

Supplementary Materials Figures S2-S8 (including caption of Figure S1)

Figure S1 Bootstrapped confidence region based on occasions when edges were estimated to be different from zero. The boxes display the number of occasions when each edge was estimated to be zero. This is based on 1,000 bootstrapped samples.

AdaptCop	adaptive coping as measured during the pandemic
Age_at_created	age at inclusion of the study
AUDIT_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for alcohol use
contactfamily_post	frequency of contact with family during the pandemic per day/week
contactfriends_post	frequency of contact with friends during the pandemic per day/week
Coronastress_total	level of subjective COVID-related stress experienced during the pandemic
DA_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for depression and generalized anxiety combined (aggregate score)
emosupportnow	level of experienced emotional support during the pandemic
IntSTUDENT	international student (yes/no)
ISI_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for insomnia
Loneliness_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for loneliness
MaladaptCo	maladaptive coping as measured during the pandemic
MaleorFemale	Seks
modphysact_during	frequency of moderate (max. 30 minutes) physical activities per week during the pandemic
pre_DASTDrugs	problematic drug use prior to the pandemic (T1)
relax_during	frequency of relaxing activities per week during the pandemic
SANX_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for social anxiety and social avoidance combined (aggregate score)
SF_HEALTH_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for subjective health
SHS_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for subjective happiness
Stress_diff	difference score (T2-T1) for subjective stress

Figures S2-S8: Models estimated with more and less conservative hyperparameters

Legend for Figures S2-S8

Dashed edges represent negative associations, while solid edges represent positive associations. Edge width and saturation were scaled based on the maximum edge found in the network ($r = .34$); thus, wider and brighter edges indicate stronger connections. A pre-defined algorithm (Spring) was used to define the layout, but nodes 15 and 16 were manually placed slightly lower to avoid unclear visualization.

Adaptive_Coping_during	adaptive coping (e.g., positive refocusing) during the pandemic
Contact_Family_during	frequency of contact with family during the pandemic per day/week

Contact_Friends_during	frequency of contact with friends during the pandemic per day/week
COVID_Stress_during	level of subjective COVID-related stress experienced during the pandemic
Drugs_pre	drug use prior to COVID-19 pandemic (T1)
Emotional_Support_during	level of experienced emotional support during the pandemic
Maladaptive_Coping_during	maladaptive coping (e.g., rumination) during the pandemic
Physical_Activity_during	frequency of moderate (max. 30 minutes) physical activities per week during the pandemic
Relax_Activity_during	frequency of relaxing activities per week during the pandemic

Figure S2 Original network with tuning parameter = 0 (less conservative)

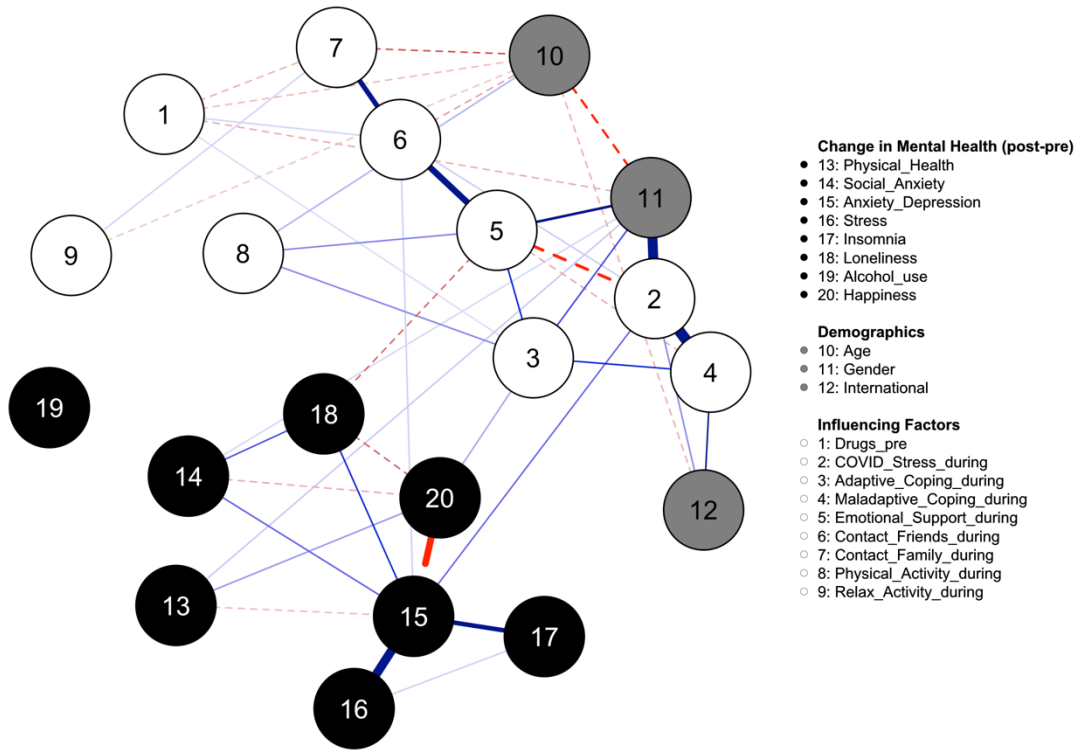


Figure S3 Original network with tuning parameter = 0.5 (more conservative). Important: our edges of interest are retained with a more conservative network.

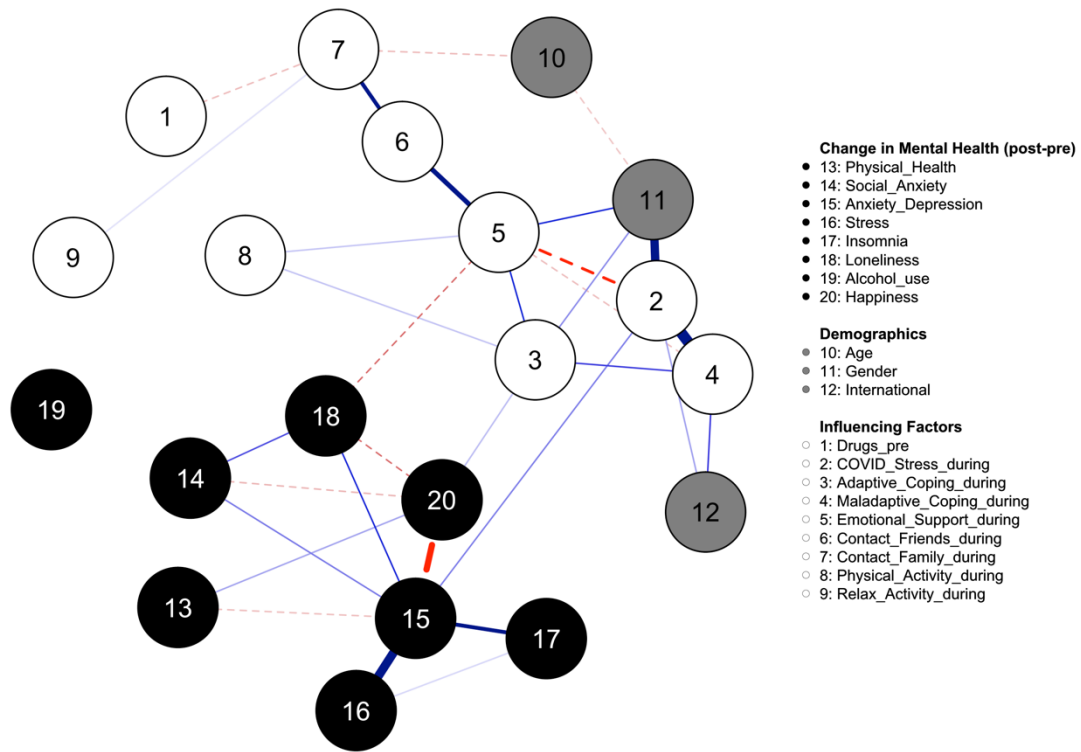


Figure S4 Network excluding people with a longer period between the two measurements (tuning parameter = 0.25). There is no connection happiness-adaptive coping anymore, also there is a connection physical activity-insomnia.

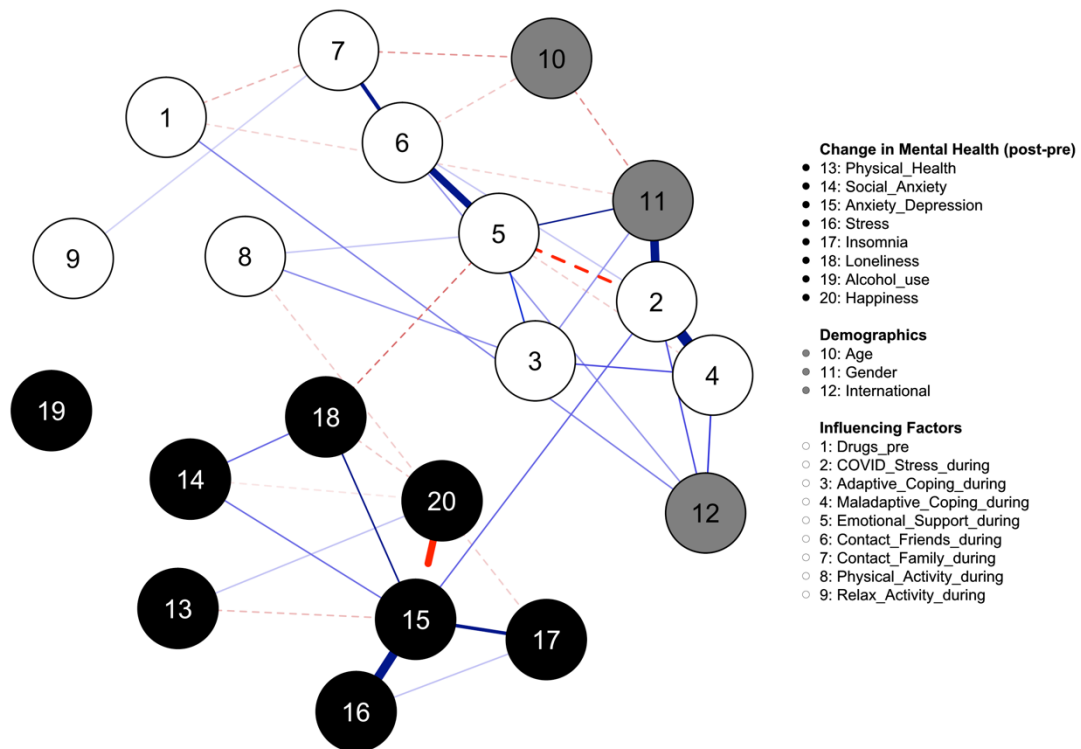


Figure S5 Network excluding people with a longer period between the two measurements (tuning parameter = 0.5). There is no connection happiness-adaptive coping anymore.

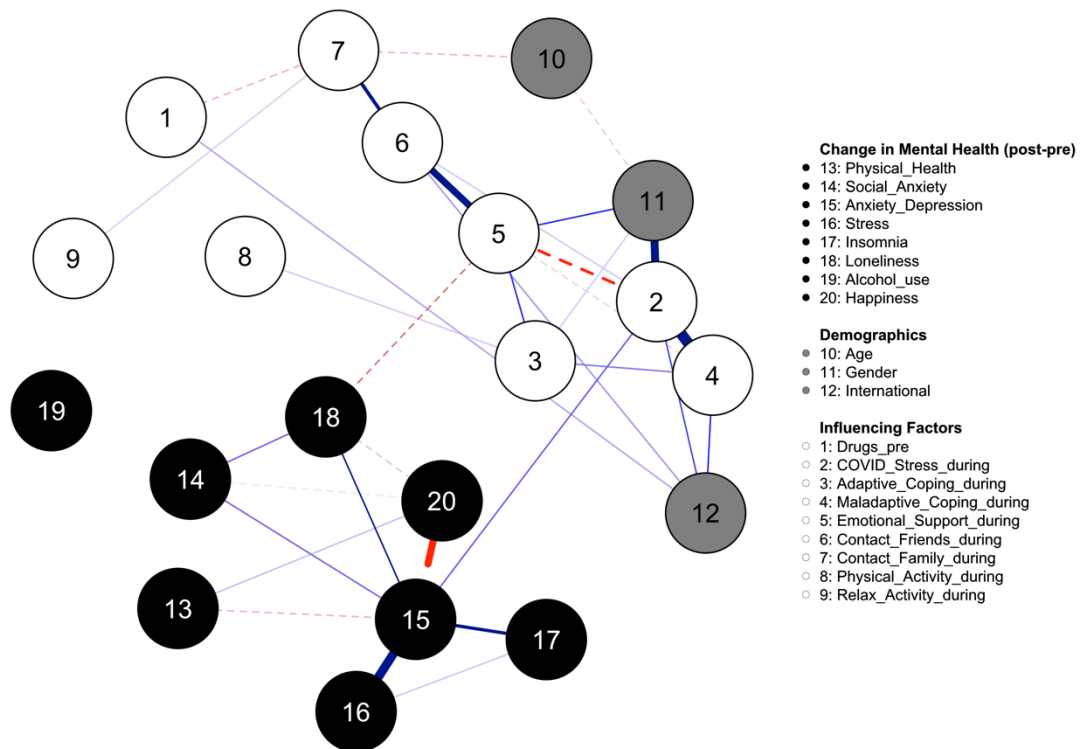


Figure S6 Network excluding people with a longer period between the two measurements (tuning parameter = 0). The connection happiness-adaptive coping appears again. These differences in weaker connections between networks may be due to low power. So weaker connections (e.g., happiness-adaptive coping) can vary when we include less participants and when we use more conservative tuning parameters. The other connections of interest (e.g., loneliness-emotional support and COVID-19 stress-depression/anxiety) are robust across different networks.

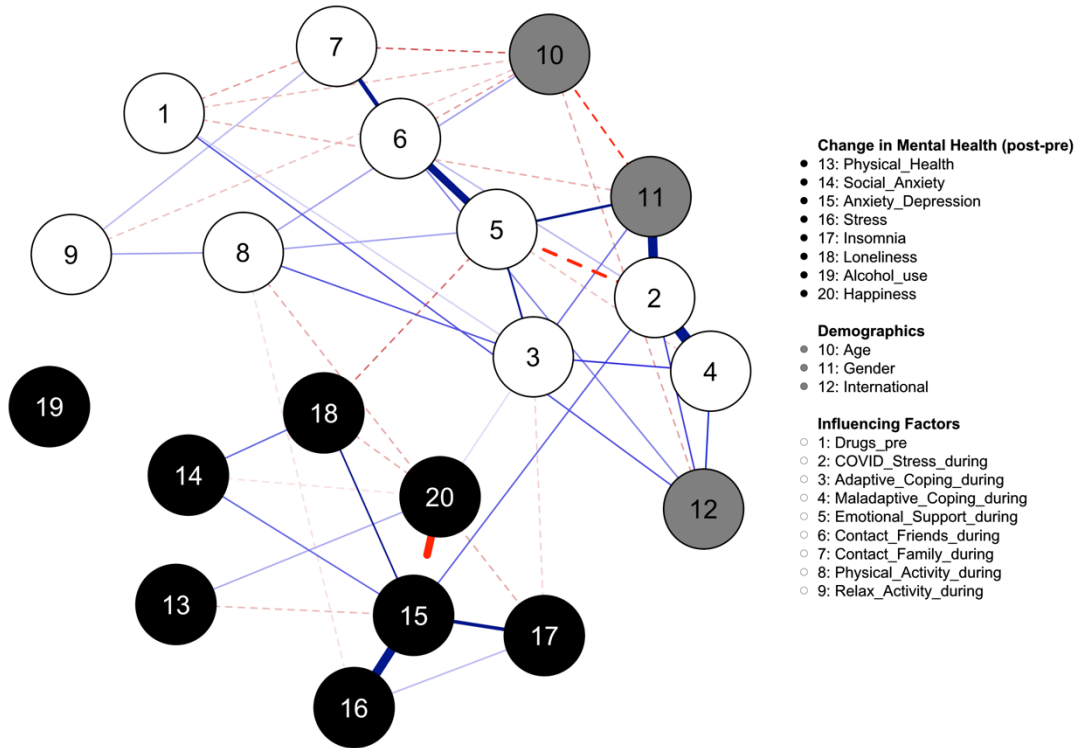


Figure S7 Network with Anxiety instead of Anxiety/Depression (tuning parameter = 0.25). The network is similar to the original network in the main body of the paper. Robust connections (e.g., loneliness-emotional support and COVID-19 stress-anxiety) are the same. Here the connection happiness-adaptive coping is also still present.

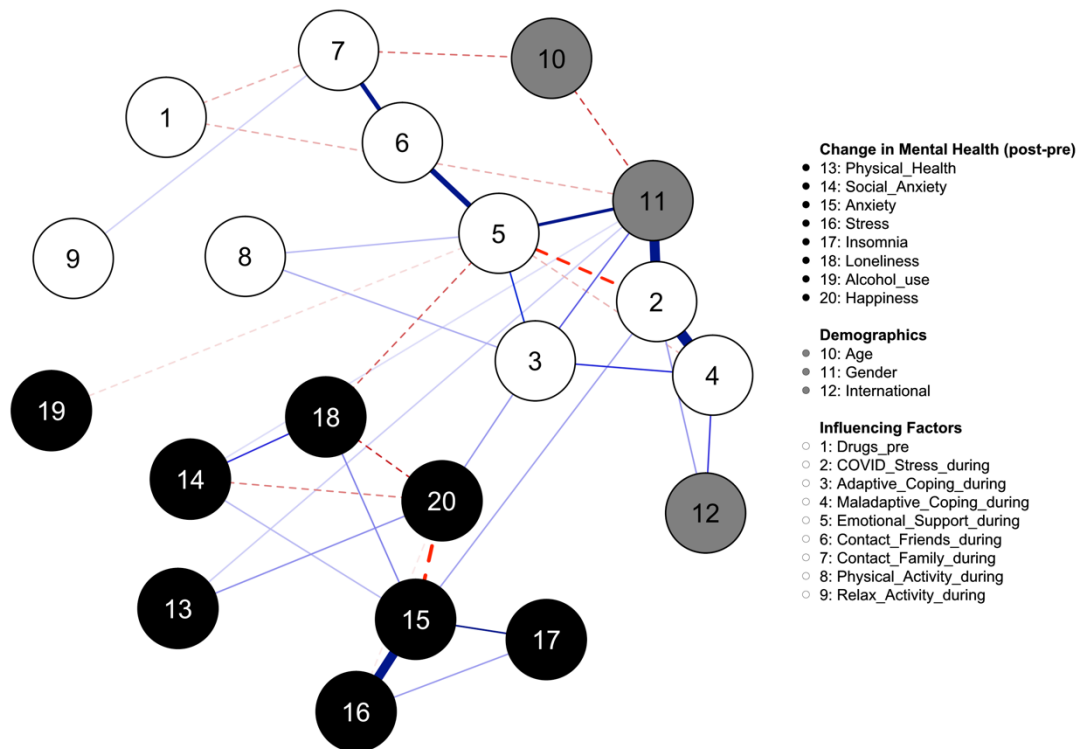


Figure S8 Network with Depression instead of Anxiety/Depression (tuning parameter = 0.25). The network is similar to the original network in the main body of the paper. Robust connections (e.g., loneliness-emotional support and COVID-19 stress-depression) are the same. Here the connection happiness-adaptive coping is no longer present.

