



## Supplementary material

**Table S1. Study characteristics for mental health symptoms in COVID-19 epidemic in Spain.**

Characteristics	Total Number of Studies/Samples *	Percent (%)	Level of Analysis
<i>Overall</i>	28/38	100	
<i>Design</i>			Study
Cohort	4	14.29	
Cross-sectional	24	85.71	
<i>Publication status</i>			Study
Preprint	2	7.14	
Published	26	92.86	
<i>Quality</i>			Study
>6	7	25.0	
Between 5 and 6	21	75.0	
<5	0	0.0	
<i>Population</i>			Sample
Frontline HCW	3	7.89	
General population	30	78.95	
Student	5	13.16	
<i>Outcome#</i>			Prevalence
Anxiety	52	47.1	
Depression	52	47.1	
Insomnia	5	4.59	
<i>Severity#</i>			Prevalence
Above mild	39	35.78	
Above moderate	30	27.52	
Severe	23	21.1	
Overall	17	15.6	
	Median (mean)	Range	
<i>Sample size</i>	1199 (2272)	44 - 21207	Sample
<i>Response rate</i>	70.3% (73.9%)	20.0% - 98.0%	Sample
<i>Female portion</i>	70.25% (64.7%)	0% -100%	Sample

\* One study may include multiple independent samples such as frontline HCWs and general population [31]. # The total prevalence of mental health outcomes are larger than the 38 samples because one sample can assess multiple mental health outcomes including anxiety, depression, and insomnia. Similarly, a study may report multiple levels of severity on each mental health outcome for each sample.

**Table S2. The pooled prevalence rates of mental health symptoms by subgroups of population, outcome, and severity.**

First-Level Subgroup	Second-Level Subgroup	Prevalence (%)	95% CI
	Aggregated prevalence	22%	18%–26%
<i>Population</i>	Frontline HCW	42%	22%–64%
	General population	19%	16%–23%
	Student	50%	32%–69%
<i>Outcome#</i>	Anxiety	20%	15%–25%
	Depression	22%	18%–28%
	Insomnia	57%	48%–66%
<i>Severity#</i>	Above mild	38%	30%–46%
	Above moderate	18%	14%–21%
	Severe	7%	5%–9%
	Overall	25%	16%–34%
<i>Quality</i>	Studies with high quality	21%	15%–27%
	Studies with medium quality	23%	19%–27%

Note: CI = Confidence Interval.