

**Table S1.** Distribution of recruitment methods for participants included in the survey ( $n = 680$ ).

Recruitment method	Number of participants (%)
Email	283 (41.6%)
Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter)	157 (23.1%)
MTurk	91 (13.4%)
Research website	6 (0.9%)
Online classifieds (e.g., Reddit, Kijij)	1 (0.1%)
Other	119 (17.5%)
Did not specify	23 (3.4%)

**Table S2.** Number of participants recruited but excluded from the survey ( $n = 101$ ).

Reason for exclusion	Number of participants (%)
One or more questions unanswered	43 (42.6%)
Selected <i>Other</i> when asked: <i>How did your employment status change as a result of COVID-19?</i>	28 (27.7%)
Withdrew from survey	16 (15.8%)
BMI is < 15 or > 55	11 (10.9%)
Survey was completed in under < 5 minutes	2 (2.0%)
Responded <i>No</i> when asked: <i>I provided honest, high-quality answers to the survey questions</i>	1 (1.0%)

**Table S3.** Highest level of education completed by participants ( $n = 680$ ).

Education level	Number of participants (%)
<b>High school or less</b>	
No or some high school completed	3 (0.4%)
High school diploma	91 (13.4%)
<b>Post-secondary education</b>	
College/university credit, no diploma	112 (16.5%)
Trade/technical/vocational training	25 (3.7%)
Associate degree	17 (2.5%)
Bachelor's degree	247 (36.3%)
Master's degree	96 (14.1%)
Professional degree	25 (3.7%)
Doctorate degree	47 (6.9%)
<b>Other</b>	17 (2.5%)

**Table S4.** Means (SD)/ *n* (percent of participant) associated with participants who experienced “No change” in employment.

	<b>Employed</b> ( <i>n</i> = 266)	<b>Unemployed</b> ( <i>n</i> = 65)	<b>Retired</b> ( <i>n</i> = 51)	<b>Other</b> <sup>4</sup> ( <i>n</i> = 7)
<b>Age</b> <sup>1</sup>	38.31 (12.04) <sub>a</sub>	28.71 (11.76) <sub>b</sub>	68.14 (7.53) <sub>c</sub>	37.86 (9.58) <sub>a,b</sub>
<b>Income</b> <sup>1,2</sup>	5.94 (2.23)	5.28 (2.58)	5.38 (1.82)	6.43 (2.07)
<b>Gender</b> <sup>3</sup>				
Female	188 (70.7%)	51 (78.5%)	44 (86.3%)	7 (100%)
Male	75 (28.2%)	11 (16.9%)	7 (13.7%)	0 (0%)
<b>Education</b> <sup>3</sup>				
High school or less	19 (7.1%)	17 (26.2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
Some post-secondary	245 (92.1%)	48 (73.8%)	50 (98%)	7 (100%)
<b>Living arrangement</b> <sup>3</sup>				
Alone	46 (17.3%)	7 (10.8%)	20 (39.2%)	0 (0%)
With others	133 (50%)	51 (78.5%)	21 (41.2%)	0 (0%)
Others with children	78 (29.3%)	6 (9.2%)	10 (19.6%)	6 (85.7%)
Alone with children	9 (3.4%)	1 (1.5%)	0 (%)	1 (14.3%)
<b>National location</b> <sup>3</sup>				
Canada	194 (72.9%)	60 (92.3%)	47 (92.2%)	7 (100%)
United States	72 (27.1%)	5 (7.7%)	4 (7.8%)	0 (0%)

<sub>a,b,c</sub> Columns with different subscripts differ significantly from one another at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>1</sup> Analyzed with ANOVA.

<sup>2</sup> Income codes reflect brackets of annual income ranging from 1 (< \$15,000) to 8 (> \$105,000). Thus, sample income means in each column were between 5 (\$60,000–\$74,999) and 6 (\$75,000–\$89,999).

<sup>3</sup> Analyzed with the chi-square test.

<sup>4</sup> Includes individuals specifying long term leave, e.g., disability or maternity leave.