

Supplementary material – Details of G-Power protocols

**<1> Power calculation for independent *t*-test between during-COVID-19 (*n* = 166) vs. KCYWI 2019 (*n* = 334)**

**t tests** - Means: Difference between two independent means (two groups)

**Analysis:** Post hoc: Compute achieved power

**Input:** Tail(s) = Two  
Effect size *d* = 0.5  
 $\alpha$  err prob = 0.05  
Sample size group 1 = 166  
Sample size group 2 = 334

**Output:** Noncentrality parameter  $\delta$  = 5.2651686  
Critical *t* = 1.9647390  
Df = 498  
Power (1- $\beta$  err prob) = 0.9995079

**<2> Power calculation for independent *t*-test between during-COVID-19 (*n* = 166) vs. KCYPS 2018 (*n* = 1,236)**

**t tests** - Means: Difference between two independent means (two groups)

**Analysis:** Post hoc: Compute achieved power

**Input:** Tail(s) = Two  
Effect size *d* = 0.5  
 $\alpha$  err prob = 0.05  
Sample size group 1 = 166  
Sample size group 2 = 1236

**Output:** Noncentrality parameter  $\delta$  = 6.0486614  
Critical *t* = 1.9616599  
Df = 1400  
Power (1- $\beta$  err prob) = 0.9999779

**<3> Power calculation for multiple regression analysis on during-COVID-19 (*n* = 158)**

**F tests** - Linear multiple regression: Fixed model,  $R^2$  deviation from zero

**Analysis:** Post hoc: Compute achieved power

**Input:** Effect size  $f^2$  = 0.15  
 $\alpha$  err prob = 0.05  
Total sample size = 158  
Number of predictors = 4

**Output:** Noncentrality parameter  $\lambda$  = 23.7000000  
Critical *F* = 2.4307718  
Numerator df = 4  
Denominator df = 153  
Power (1- $\beta$  err prob) = 0.9823659