

**Table S1.** Bivariate correlation of risk factors for poor mental health during the COVID-19 lockdown in Bangladesh (N=744).

|                                   | 1 | 2     | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7     | 8     | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13    | 14     | 15    |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|                                   |   | -0.01 | 0.04   | -      | -0.04  | -0.02  | -0.05 | 0.03  | -0.01  | 0.03   | -0.06  | -0.07  | -0.04 | 0.03   | -0.04 |
| 1. Gender                         | 1 |       |        | 0.15** |        |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |       |        |       |
| 2. Age                            |   | 1     | 0.18** | -0.04  | 0.37** | 0.31** | 0.01  | -0.03 | 0.06   | -0.03  | 0.04   | 0.04   | 0.01  | 0.00   | -0.02 |
| 3. Education                      |   |       | 1      | -0.02  | 0.32** | 0.27** | -0.01 | -     | 0.02   | -0.01  | 0.04   | 0.04   | 0.03  | 0.16*  | 0.00  |
| 4. Residence                      |   |       |        | 1      | -      | -0.08* | 0.01  | 0.01  | -0.06  | -0.06  | -0.04  | 0.02   | -0.01 | 0.02   | 0.03  |
| 5. Occupation                     |   |       |        |        | 1      | 0.91** | 0.00  | -0.04 | 0.05   | 0.03   | 0.07   | -0.04  | 0.00  | .099** | 0.07* |
| 6. Living status                  |   |       |        |        |        | 1      | 0.00  | -0.01 | 0.13** | -0.11* | 0.02   | .076*  | -0.01 | 0.03   | 0.01* |
| 7. Quarantine                     |   |       |        |        |        |        | 1     | -0.02 | -0.03  | -      | -0.08* | -0.07* | -0.02 | 0.01   | -0.04 |
| 8. Frontline service <sup>1</sup> |   |       |        |        |        |        |       | 1     | 0.07   | 0.03   | 0.07   | .083*  | -0.02 | -0.02  | 0.00  |
| 9. Financial hardship             |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       | 1      | -0.11* | 0.37** | 0.28** | -0.01 | 0.16** | 0.01  |
| 10. Academic delay <sup>2</sup>   |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        | 1      | -0.05  | -0.03  | .11*  | -      | 0.01  |
| 11. Family health                 |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        |        | 1      | .44**  | -0.02 | 0.14** | -0.04 |
| 12. Social media exposure         |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        |        |        | 1      | -0.04 | 0.13** | -0.02 |
| 13. Career uncertainty            |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        |        |        |        | 1     | 0.05   | 0.07  |
| 14. Anxiety <sup>3</sup>          |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |       | 1      | -0.02 |
| 15. Stress <sup>4</sup>           |   |       |        |        |        |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |       |        | 1     |

\*\*correlation is significant at 0.01 level (2-tailed). \*correlation is significant at 0.05 level (2-tailed). <sup>1</sup> Frontline service: analysis was done only for working professionals; <sup>2</sup>Academic delay: analysis was done only for student; <sup>3</sup>Anxiety was measured using Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) scale and cutoff  $\geq 10$  considered as anxiety; <sup>4</sup>Perceived stress was measured using Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-4) scale and cutoff  $\geq 6$  considered as higher than average stress.