

# A Cognitive Model of Depression and Political Attitudes

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## Abstract

Depression is among the most prevalent mental health problems. Previous research indicates that depressive symptoms and cognitive regulation processes are differentially associated with political attitudes. Here we build and test a model based on cognitive aspects of depression that provides an explanation for those differential associations. We test this formulation using a novel survey dataset that includes measures of worry and stress due to the COVID-19 pandemic, cognitive regulation processes, and depression. We posit that rumination mediates the association between depression and self-related political attitudes, whereas negativity bias mediates the association between depression and government-related attitudes. We find considerable support for these claims. Our findings elucidate how depression may influence people's perceptions of politics.

**Keywords:** depression; political attitudes; COVID-19; stressors; cognition.

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## **Introduction**

Depression is one of the most common mental health difficulties, experienced by 280 million people around the world (WHO, 2023). As Gotlib and Joormann state, “[d]epression not only changes the way we feel, it also changes how we perceive ourselves and the world around us” (2010, p. 286). The goal of this paper is to test whether a cognitive model of depression helps us gain a better understanding of how depression is related to one’s political perceptions and to how people perceive the political world.

Previous research, which we review below, has documented associations between political attitudes and both depression (Bernardi, Mattila, et al., 2023; Bernardi & Gotlib, 2022; Bernardi & Johns, 2021; Ojeda et al., 2023) and cognitive regulation processes implicated in depression (Bernardi, Gotlib, et al., 2023). However, we still lack a framework to understand how depression relates to political attitudes. We combine insights from these studies with research on cognitive aspects of depression to provide such a framework, proposing and testing a cognitive model.

We posit that life stressors are associated with symptoms of depression which, in turn, are associated with political attitudes both directly and indirectly through cognitive factors. We test this formulation using a dataset from an online survey that was conducted in British adults in 2021. We use questions about stress in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic as stressors, validated measures of automatic rumination (brooding) and negativity biases to assess negative automatic thoughts, and the short form of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale to measure depressive symptoms. We test our framework by conducting structural equation models on five different political attitudes: two related to the self (political attention and internal political efficacy) and three related to the government/political system (external political efficacy, satisfaction with the way the government handled the pandemic, and trust in government).

We report the following findings. First, we show that COVID-19 stressors are significantly correlated with depression (*Step 1*). Consistent with research on depression and cognitive factors, we then show that both brooding and negativity bias are also correlated with depression (*Step 2*). Next, we show that brooding is negatively correlated with internal political efficacy and that negativity bias in news selection is negatively correlated with political attention and all government-related attitudes (*Step 3*). We also show that depression is directly associated with external political efficacy and trust in government. Mediation analyses support these findings. Finally, we find that stressors due to COVID-19 are directly, but differentially, associated with political attitudes. Specifically, we document a negative association between COVID-19 worry and trust in and satisfaction with government, and a positive association between COVID-19 stress and political attention.

We compare our path model with an alternative model based on research examining cognitive aspects of depression. This research suggests not only that cognitive regulation processes will be reinforced by depression, but also that they act as a vulnerability for depression. Therefore, this alternative model suggests that life stressors will be associated with cognitive regulation processes that, in turn, will be associated with depression. Finally, depression will be associated with political attitudes. Although statistically this model was almost as strong as our original model, empirically it performed more poorly: we find that depression mediates the association between brooding and external political efficacy and trust in government.

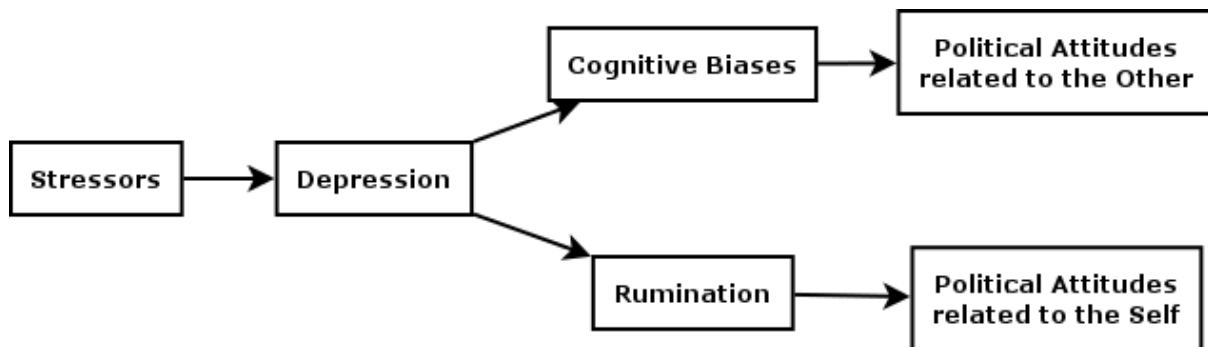
Our paper makes three important, interdisciplinary contributions. First, by proposing and testing a framework of depression and political attitudes, our research provides a useful lens for understanding how depression may influence how people perceive politics, thereby advancing research on mental health and political behavior. Second, by proposing and testing a cognitive model of depression for politics, our paper extends cognitive theories of

depression in psychological research, therefore providing novel applications of such theories outside psychology. Third, although we do not claim that our theory is specific to COVID-19 and stressors are not a central aspect of our cognitive model, our paper also contributes to our broader understanding of the political effects of the pandemic.

## Theoretical Framework

Figure 1 depicts a simplified version of our theoretical model. As we explain below, consistent with cognitive theories of depression, we expect that stressors will be associated with depressive symptoms which, in turn, will be associated with political attitudes through rumination and cognitive biases.

**Figure 1. A cognitive model of depression and political attitudes**



### Stress and Depression

Most cognitive theories of depression propose diathesis-stress hypotheses that posit a link between a psychological vulnerability (e.g., certain cognitions or particular ways of processing information) and precipitating stressors (e.g., a negative life event or some other environmental factor) that together trigger the onset of depression (Gotlib and Joormann 2010, 286). The link between life stressors and depression is well established in the literature (for a review, see Hammen 2005). Particularly relevant for increased risk of depression are

chronic stressors and events characterized by perceived lack of control, inability to escape or resolve the aversive situation, or loss of status (Brown and Harris 1978; Kendler KS, Hettema JM, Butera F, Gardner CO, et al. 2003; but see also Pizzagalli 2014, 406).

A number of cognitive theories of depression have incorporated stressors into their formulations. For instance, Beck's 1976 theory posits that schemas (or existing memory representations) lead individuals to filter stimuli from the environment such that their attention is directed toward information that is congruent with their schemas (Gotlib and Joormann 2010, 288). Because of this bias, depressed people attend selectively to negative stimuli in their environment and interpret neutral and ambiguous stimuli in a schema-congruent way (Gotlib and Joormann 2010, 288). When the dysfunctional schemas are activated by stressors, specific negative cognitions are generated that take the form of automatic thoughts and revolve around pessimistic views about the self, the world, and the future – the negative cognitive triad (Gotlib and Joormann 2010, 289). Finally, Beck's cognitive specificity hypothesis posits that depressive schemas are likely to be activated by congruent life events, thereby initiating a vicious cycle of negative automatic thoughts, processing biases, and depressed mood (Gotlib and Joormann 2010, 289).

This view is consistent with other cognitive theories of depression. For example, based on Seligman's concept of learned helplessness, the helplessness/hopelessness model of depression (Abramson et al., 1978, 1989) posits that expectations of a lack of control over events lead to depressive symptoms (Joormann 2009, 300). Hopelessness can be defined as the expectation that highly desired outcomes will not occur or that highly aversive outcomes are certain. Thus, hopelessness is the consequence of attributing negative life events to stable and global causes. Where these causes are seen as lying within the individual (although still beyond his/her control), this erodes self-esteem and creates feelings of worthlessness, further exacerbating symptoms of depression. Numerous studies have reported associations among

dysfunctional attitudes, attributional styles and other negative cognitions in depressed adults, adolescents and children (for reviews, see Dozois and Beck 2008; Joormann 2009; LeMoult and Gotlib 2019).

Although we cannot say exactly what kind of stressors are more prone to trigger depression, research in political science and political psychology has focused on “threats” or “worries” (Albertson & Gadarian, 2015) or “anxieties” (Brader, 2006; Marcus et al., 2000) as they influence political attitudes (and voting behavior). For example, this research points to threats like immigration, terrorism, public health or climate change to generate citizen anxiety. As we explain in greater detail below, in our study we follow this tradition and conceptualize worries and stresses due to the Coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic as stressors.

Note that although the relationship between stress and depression has been demonstrated by decades of research (Hammen, 2005), cognitive theories of depression identify cognitive biases as a mechanism linking stressors and depression. Therefore, in our alternative model we test for an alternative first step, one between stressors and negative biases.

### **Depression and Rumination**

Our main model posits that depression is negatively associated with political attitudes via rumination and cognitive biases. This is at the core of our cognitive model. More specifically, we develop two broad hypotheses explaining the mechanisms. First, we expect that depression affects political attitudes through rumination for those attitudes related to the “self.” Second, we expect that depression affects political attitudes through cognitive biases for those attitudes related to the “other,” i.e., to political objects. We consider the first formulation in this section and the second formulation in the next section.

Previous cross-national research has found that individuals with higher depressive symptoms report lower interest in politics and lower internal political efficacy (Bernardi, Mattila, et al., 2023; Ojeda et al., 2023). This research pinpointed rumination as a plausible mechanism. Subsequent research has evaluated the link between depressive rumination and

different facets of political engagement more thoroughly and found that ruminating passively on one's emotional problems was associated with lower internal political efficacy and only marginally to lower attention paid to politics (Bernardi, Gotlib, et al., 2023).

There is now strong and consistent evidence that rumination, "a mode of responding to distress that involves repetitively and passively focusing of symptoms of distress and the possible causes and consequences of these symptoms" (Nolen-Hoeksema, Wisco, and Lyubomirsky 2008, 400), is a vulnerability factor for the development and maintenance of depressive episodes (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019). As Nolen-Hoeksema, Wisco, and Lyubomirsky (2008, 401) have documented, people who engage in rumination when distressed have more prolonged episodes of depression and are more likely to develop depressive disorders.

Response styles theory (Nolen-Hoeksema, 1991) has related negative automatic thoughts to rumination. Nolen-Hoeksema, Wisco, and Lyubomirsky (2008) proposed that rumination involves an overall sense of certainty that situations in one's life are uncontrollable; these impressions of certainty and lack of control are posited to support the nonconscious function of rumination to avert the need to take responsibility in response to aversive situations (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019).

Negative thinking (Lyubomirsky et al., 1999) and inhibition of instrumental behavior (Hertel, 2004) are at the core of the link between rumination and depression. On the one hand, rumination, through rehearsal of negative material, consumes cognitive resources and fixates attention on depressive symptoms. In effect, rumination leads depressed people to think more negatively about the past, the present, and the future, leading depressed people to experience difficulty inhibiting the processing of negative stimuli and expelling these stimuli from working memory (Joormann, 2005). On the other hand, rumination saps depressed "people's motivation and initiative" and leads them to believe that "they lack the efficacy and wherewithal to engage in constructive behavior, such as participation in mood-alleviating

activities” (Nolen-Hoeksema, Wisco, and Lyubomirsky 2008, 403).

With this in mind, it is possible that the effect of depression on self-related political attitudes is mediated by rumination, which can guide attention to other spheres, including politics, and reinforce self-referential processing at the expense of a sense of self-efficacy, including political self-efficacy. However, the research examined above leaves room for an alternative path, one that goes from rumination to depression. In the alternative model that we test below we take this into account.

### **Depression and Cognitive Biases**

Rumination as an emotion regulation strategy is associated with cognitive biases in people with depressive symptoms (Joormann, 2010; Koster et al., 2011). As LeMoult and Gotlib explain, “difficulties disengaging attention from negative stimuli and controlling negative information in working memory are associated with higher levels of rumination” (2019, 60). Depression and risk for depression are characterized by the operation of negative biases, and often by a lack of positive biases, in self-referential processing, interpretation, attention, and memory. This proposition is supported by decades of research examining cognitive aspects of depression in at-risk, formerly, and currently depressed individuals (for a review see LeMoult and Gotlib 2019).

Self-referential processing is related to individuals’ underlying negative cognitive schemas, as theorized by cognitive theories of depression (Beck, 1967). Biased self-referential processing has been conceptualized as reflecting the presence of negative self-schemas in depression. In addition, depressive mood is related to more frequent negative thoughts, selective attention to negative stimuli, and greater accessibility of negative memories (Mathews & MacLeod, 2005). One of the core formulations of cognitive models of depression is that depressed individuals attend more strongly to negative than to positive or neutral information (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019).



Given that depressed individuals exhibit negative biases in attention to, interpretation, and recall of information, we expect that such biases will apply to political information as well. Previous research from the UK has shown that those who report higher negative biases in attending to information from news headings exhibit lower levels of attention to politics, internal and external political efficacy, and trust in and satisfaction with government (Bernardi, Gotlib, et al., 2023). However, in the same country, depressive symptoms have been found to be associated only with lower external political efficacy and trust in and satisfaction with government in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (Bernardi, Gotlib, et al., 2023; Bernardi & Gotlib, 2022). Evidence of the link between depression and external political efficacy from panel data in the UK substantiates these cross-sectional findings: depression was found to reduce external but not internal political efficacy (Bernardi, Mattila, et al., 2023). The evidence so far suggests that depressed people exhibit a lower internal political efficacy, but the latter is not reduced by depression. Therefore, we believe that cognitive biases are more likely to play a stronger role in explaining the effect of depression on other-related than on self-related political attitudes. Having said so, we cannot completely rule out that, through negative biases, depressive symptoms will engender a sense of apathy and worthlessness of attending to politics and a sense of inadequacy of understanding and making sense of politics.

Although Figure 1 depicts the core expectations from our cognitive model, the structural equation model that we built and present below accounts for other relevant paths. The statistical model evaluates the possibility that rumination acts as mediator for other-related attitudes and, vice versa, that cognitive biases act as mediator for self-related attitudes. It also includes a direct relation between depression and political attitudes. Indeed, feelings of apathy, lack of motivation or hopelessness about the future as captured by a depressive symptoms scale have been shown to be directly associated with external political efficacy and satisfaction with government (Bernardi & Gotlib, 2022). Moreover, given that cognitive biases and emotion regulation strategies may be interrelated, our statistical model takes this aspect into account. Finally, the model allows for the possibility that stressors are directly associated with political attitudes.

## **Method**

### **Sample and Study Design**

To test our cognitive theory of depression and political attitudes, we utilize an online survey that we conducted in Britain during the COVID-19 pandemic. We commissioned the survey, of a demographically and politically representative sample of the GB adult population (aged 18+), to the polling firm YouGov using their ‘Political Omnibus’ approach. The fieldwork of the survey took place in March 2021 (N=1692). The initial sample was recruited from an online survey using active sampling based on quotas relating to age, gender, social grade, education, region, political attention and the 2016 EU Referendum and 2019 General Election votes. The quotas were based on ONS mid-year estimates, the Census, Election and Referendum Results, and the British Election Study face-to-face study.

YouGov does not rely on consent but on legitimate interests for processing panelist data. When an individual joins YouGov, they are asked to agree to their terms and conditions and are offered the chance to read their privacy and cookies notice. Before starting the survey, participants were shown a short text briefing them about the nature of the study and the approximate duration of the survey. The data were fully anonymized after the fieldwork and an individual ID number was created. We submitted an ethics application for our study that received ethical approval on 13th July 2020 by the School of XXX Ethics Committee of the University of XXX (reference number 7774).

### **Operationalization**

#### ***Stress***

Our survey questionnaire includes several questions about factors relating the COVID-19 pandemic that might have generated worry and stress among citizens. Because

our survey was fielded in March when the pandemic was no longer an external shock and UK citizens, like many other citizens around the world, had already experienced a national lockdown, we asked questions about feelings towards the pandemic that reflected enduring worries and stress. Response options range from 1 (very worried / stressed) to 4 (not at all worried / stressed). We recoded the variables so that higher values denote higher worry / stress. Specifically, we asked respondents whether they were worried that they would become seriously unwell or die (Mean=2.30, SD=0.90) and whether they had the same feelings for their family and friends (Mean=2.72, SD=0.87); whether they were worried about their finances (Mean=2.34, SD=0.93); and about the long-lasting, negative effects of the pandemic (Mean=2.97, SD=0.80). We also asked respondents whether they were stressed about restrictions on leaving their home (Mean=2.47, SD=0.97), reduction in contacts with people outside their household (Mean=2.71, SD=1.00), and wearing a face mask in public spaces (Mean=1.96, SD=1.03). Questions and response options are reported in Appendix A. Factor analysis supports a two-factor solution (Appendix E presents the scree plot of eigenvalues of COVID-19 stressors). Whereas feelings of worry are related more strongly to people's fear and anxiety around COVID-19, stress is related more strongly to people's perceptions of anti-pandemic measures.

### ***Depression***

Depression is measured with the 9-item form of the Center for Epidemiologic Depression Study (CESD-9) (Radloff, 1977). The scale was designed to measure depressive symptoms in population samples. Respondents were asked about their feelings in the past two weeks on the following items: "I felt depressed"; "I felt that everything I did was an effort"; "I felt hopeful about the future"; "my sleep was restless"; "I was happy"; "I felt lonely"; "I enjoyed life"; "I felt sad"; "I could not get 'going'". Response options range from 1 (rarely or none of the time) to 4 (most or all of the time). We note that in Britain the mean value of

depressive symptoms doubled in the past five years, probably also due to COVID-19 effects.

### ***Rumination***

To measure negative repetitive thinking we used the five-item brooding rumination subscale derived from Nolen-Hoeksema's Ruminative Response Styles Scale (Nolen-Hoeksema & Morrow, 1991). Brooding rumination is defined as passive and judgmental thoughts about one's mood (Treynor et al., 2003) and has been found to be strongly associated with depressive symptoms (Burwell & Shirk, 2007; Lopez et al., 2009). The brooding rumination subscale asks respondents to state how often they think the following when they feel down, sad or depressed: think "Why do I always react this way?"; think about a certain situation, wishing it had gone better; think "Why do I have problems other people don't have?"; think "Why can't I handle things better?"; think "What am I doing to deserve this?".

### ***Cognitive Biases***

We wanted to use a measure of negativity bias that is not strictly political and is exogenous to COVID-19. Therefore, we used a measure of negativity biases in news selection (NBNS) developed by Bachleda et al. (2020). As Bachleda et al. note, an advantage of this measure is that, unlike other self-reported or lab-based measures of negativity bias, it is suitable for use in online surveys. Consistent with the authors' method, we used a question repeated for each of five topics: "Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about the [economy/ environment/ health care/ politics/ foreign affairs]. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?" Respondents are then given four headlines, and they select one. Following the authors, we randomized both topics and headlines. The headline groupings always included two positive headlines and two negative headlines. We used exactly the same headlines except for the politics headlines which we adapted to refer to

British politics (headlines are reported in Appendix B).

### ***Political Attitudes***

Our questionnaire includes a number of questions on political attitudes relative to the self and the others (i.e. the government and the political system). We use the same set of political outcomes used by the research on depression and cognitive regulation processes that we have reviewed above so that we can directly compare our findings with previous research to make a stronger contribution to the literature. We operationalized political attitudes related to the self as political attention and internal political efficacy. Interest in politics is “typically the most powerful predictor of political behaviors that make democracy work” (Prior 2010, 747) and is strongly related to political knowledge and participation (Delli Carpini & Keeter, 1996; Verba et al., 1995). To measure political interest, we used a 0-10 scale question that YouGov had previously asked their panelists: “How much attention do you generally pay to politics?”, where 0 indicates “pay no attention and 10 indicates “pay a great deal of attention” (mean=5.60, SD=2.69).

The concept of internal political efficacy denotes citizens’ perceptions of their ability to understand and to participate effectively in politics (Craig et al., 1990) and originates from the psychological concept of self-efficacy (Bandura et al., 1999). We operationalized internal political efficacy by asking respondents to indicate the extent to which they agreed with two questions (“I think I understand quite well the most important political issue that affect the country” and “Sometimes politics seems so complicated to me that I can’t understand what’s going on”), where the response options were: 1 “strongly disagree”, 2 “somewhat disagree”, 3 neither agree nor disagree”, 4 “somewhat agree”, and 5 “strongly agree.”

To measure political attitudes related to the others, we focused on the government and the political system in general and relied on three widely used concepts in political science: external political efficacy, satisfaction with the government (on COVID-19), and trust in

government. External political efficacy also has psychological roots in the notion of locus of control, namely the sense of being in control of one's own life rather than feeling powerless in the face of external forces (Levy, 2013; Renshon, 1974). To measure perceptions of how responsive political institutions and actors are in reacting to citizens' demands (Morrell, 2003) we used two questions ("Public officials don't care much about what people like me think" and "The political system allows people like me to influence what the government does") that have the same range as the questions about internal political efficacy.

The constructs of political trust and satisfaction are related to Easton's (1975) support of the output of government. As Mattila and Rapeli (2018, 117) suggest, the idea of an implicit psychological-democratic contract (Wroe, 2014) is at the basis of the connection between personal health and political trust, but also performance. We wanted to assess specific levels of political support, involving evaluations of regime performance and confidence in regime institutions (Norris, 2011), on which the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is likely to be stronger, unlike more diffuse levels like support for regime principles (Bol et al., 2020). Thus, we asked a 0-10 scale question about trust in government (0=not at all, 10=completely) (Mean=5.20, SD=2.78) and a question about government performance on the pandemic ("How well or badly do you think the UK Government are handling the issue of the Coronavirus (COVID-19)?" where 1 "very well", 2 "fairly well", 3 "fairly badly", and 4 "very badly") (Mean=2.35, SD=0.94). Summary statistics of all variables are presented in Appendix C.

### ***Modeling Strategies***

To test the sequential model depicted in Figure 1, we use structural equation modeling (SEM). The SEM model includes a measurement model and a structural model. In the measurement model, six latent factors are estimated based on their indicators (i.e., the items

of the questionnaires): COVID-19 worry, COVID-19 stress, depression, brooding rumination, internal political efficacy and external political efficacy. Albeit computationally more complex than summing the questionnaire items, this approach produces more accurate results by reducing measurement error. Furthermore, the use of latent factors allows us to calculate reliability indexes for the employed questionnaires. The structural model includes all the regressions necessary to calculate both direct and mediated effects on the six latent variables, including the potential effects of the control variables. Because political attitudes are intercorrelated, we estimate all system of equations simultaneously. In addition to the association depicted in Figure 1, our model accounts for the associations between other sequential variables. That is, our model allows COVID-19 worry and stress factors to correlate with cognitive regulation processes and with political attitudes. Our model also tests for the correlation between depression and political attitudes and, given the association between emotion regulation strategies and cognitive biases, our model allows the errors in the two cognitive factors to correlate.

Although we build on cognitive models of depression (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019) to motivate the identification of causal mechanisms, and although our study design based on survey data is appropriate to answer our research question, relying on observational data makes it challenging to test causal effects. Specifically, methodologists have drawn attention to the sequential ignorability assumption (Imai et al., 2010). Under this assumption, “given the observed pretreatment confounders, the treatment assignment is assumed to be ignorable, that is, statistically independent of potential outcomes and potential mediators” (Imai et al., p. 312). While this part of the assumption in experimental work is met because the treatment is assigned, that is not the case in observational studies. In our case, the treatment (depression) is not randomly assigned. As Imai and colleagues argue, a common strategy to address this problem is to obtain as many pretreatment confounders as possible.

Therefore, in our analyses we control for a large number of sociodemographic variables. Following recent research on the effect of COVID-19 on mental health (O'Connor et al., 2021) and on socioeconomic determinants of depression (Rai et al., 2013), in the mental health paths we controlled for sex (1=male, 2=female), age (min=18, max=89), education (low, medium, high), employment status (1=paid employment; 2=unemployed/not paid employment; 3=student; 4=pensioner), marital status (1=single or never married; 2=married, living as married, civil partnership; 3=separated or divorced; 4=widowed), ethnicity (1=English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, 0=otherwise), and region (1=North, 2=Midlands, 3=London and South, 4=Wales, 5=Scotland). In the political attitudes path, we followed recent research on COVID-19 and political support (Bol et al., 2020) and also controlled for past behavior by controlling for both turnout (1=voted, 0=did not vote) and vote choice (1=Conservative Party, 2=Labour Party, 3=LibDem, 4=others) in the 2019 general elections. We recoded our categorical variables into a series of dichotomous variables.

The sequential ignorability assumption also assumes that the mediator is ignorable, that is, assigned statistically independent of outcomes and potential mediators (Imai et al., 2010). As Imai and colleagues warn, this part of the sequential ignorability assumption is harder to satisfy because it is “always possible that there might be unobserved variables that confound the relationship between the outcome and the mediator variables even after conditioning on the observed treatment status and the observed covariates” (p. 313). Consistent with cognitive models of depression, we addressed this issue by including a second mediator through which the effect of depression may operate. A similar strategy has been adopted in research on the influence of the media cue on immigration attitudes (Brader et al., 2008). Imai, Keele, Tingley, and Yamamoto (2011) warn further that the sequential ignorability assumption is not satisfied when the two mediators are causally related. Research



on the cognitive aspects of depression has only recently started to investigate the association between cognitive biases and emotion regulation strategies; however, to our knowledge, no causal claim has been advanced to date (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019) and there is no evidence of a direct causal connection between the two mechanisms. However, since we cannot be completely sure of the absence of a causal relationship, our SEM estimates the errors between rumination and cognitive biases.

In sum, although the likelihood of excluding variables in the causal chain between depression and political attitudes is low, given the causal identification challenges examined above, we are cautious in how we interpret our findings knowing that, despite our approach, causal effects are very difficult to claim with these data.

## **Results**

The reliability of the latent factors was estimated with the *compRelSEM* function of the *semTools* R package. The function was applied to a CFA including only a measurement model (i.e., no regressions). The details are reported in the Supplemental Materials. The reliability of the six latent factors was satisfactory. The omegas indexes were 0.701, 0.77, 0.89, 0.869, 0.722, 0.612 for COVID-19 worry, COVID-19 stress, depression, brooding, internal political efficacy, and external political efficacy, respectively. Therefore, the latent factors were deemed to be reliable proxies for the constructs of interest. The model's goodness of fit was evaluated with standard indexes such as the robust variants of the RMSEA and CFI, and the SRMR. Our model exhibited a satisfactory goodness of fit (Table 1, first row).

### **Table 1. Model's goodness of fit**

Model	Chi2 scaled	Degrees of freedom scaled	Robust RMSEA	Robust CFI	SRMR	AIC	BIC
Main model	2362.985	743	0.038	0.919	0.038	112864.6	114323.8
Alternati ve model	2444.165	745	0.039	0.915	0.040	112946.0	114394.4

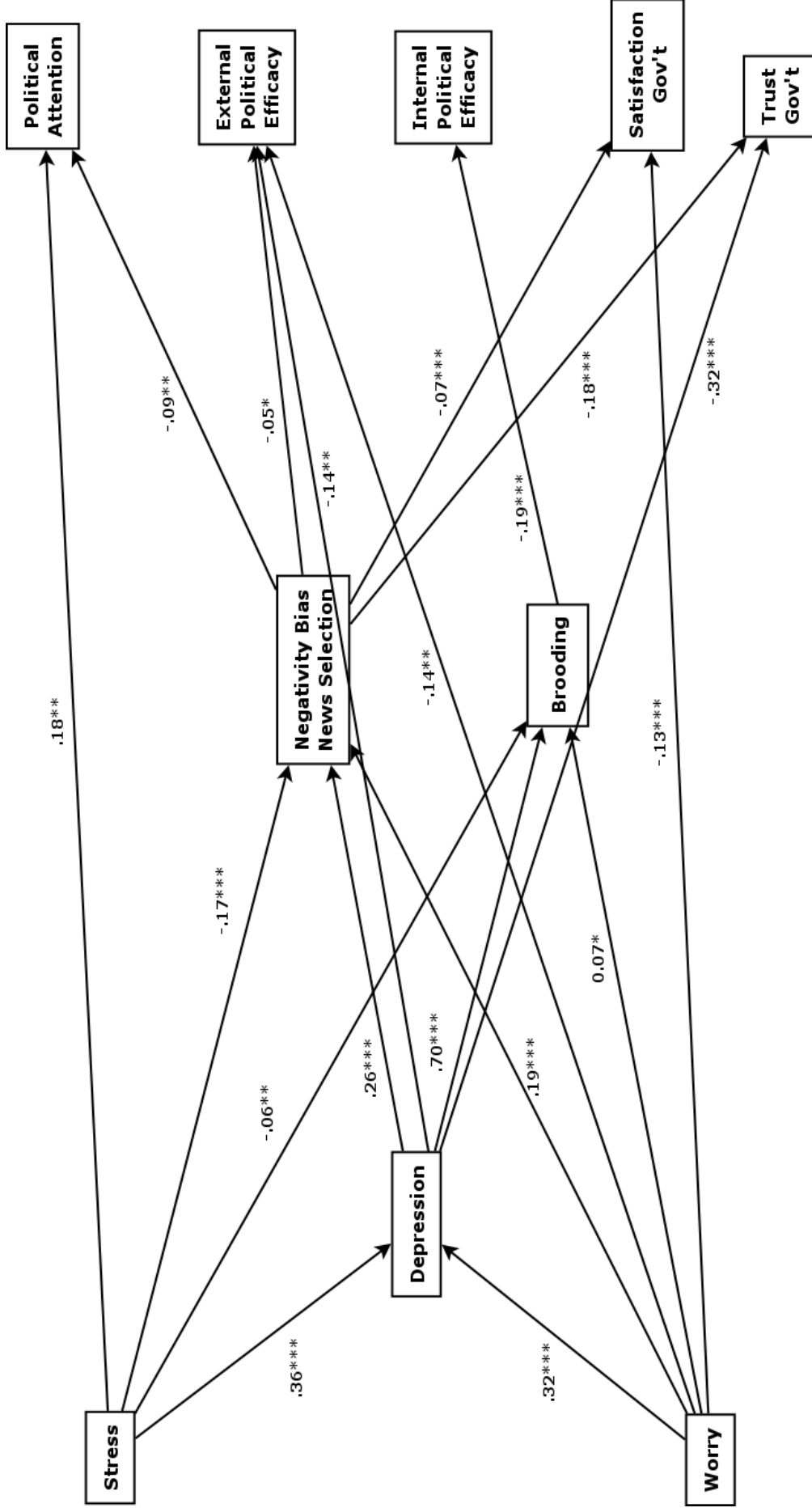
Note: RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; CFI = comparative fit index;

SRMR = standardized root mean squared; AIC = Akaike information criterion; BIC =

Bayesian information criterion.

Figure 2 reports the standard coefficients (std.lv) and level of significance of all the associations tested in our model that are statistically significant. However, the full set of results (based on the models with and without controls) is reported in Appendix D, with the related R syntax available in Appendix F. Here, we first focus on those associations that are of primary interest to the model depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 2. Direct effects of main model



Note: only standardized coefficients that are statistically significant are displayed. For the full set of results see Appendix F.

\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*  $p < 0.10$

Our theoretical framework predicts a positive and significant relation between stressors and depression. We find support for the first step of our model: there are positive and significant associations between COVID-19 worry, +0.32 ( $p < 0.001$ ), and stress, +0.36 ( $p < 0.001$ ), and depression symptoms.

The second step of our model predicts an association between depression and cognitive regulation processes, measured as brooding and NBNS. Consistent with our expectations, there is a positive and significant relation between depression and brooding (+0.70,  $p < 0.001$ ) and between depression and NBNS (+0.26,  $p < 0.001$ ). These effects are consistent with findings from studies that have documented that depressed individuals use rumination as a maladaptive emotion regulation strategy and have a negative bias in attention.

The third step is that between cognitive regulation processes and political attitudes. On the one hand, our path model shows a (statistically non-significant) association between brooding and political attention (-0.13) and a significant path between brooding and internal political efficacy (-0.19,  $p < 0.001$ ) in the expected direction. On the other hand, NBNS is negatively associated with political attention (-0.09,  $p < 0.05$ ) and all three government-related attitudes: external political efficacy (-0.05,  $p < 0.05$ ), trust in government (-0.18,  $p < 0.001$ ), and satisfaction with the way the government handled the pandemic (-0.07,  $p < 0.001$ ).

Our structural equation model also yielded a direct association between depression and external political efficacy (-0.14,  $p < 0.05$ ) and between depression and trust in government (-0.32,  $p < 0.01$ ). Moreover, we document a negative relation between COVID-19 worry and two government-related attitudes (external political efficacy: -0.14,  $p < 0.05$ ; government satisfaction on the pandemic: -0.13,  $p < 0.001$ ), while COVID-19 stress is

positively associated with political attention (+0.18,  $p < 0.05$ ). Finally, we document a significant path between COVID-19 worry and brooding (+0.07,  $p < 0.10$ ) and NBNS (+0.19,  $p < 0.001$ ), suggesting that the pandemic contributes to negative self-referential processing and negative biases in attention. We also document a significant path, but in the opposite direction, between COVID-19 stress and brooding (-0.06,  $p < 0.05$ ) and NBNS (-0.17,  $p < 0.001$ ).

### **Cognitive regulation processes as mediators of the association between depression and political attitudes**

Findings from our structural equation model suggest a significant pathway through NBNS (on political attention, external efficacy, satisfaction, and trust) and brooding (on internal efficacy), and also confirm a direct association between depressive symptoms and some government-related attitudes. Our theoretical model predicts that cognitive regulation processes mediate the association between depression and political attitudes, with brooding rumination more likely to play a role for self-related attitudes, whereas cognitive biases more likely to be involved in other-related attitudes. Thus, to increase our confidence that cognitive regulation processes are significant mediators, in Table 2 we investigate the extent of the association between depression and political attitudes that goes through cognitive regulation processes.

**Table 2. Indirect effects of cognitive regulation processes**

Mediation effect	estimate	standard error	Z score	p value	standardized lavaan
depression → brooding → political attention	-0.070	0.057	-1.221	0.222	-0.087
depression → NBNS → political attention	-0.019	0.009	-2.090	0.037	-0.024
depression → brooding → NBNS	-0.125	0.038	-3.330	0.001	-0.130

Mediation effect	estimate	standard error	Z score	p value	standardized lavaan
internal political efficacy					
depression → NBNS → internal political efficacy	-0.007	0.006	-1.187	0.235	-0.007
depression → brooding → external political efficacy	-0.014	0.036	-0.402	0.688	-0.016
depression → NBNS → external political efficacy	-0.011	0.006	-1.757	0.079	-0.012
depression → brooding → trust in gov't	0.025	0.063	0.393	0.694	0.031
depression → NBNS → trust in gov't	-0.037	0.012	-2.962	0.003	-0.046
depression → brooding → gov't satisfaction	0.033	0.021	1.618	0.106	0.042
depression → NBNS → gov't satisfaction	-0.013	0.004	-3.092	0.002	-0.017

The indirect effects are small, but they do support the analyses presented above. Brooding mediates the relation between depression and internal political efficacy ( $-0.13, p < 0.001$ ), while NBNS mediates the relation between depression and government-related attitudes (external political efficacy:  $-0.01, p < 0.10$ ; satisfaction with government on the pandemic:  $-0.02, p < 0.01$ ; and trust in government:  $-0.05, p < 0.01$ ) and between depression and political attention ( $-0.02, p < 0.05$ ).

### **An alternative cognitive model of depression**

Although the goal of our paper was to explain how depression might be associated with different political attitudes – hence our path model using cognitive regulation processes as the intermediate step between depression and political attitudes –, it is plausible that other path models may provide valuable insights on the topic. In particular, we focus our attention on one alternative path model supported by theoretical and empirical research on cognitive aspects of depression reviewed above. This research makes two important points. One is that

cognitive biases and emotion regulation strategies are major risk factors for depression. The other is that depressive schemas, which can be latent, are likely to be activated by life stressors. These intuitions suggest that stress is associated with cognitive regulation processes (*Alternative Step 1*); cognitive regulation processes are associated with symptoms of depression (*Alternative Step 2*); and symptoms of depression are associated with political attitudes (*Alternative Step 3*). As for the main model, the full set of results from the alternative model is reported in Appendix D, with the related R syntax available in Appendix F.

**Table 3. Indirect effects of depression**

Mediation effect	estimate	standard error	Z score	p value	Standardized lavaan
brooding → depression → political attention	-0.003	0.040	-0.075	0.940	-0.004
NBNS → depression → political attention	0.000	0.001	0.074	0.941	0.000
brooding → depression → internal political efficacy	0.009	0.025	0.361	0.718	0.009
NBNS → depression → internal political efficacy	0.000	0.001	-0.337	0.736	0.000
brooding → depression → external political efficacy	-0.053	0.026	-2.051	0.040	-0.057
NBNS → depression → external political efficacy	0.002	0.002	0.784	0.433	0.002
brooding → depression → trust in gov't	-0.112	0.045	-2.483	0.013	-0.134
NBNS → depression → trust in gov't	0.004	0.005	0.795	0.427	0.004
brooding → depression → gov't satisfaction	-0.019	0.015	-1.298	0.194	-0.023
NBNS → depression → gov't satisfaction	0.001	0.001	0.713	0.476	0.001

First, we see that the model performs more poorly on almost all goodness of fit

indices (Table 1 second row). Second, we evaluate whether depression mediates the relation between cognitive regulation processes and political attitudes. The results are presented in Table 3; there is support for this formulation only in two instances. Depression mediates the association between brooding and external political efficacy ( $-0.06, p < 0.001$ ) and between brooding and trust ( $-0.13, p < 0.001$ ). Although these findings should not be dismissed and may offer further insights on the link between cognitive aspects of depression and government-related attitudes, our data overall provide greater support for the main model.

## **Discussion and Conclusion**

In this paper we advance a theoretical model to understand how depression may influence political attitudes. Based on cognitive theories of depression, we posit that depression, activated by stressors, can influence political attitudes directly and indirectly through two main cognitive factors: cognitive biases and emotion regulation strategies (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019). Political scientists and psychologists have recently begun to incorporate these concepts into their work to analyze political outcomes (Ford et al., 2018; Ford & Feinberg, 2020; Soroka, 2014); in this paper we are the first to provide and test a model integrating depression and political attitudes.

We report evidence of a direct association between depression and government-related attitudes and support the formulations about the role that negativity bias and maladaptive coping strategies may play in understanding how depression affects people's perceptions of politics. In this context, our findings suggest that whereas coping strategies like rumination are useful in explaining how depression influences political attitudes like internal political efficacy that are self-related, negativity bias seems to be more useful in understanding how depression affects other-related attitudes like external political efficacy and satisfaction with and trust in the government.



Our finding of the mediating role of negativity raises the question of whether depressed people are negatively biased or whether there is room for an alternative interpretation, one suggesting that depressed people hold a more realistic view of politics. This suggestion is consistent with research on depression realism. For instance, Alloy and Abramson (1979) posited that depressed individuals are “sadder but wiser” than are nondepressed individuals. They observed that nondepressed individuals exhibited cognitive biases that facilitated positive interpretations of themselves and the world, whereas depressed persons maintained a realistic, albeit negative, perspective that likely contributed to their negative mood. Similarly, research by Weary and colleagues on impression formation provides support for the notion that mildly depressed individuals are more likely to engage in a piecemeal style of social information processing (Edwards & Weary, 1993; Gleicher & Weary, 1991; von Helversen et al., 2011). Other work on affect effects reports that people in negative emotional states or moods engage in more systematic processing, whereas people in positive emotional states or moods engage in more heuristic processing (Forgas, 1998; Mackie & Worth, 1991; Schwarz, 2012). Future research should assess the extent to which evidence from depression realism and information processing applies to political-based information.

Not only does our study point towards interesting research avenues on other cognitive domains, but it also provides fertile theoretical ground for understanding the depression-voting gap that has been identified in previous studies (Landwehr & Ojeda, 2021). It is well known that political attitudes such as those analyzed here predict political engagement (Almond & Verba, 1963; Pateman, 1970). Our findings suggest that depressive symptoms, in combination with rumination and negativity bias, may influence political attitudes. Thus, our theory provides a more complete account of why people with depression may participate less in politics. By focusing on political efficacy, satisfaction, and trust, we suggest that a

plausible cure for lack of political engagement can develop via strengthening core political orientations. Therefore, our theory goes beyond COVID-19. Although we examined pandemic-related stressors, our questions – such as worry about your life or the death of family members and friends but also worry about personal financial situations – address stress factors that people may experience in “normal” circumstances as well. Of course, it can still be the case that other stress factors that were not examined triggered depression in some of our respondents. However, our findings do not appear to be driven by specific stress questions, which increases our confidence that our results are generalizable beyond COVID-19.

We should note three limitations of our study. First, although our research identifies some psychological mechanisms through which depression can influence how people perceive politics, other factors are likely to also be involved. For instance, due to lack of data, we did not theorize or test for the indirect effect of other coping strategies, like suppression, that are related to depression, nor did we test for cognitive biases in domains other than attention. Similarly, there are risk factors associated with depression in addition to perceived stressors and cognitive vulnerabilities that future research should take into account.

Second, our analyses are based on observational data and, therefore, we have been very careful at omitting any causal claim when interpreting our results. Future research needs to test whether the associations we have identified here are causally related. Standing on the giants’ shoulders of cognitive theorists of depression, we have good reasons to believe that they are. Yet we also know that reverse causality cannot be excluded. Although our data cannot provide a satisfactory test for reverse causality, by building on the literature examining cognitive aspects of depression we have presented and tested an alternative model. Rumination has been posited to be a major risk factor for the onset and maintenance of depression (Nolen-Hoeksema et al., 2008), but although rumination has been conceptualized

as a habit of thought, theoretical work does not exclude the possibility that the causal arrow can go from symptoms of depression to rumination (LeMoult & Gotlib, 2019). The same possibility is allowed for the link between depression and cognitive biases. We also cannot exclude reciprocal effects between political outcomes and depression, whereby decreased levels of political efficacy, trust, and satisfaction in turn exacerbate symptoms of depression. Examining these effects will be important for future research assessing the effects of political engagement on mental health, which is beyond the scope of our study. We encourage researchers to test more directly whether a decline in political support may sustain or even exacerbate depressive symptoms, and whether these symptoms maintain worries and stresses around the pandemic. It is important to note that, even if obtained, such reciprocal effects would not invalidate our theory.

Finally, we relied on self-report measures of depression. Although this is a standard method in psychological research and has been recently extended to political behavior, we cannot distinguish between different forms of depression and there may be reporting biases in this approach. Further, our estimates of depression may be conservative if individuals with high levels of depressive symptoms are less likely to participate in surveys, as some research has reported (Korkeila et al., 2001); thus, the negative effects of depression on political attitudes identified here may be even stronger in this group.

Despite these limitations, we believe our cognitive-based model provides a basis for understanding how depression, one of the most common mental health problems, may influence how people who experience depression perceive politics.

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**Online Appendix for**  
**“A Cognitive Model of Depression and Political Attitudes”**

**Appendix A: Wording and Response Options of COVID-19 Questions used for  
the COVID-19 Worry and Stress Latent Factors (p. 1)**

**Appendix B: Headlines for “Negativity Biases in News Selection” (NBNS) (p. 2)**

**Appendix C: Descriptive Statistics (p. 4)**

**Appendix D: Results from Structural Equation Models (p. 6)**

**Appendix E: Factor Loadings of Stressors (p. 36)**

**Appendix F: Syntax of Structural Equation Models in R (p. 37)**

**Appendix A: Wording and Response Options of COVID-19 Questions used for  
the COVID-19 Worry and Stress Latent Factors**

**How much are you worried that each of the following might occur as a result of  
the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak?**

- That I might become seriously unwell or die
- That my friends or family might become seriously unwell or die
- That my finances will be severely affected
- That there will be a long lasting negative impact on society

Very worried

Fairly worried

Not very worried

Not at all worried

Don't know

N/A - this doesn't apply to me

N/A - this has already happened

**How stressful, if at all, did you personally find each of the following as a result  
of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak?**

- Restrictions on leaving your home
- Reduction in contact with people outside your household
- Wearing a face mask in public places

Very

Fairly

Not very

Not at all

Don't know

N/A - this doesn't apply to me

## **Appendix B: Headlines for “Negativity Biases in News Selection” (NBNS)**

The headlines for the five news topics are reported below and have been taken from “Bachleda, S., Neuner, F. G., Soroka, S., Guggenheim, L., Fournier, P., & Naurin, E. (2020). Individual-level differences in negativity biases in news selection. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 155(October 2019), 109675.” We have adapted to the British context two headlines from the Politics topic replacing “Congress” with “Westminster”.

### **Economy**

Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about **the economy**. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?

"Employment Up from Last Month"

"Experts Deeply Worried about Rising Cost of Living"

"Has Employment Already Peaked? Future Prospects Worsen"

"Inflation Figures Released: Outlook is Positive"

### **Environment**

Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about **the environment**. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?

"Monthly Trend Suggests Improvement in Global Warming"

"Report Suggests Rising Concerns about Rising Temperatures"

"Scientists Offer Warnings about Depleted Ozone Layer"

"Successful Reforestation Offers Signs of Hope"

### **Health Care**

Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about **health care**. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?

"Doctors' Healthy Eating Tips"

"Easy Ways to Improve Heart Health"

"Meals That Can Harm Your Health"

"Why Are Heart Attacks On the Rise?"

### **Politics**

Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about **politics**. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?

"Assistance in Sight for Westminster Leadership"

"Westminster Fumbles Again"

"Parties Succeed in Rebuilding Bases of Support"

"Support for Government at All-Time Low"

### **Foreign Affairs**

Imagine that you are going to read a news story in order to learn something interesting, important or useful about **foreign affairs**. You have four headlines from which to make one selection. Which of the following would you read?

"Explosions Shock Diplomats Across the Middle East"

"Foreign Leaders Convene to Improve Trade Relations"

"Global Trade Summit Widely Criticized"

"Positive Shift in Middle East Talks"

## Appendix C: Descriptive Statistics

**Table C1: Descriptive Statistics**

variable	N	mean	sd	min	max
covidworry1	1560	2.351	0.931	1	4
covidworry2	1563	2.768	0.880	1	4
covidworry3	1466	2.392	0.922	1	4
covidworry5	1529	3.031	0.789	1	4
covidstress1	1600	2.469	0.984	1	4
covidstress2	1610	2.721	1.007	1	4
covidstress3	1608	1.986	1.025	1	4
cesd1	1651	1.041	1.028	0	3
cesd2	1651	1.211	1.040	0	3
cesd3	1651	1.667	0.962	0	3
cesd4	1651	1.459	1.064	0	3
cesd5	1651	1.377	0.965	0	3
cesd6	1651	0.982	1.041	0	3
cesd7	1651	1.477	0.999	0	3
cesd8	1651	1.191	0.976	0	3
cesd9	1651	1.308	1.021	0	3
brooding1	1651	0.855	0.853	0	3
brooding2	1651	1.202	0.821	0	3
brooding3	1651	0.726	0.885	0	3
brooding4	1651	0.938	0.888	0	3
brooding5	1651	0.741	0.889	0	3
poleff1	1651	3.526	0.993	1	5
poleff4	1651	3.075	1.192	1	5
poleff2	1651	2.183	0.998	1	5
poleff3	1651	2.267	1.063	1	5
polatt	1651	6.070	2.375	0	10
trust	1554	5.162	2.879	1	10
covidhandle	1560	2.370	0.932	1	4
NBNS	1651	2.095	1.399	0	5
sex	1651	1.579	0.494	1	2
age	1651	51.393	16.556	18	86
edu3_1	1594	0.292	0.455	0	1
edu3_2	1594	0.192	0.394	0	1

variable	N	mean	sd	min	max
edu3_3	1594	0.516	0.500	0	1
marital_1	1651	0.246	0.431	0	1
marital_2	1651	0.601	0.490	0	1
marital_3	1651	0.111	0.315	0	1
marital_4	1651	0.041	0.199	0	1
employed_1	1651	0.532	0.499	0	1
employed_2	1651	0.148	0.356	0	1
employed_3	1651	0.035	0.183	0	1
employed_4	1651	0.285	0.451	0	1
british	1651	0.886	0.318	0	1
region_1	1651	0.254	0.435	0	1
region_2	1651	0.265	0.442	0	1
region_3	1651	0.338	0.473	0	1
region_4	1651	0.050	0.219	0	1
region_5	1651	0.093	0.290	0	1
turnout	1632	1.203	0.403	1	2
votecon	1651	0.353	0.478	0	1
votelab	1651	0.236	0.425	0	1
votelibdem	1651	0.096	0.294	0	1
voteothers	1651	0.103	0.304	0	1



## Appendix D: Results from Structural Equation Models

**Table D1: Main Model (with Controls)**

lhs	op	rhs	label	est	se	z	pvalue	std.lv	std.all
cow	=~	covidworry1		0,351	0,035	9,895	0,000	0,351	0,379
cow	=~	covidworry2		0,399	0,033	12,232	0,000	0,399	0,455
cow	=~	covidworry3		0,527	0,034	15,459	0,000	0,527	0,572
cow	=~	covidworry5		0,487	0,032	15,379	0,000	0,487	0,620
cos	=~	covidstress1		0,869	0,022	38,915	0,000	0,869	0,886
cos	=~	covidstress2		0,771	0,022	34,425	0,000	0,771	0,767
cos	=~	covidstress3		0,488	0,026	18,628	0,000	0,488	0,481
dep	=~	cesd1		0,683	0,022	31,522	0,000	0,856	0,847
dep	=~	cesd2		0,578	0,021	27,644	0,000	0,724	0,705
dep	=~	cesd3		0,388	0,020	19,354	0,000	0,486	0,510
dep	=~	cesd4		0,483	0,020	23,985	0,000	0,605	0,572
dep	=~	cesd5		0,484	0,019	25,819	0,000	0,606	0,636
dep	=~	cesd6		0,584	0,020	29,661	0,000	0,731	0,708
dep	=~	cesd7		0,484	0,020	24,632	0,000	0,605	0,612
dep	=~	cesd8		0,642	0,019	33,586	0,000	0,803	0,838
dep	=~	cesd9		0,561	0,021	26,913	0,000	0,702	0,694
bro	=~	brooding1		0,431	0,019	22,251	0,000	0,642	0,763
bro	=~	brooding2		0,385	0,015	25,214	0,000	0,572	0,705
bro	=~	brooding3		0,409	0,017	23,423	0,000	0,608	0,694
bro	=~	brooding4		0,501	0,019	26,596	0,000	0,746	0,853
bro	=~	brooding5		0,388	0,018	22,085	0,000	0,577	0,654
ipe	=~	poleff1		0,535	0,027	19,957	0,000	0,646	0,653
ipe	=~	poleff4		0,723	0,031	23,048	0,000	0,873	0,730
epe	=~	poleff2		0,554	0,029	19,315	0,000	0,610	0,611
epe	=~	poleff3		0,680	0,032	21,401	0,000	0,749	0,708
polatt	~	dep	aa	0,010	0,090	0,114	0,910	0,013	0,005
polatt	~	bro	bb	-0,084	0,069	-1,220	0,222	-0,125	-0,053
polatt	~	NBNS	cc	-0,092	0,041	-2,262	0,024	-0,092	-0,055
polatt	~	cow	dd	0,128	0,090	1,417	0,156	0,128	0,054
polatt	~	cos	ee	0,175	0,074	2,358	0,018	0,175	0,074
polatt	~	sex		-0,810	0,109	-7,427	0,000	-0,810	-0,170
polatt	~	age		0,016	0,003	4,785	0,000	0,016	0,110
polatt	~	edu3_2		0,333	0,160	2,084	0,037	0,333	0,056
polatt	~	edu3_3		0,908	0,138	6,598	0,000	0,908	0,193
polatt	~	marital_1		0,069	0,308	0,225	0,822	0,069	0,013
polatt	~	marital_2		0,308	0,290	1,061	0,289	0,308	0,064
polatt	~	marital_3		0,183	0,324	0,564	0,572	0,183	0,024
polatt	~	employed_2		-0,006	0,157	-0,036	0,971	-0,006	-0,001
polatt	~	employed_3		0,215	0,316	0,682	0,495	0,215	0,016
polatt	~	employed_4		0,332	0,128	2,589	0,010	0,332	0,064
polatt	~	british		-0,153	0,191	-0,801	0,423	-0,153	-0,020
polatt	~	region_2		-0,282	0,144	-1,961	0,050	-0,282	-0,053

polatt	~	region_3		-0,101	0,140	-0,719	0,472	-0,101	-0,020
polatt	~	region_4		0,049	0,239	0,204	0,838	0,049	0,005
polatt	~	region_5		0,184	0,223	0,825	0,409	0,184	0,022
polatt	~	turnout		-1,621	0,169	-9,614	0,000	-1,621	-0,275
polatt	~	votelab		0,368	0,143	2,579	0,010	0,368	0,067
polatt	~	votelibdem		0,156	0,164	0,954	0,340	0,156	0,020
polatt	~	voteothers		-0,515	0,210	-2,452	0,014	-0,515	-0,066
ipe	~	dep	a	0,030	0,056	0,539	0,590	0,031	0,031
ipe	~	bro	b	-0,151	0,045	-3,344	0,001	-0,186	-0,186
ipe	~	NBNS	c	-0,032	0,026	-1,222	0,222	-0,027	-0,037
ipe	~	cow	d	-0,019	0,060	-0,324	0,746	-0,016	-0,016
ipe	~	cos	e	0,080	0,048	1,673	0,094	0,066	0,066
ipe	~	sex		-0,684	0,076	-9,014	0,000	-0,566	-0,280
ipe	~	age		0,007	0,002	3,458	0,001	0,006	0,098
ipe	~	edu3_2		0,167	0,097	1,720	0,085	0,138	0,054
ipe	~	edu3_3		0,588	0,085	6,901	0,000	0,487	0,243
ipe	~	marital_1		-0,365	0,192	-1,901	0,057	-0,303	-0,130
ipe	~	marital_2		-0,144	0,176	-0,821	0,412	-0,120	-0,059
ipe	~	marital_3		-0,103	0,194	-0,528	0,598	-0,085	-0,027
ipe	~	employed_2		0,149	0,106	1,404	0,160	0,124	0,043
ipe	~	employed_3		0,064	0,185	0,346	0,729	0,053	0,010
ipe	~	employed_4		0,098	0,086	1,140	0,254	0,081	0,037
ipe	~	british		-0,110	0,124	-0,882	0,378	-0,091	-0,028
ipe	~	region_2		-0,007	0,093	-0,071	0,943	-0,005	-0,002
ipe	~	region_3		0,005	0,094	0,051	0,959	0,004	0,002
ipe	~	region_4		0,046	0,156	0,293	0,770	0,038	0,008
ipe	~	region_5		-0,109	0,144	-0,754	0,451	-0,090	-0,026
ipe	~	turnout		-0,568	0,103	-5,530	0,000	-0,471	-0,188
ipe	~	votelab		0,393	0,098	4,021	0,000	0,325	0,139
ipe	~	votelibdem		0,039	0,124	0,314	0,754	0,032	0,010
ipe	~	voteothers		-0,262	0,136	-1,918	0,055	-0,217	-0,066
epe	~	dep	j	-0,125	0,057	-2,198	0,028	-0,142	-0,142
epe	~	bro	k	-0,017	0,043	-0,402	0,688	-0,023	-0,023
epe	~	NBNS	l	-0,052	0,028	-1,885	0,059	-0,047	-0,066
epe	~	cow	m	-0,153	0,064	-2,401	0,016	-0,139	-0,139
epe	~	cos	n	0,048	0,047	1,034	0,301	0,044	0,044
epe	~	sex		0,330	0,073	4,506	0,000	0,300	0,148
epe	~	age		-0,004	0,002	-1,915	0,055	-0,004	-0,060
epe	~	edu3_2		-0,007	0,100	-0,067	0,947	-0,006	-0,002
epe	~	edu3_3		-0,010	0,086	-0,115	0,908	-0,009	-0,004
epe	~	marital_1		-0,047	0,170	-0,278	0,781	-0,043	-0,018
epe	~	marital_2		-0,135	0,154	-0,874	0,382	-0,123	-0,060
epe	~	marital_3		-0,356	0,179	-1,982	0,047	-0,323	-0,101
epe	~	employed_2		-0,082	0,106	-0,772	0,440	-0,074	-0,026
epe	~	employed_3		0,085	0,192	0,441	0,659	0,077	0,014
epe	~	employed_4		0,096	0,088	1,091	0,275	0,087	0,039
epe	~	british		-0,016	0,115	-0,143	0,886	-0,015	-0,005
epe	~	region_2		0,034	0,095	0,360	0,719	0,031	0,014
epe	~	region_3		0,097	0,092	1,056	0,291	0,088	0,042

epe	~	region_4		-0,208	0,155	-1,343	0,179	-0,189	-0,042
epe	~	region_5		-0,080	0,131	-0,611	0,541	-0,073	-0,021
epe	~	turnout		-0,452	0,105	-4,308	0,000	-0,411	-0,164
epe	~	votelab		-0,654	0,097	-6,756	0,000	-0,594	-0,254
epe	~	votelibdem		-0,678	0,127	-5,355	0,000	-0,616	-0,184
epe	~	voteothers		-0,448	0,130	-3,446	0,001	-0,407	-0,123
trust	~	dep	o	-0,259	0,100	-2,586	0,010	-0,324	-0,113
trust	~	bro	p	0,030	0,077	0,394	0,694	0,045	0,016
trust	~	NBNS	q	-0,178	0,046	-3,837	0,000	-0,178	-0,087
trust	~	cow	r	-0,159	0,112	-1,423	0,155	-0,159	-0,055
trust	~	cos	s	-0,084	0,084	-1,004	0,315	-0,084	-0,029
trust	~	sex		0,590	0,125	4,714	0,000	0,590	0,102
trust	~	age		-0,011	0,004	-2,951	0,003	-0,011	-0,062
trust	~	edu3_2		0,173	0,188	0,921	0,357	0,173	0,024
trust	~	edu3_3		-0,181	0,154	-1,174	0,240	-0,181	-0,032
trust	~	marital_1		0,197	0,325	0,606	0,545	0,197	0,030
trust	~	marital_2		0,241	0,301	0,799	0,424	0,241	0,041
trust	~	marital_3		0,012	0,337	0,034	0,973	0,012	0,001
trust	~	employed_2		-0,230	0,199	-1,157	0,247	-0,230	-0,028
trust	~	employed_3		-0,036	0,309	-0,117	0,907	-0,036	-0,002
trust	~	employed_4		0,227	0,150	1,518	0,129	0,227	0,036
trust	~	british		-0,151	0,213	-0,709	0,478	-0,151	-0,016
trust	~	region_2		-0,136	0,171	-0,794	0,427	-0,136	-0,021
trust	~	region_3		-0,073	0,159	-0,462	0,644	-0,073	-0,012
trust	~	region_4		-0,650	0,275	-2,367	0,018	-0,650	-0,051
trust	~	region_5		-0,533	0,233	-2,291	0,022	-0,533	-0,053
trust	~	turnout		-2,292	0,194	-11,797	0,000	-2,292	-0,319
trust	~	votelab		-3,692	0,164	-22,577	0,000	-3,692	-0,550
trust	~	votelibdem		-2,595	0,209	-12,416	0,000	-2,595	-0,271
trust	~	voteothers		-2,852	0,235	-12,156	0,000	-2,852	-0,301
covidhandle7r	~	dep	t	-0,054	0,033	-1,626	0,104	-0,067	-0,074
covidhandle7r	~	bro	u	0,040	0,025	1,615	0,106	0,060	0,066
covidhandle7r	~	NBNS	v	-0,065	0,015	-4,222	0,000	-0,065	-0,100
covidhandle7r	~	cow	w	-0,125	0,036	-3,476	0,001	-0,125	-0,137
covidhandle7r	~	cos	y	-0,045	0,029	-1,561	0,118	-0,045	-0,049
covidhandle7r	~	sex		0,176	0,040	4,341	0,000	0,176	0,095
covidhandle7r	~	age		-0,001	0,001	-0,980	0,327	-0,001	-0,021
covidhandle7r	~	edu3_2		0,061	0,060	1,027	0,304	0,061	0,026
covidhandle7r	~	edu3_3		-0,129	0,049	-2,642	0,008	-0,129	-0,071
covidhandle7r	~	marital_1		-0,195	0,105	-1,861	0,063	-0,195	-0,092
covidhandle7r	~	marital_2		-0,113	0,095	-1,185	0,236	-0,113	-0,061
covidhandle7r	~	marital_3		-0,152	0,110	-1,387	0,165	-0,152	-0,053
covidhandle7r	~	employed_2		-0,004	0,064	-0,060	0,952	-0,004	-0,001
covidhandle7r	~	employed_3		-0,169	0,120	-1,402	0,161	-0,169	-0,033
covidhandle7r	~	employed_4		0,068	0,050	1,345	0,179	0,068	0,034
covidhandle7r	~	british		0,081	0,069	1,165	0,244	0,081	0,028
covidhandle7r	~	region_2		0,023	0,057	0,403	0,687	0,023	0,011
covidhandle7r	~	region_3		-0,068	0,052	-1,324	0,185	-0,068	-0,035
covidhandle7r	~	region_4		-0,073	0,087	-0,840	0,401	-0,073	-0,018

covidhandle7r	~	region_5		-0,157	0,076	-2,063	0,039	-0,157	-0,050
covidhandle7r	~	turnout		-0,520	0,062	-8,388	0,000	-0,520	-0,228
covidhandle7r	~	votelab		-1,057	0,056	-18,992	0,000	-1,057	-0,496
covidhandle7r	~	votelibdem		-0,645	0,070	-9,182	0,000	-0,645	-0,212
covidhandle7r	~	voteothers		-0,740	0,078	-9,543	0,000	-0,740	-0,246
dep	~	cow	f	0,399	0,055	7,273	0,000	0,318	0,318
dep	~	cos	g	0,449	0,044	10,294	0,000	0,359	0,359
dep	~	sex		0,162	0,060	2,714	0,007	0,130	0,064
dep	~	age		-0,001	0,002	-0,827	0,408	-0,001	-0,019
dep	~	edu3_2		-0,015	0,086	-0,169	0,866	-0,012	-0,005
dep	~	edu3_3		-0,050	0,071	-0,707	0,479	-0,040	-0,020
dep	~	marital_1		0,110	0,167	0,657	0,511	0,088	0,038
dep	~	marital_2		-0,290	0,152	-1,908	0,056	-0,231	-0,113
dep	~	marital_3		-0,013	0,171	-0,079	0,937	-0,011	-0,003
dep	~	employed_2		0,334	0,098	3,399	0,001	0,267	0,093
dep	~	employed_3		0,535	0,170	3,153	0,002	0,427	0,077
dep	~	employed_4		-0,130	0,070	-1,856	0,063	-0,104	-0,047
dep	~	british		0,129	0,097	1,326	0,185	0,103	0,032
dep	~	region_2		-0,194	0,081	-2,390	0,017	-0,155	-0,068
dep	~	region_3		-0,100	0,076	-1,319	0,187	-0,080	-0,038
dep	~	region_4		-0,408	0,130	-3,143	0,002	-0,326	-0,073
dep	~	region_5		-0,116	0,112	-1,035	0,301	-0,092	-0,027
bro	~	dep	h	0,829	0,057	14,633	0,000	0,698	0,698
bro	~	cow		0,105	0,056	1,864	0,062	0,070	0,070
bro	~	cos		-0,090	0,045	-1,986	0,047	-0,060	-0,060
bro	~	sex		0,214	0,064	3,360	0,001	0,144	0,071
bro	~	age		-0,004	0,002	-2,304	0,021	-0,003	-0,047
bro	~	edu3_2		0,002	0,094	0,019	0,985	0,001	0,000
bro	~	edu3_3		0,021	0,075	0,286	0,775	0,014	0,007
bro	~	marital_1		0,293	0,168	1,748	0,080	0,197	0,085
bro	~	marital_2		0,333	0,151	2,204	0,028	0,224	0,110
bro	~	marital_3		0,131	0,168	0,779	0,436	0,088	0,028
bro	~	employed_2		-0,015	0,106	-0,146	0,884	-0,010	-0,004
bro	~	employed_3		0,342	0,230	1,485	0,137	0,230	0,041
bro	~	employed_4		-0,328	0,070	-4,662	0,000	-0,221	-0,100
bro	~	british		-0,219	0,102	-2,142	0,032	-0,147	-0,046
bro	~	region_2		0,070	0,090	0,782	0,434	0,047	0,021
bro	~	region_3		-0,036	0,082	-0,439	0,661	-0,024	-0,011
bro	~	region_4		0,125	0,145	0,862	0,389	0,084	0,019
bro	~	region_5		0,103	0,119	0,866	0,387	0,069	0,020
NBNS	~	dep	i	0,208	0,041	5,099	0,000	0,260	0,186
NBNS	~	cow		0,189	0,055	3,438	0,001	0,189	0,135
NBNS	~	cos		-0,171	0,045	-3,753	0,000	-0,171	-0,122
NBNS	~	sex		-0,167	0,069	-2,406	0,016	-0,167	-0,059
NBNS	~	age		-0,003	0,002	-1,542	0,123	-0,003	-0,038
NBNS	~	edu3_2		-0,061	0,101	-0,607	0,544	-0,061	-0,017
NBNS	~	edu3_3		-0,113	0,082	-1,384	0,166	-0,113	-0,040
NBNS	~	marital_1		-0,065	0,181	-0,359	0,720	-0,065	-0,020
NBNS	~	marital_2		-0,244	0,167	-1,456	0,145	-0,244	-0,085

NBNS	~	marital_3	-0,217	0,191	-1,135	0,256	-0,217	-0,049
NBNS	~	employed_2	-0,105	0,104	-1,017	0,309	-0,105	-0,026
NBNS	~	employed_3	0,162	0,197	0,824	0,410	0,162	0,021
NBNS	~	employed_4	-0,460	0,081	-5,680	0,000	-0,460	-0,148
NBNS	~	british	-0,264	0,115	-2,289	0,022	-0,264	-0,059
NBNS	~	region_2	0,020	0,094	0,218	0,828	0,020	0,006
NBNS	~	region_3	0,016	0,086	0,180	0,857	0,016	0,005
NBNS	~	region_4	0,126	0,167	0,755	0,451	0,126	0,020
NBNS	~	region_5	0,239	0,135	1,772	0,076	0,239	0,049
cesd5	~~	cesd7	0,318	0,019	16,960	0,000	0,318	0,552
brooding3	~~	brooding5	0,181	0,019	9,640	0,000	0,181	0,431
covidworry1	~~	covidworry2	0,428	0,028	15,512	0,000	0,428	0,640
cesd2	~~	cesd9	0,185	0,018	10,241	0,000	0,185	0,347
bro	~~	NBNS	0,109	0,041	2,668	0,008	0,109	0,082
covidworry1	~~	covidworry1	0,736	0,030	24,255	0,000	0,736	0,856
covidworry2	~~	covidworry2	0,608	0,030	20,597	0,000	0,608	0,793
covidworry3	~~	covidworry3	0,572	0,034	16,710	0,000	0,572	0,673
covidworry5	~~	covidworry5	0,379	0,028	13,555	0,000	0,379	0,615
covidstress1	~~	covidstress1	0,207	0,032	6,553	0,000	0,207	0,215
covidstress2	~~	covidstress2	0,416	0,028	14,733	0,000	0,416	0,412
covidstress3	~~	covidstress3	0,795	0,029	27,297	0,000	0,795	0,769
cesd1	~~	cesd1	0,289	0,015	18,649	0,000	0,289	0,283
cesd2	~~	cesd2	0,531	0,024	22,405	0,000	0,531	0,503
cesd3	~~	cesd3	0,673	0,026	26,309	0,000	0,673	0,740
cesd4	~~	cesd4	0,751	0,025	29,857	0,000	0,751	0,672
cesd5	~~	cesd5	0,541	0,020	27,261	0,000	0,541	0,596
cesd6	~~	cesd6	0,531	0,024	22,570	0,000	0,531	0,499
cesd7	~~	cesd7	0,614	0,022	27,636	0,000	0,614	0,626
cesd8	~~	cesd8	0,274	0,015	18,668	0,000	0,274	0,298
cesd9	~~	cesd9	0,531	0,023	23,480	0,000	0,531	0,519
brooding1	~~	brooding1	0,296	0,018	16,549	0,000	0,296	0,418
brooding2	~~	brooding2	0,332	0,016	20,435	0,000	0,332	0,504
brooding3	~~	brooding3	0,397	0,021	19,112	0,000	0,397	0,518
brooding4	~~	brooding4	0,208	0,015	13,713	0,000	0,208	0,273
brooding5	~~	brooding5	0,446	0,022	20,007	0,000	0,446	0,573
poleff1	~~	poleff1	0,561	0,036	15,479	0,000	0,561	0,574
poleff4	~~	poleff4	0,669	0,048	13,910	0,000	0,669	0,467
poleff2	~~	poleff2	0,623	0,046	13,646	0,000	0,623	0,626
poleff3	~~	poleff3	0,559	0,048	11,543	0,000	0,559	0,499
polatt	~~	polatt	4,198	0,157	26,695	0,000	4,198	0,757
trust	~~	trust	5,340	0,177	30,126	0,000	5,340	0,649
covidhandle7r	~~	covidhandle7r	0,569	0,020	27,886	0,000	0,569	0,686
NBNS	~~	NBNS	1,750	0,053	32,881	0,000	1,750	0,893
cow	~~	cow	1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
cos	~~	cos	1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
dep	~~	dep	1,000	0,000			0,638	0,638
bro	~~	bro	1,000	0,000			0,452	0,452
ipe	~~	ipe	1,000	0,000			0,686	0,686
epe	~~	epe	1,000	0,000			0,825	0,825

cow	~~	cos	0,307	0,043	7,102	0,000	0,307	0,307
ipe	~~	epe	0,064	0,046	1,384	0,166	0,064	0,064
ipe	~~	polatt	1,181	0,066	17,843	0,000	1,181	0,576
ipe	~~	trust	-0,460	0,085	-5,448	0,000	-0,460	-0,199
ipe	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,166	0,027	-6,139	0,000	-0,166	-0,220
epe	~~	polatt	0,120	0,069	1,724	0,085	0,120	0,058
epe	~~	trust	1,250	0,079	15,886	0,000	1,250	0,541
epe	~~	covidhandle7r	0,265	0,027	9,891	0,000	0,265	0,352
polatt	~~	trust	-0,231	0,131	-1,764	0,078	-0,231	-0,049
polatt	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,121	0,043	-2,817	0,005	-0,121	-0,078
trust	~~	covidhandle7r	1,073	0,054	20,011	0,000	1,073	0,615
sex	~~	sex	0,245	0,000			0,245	1,000
sex	~~	age	0,062	0,000			0,062	0,008
sex	~~	edu3_2	-0,002	0,000			-0,002	-0,009
sex	~~	edu3_3	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,013
sex	~~	marital_1	-0,004	0,000			-0,004	-0,017
sex	~~	marital_2	-0,014	0,000			-0,014	-0,058
sex	~~	marital_3	0,010	0,000			0,010	0,064
sex	~~	employed_2	0,010	0,000			0,010	0,055
sex	~~	employed_3	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,011
sex	~~	employed_4	-0,016	0,000			-0,016	-0,073
sex	~~	british	-0,006	0,000			-0,006	-0,037
sex	~~	region_2	0,019	0,000			0,019	0,086
sex	~~	region_3	-0,009	0,000			-0,009	-0,041
sex	~~	region_4	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,008
sex	~~	region_5	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,019
sex	~~	turnout	0,005	0,000			0,005	0,026
sex	~~	votelab	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,013
sex	~~	votelibdem	-0,005	0,000			-0,005	-0,035
sex	~~	voteothers	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,007
age	~~	age	273,980	0,000			273,980	1,000
age	~~	edu3_2	-0,635	0,000			-0,635	-0,097
age	~~	edu3_3	1,249	0,000			1,249	0,151
age	~~	marital_1	-0,494	0,000			-0,494	-0,069
age	~~	marital_2	0,563	0,000			0,563	0,069
age	~~	marital_3	0,057	0,000			0,057	0,011
age	~~	employed_2	-0,189	0,000			-0,189	-0,033
age	~~	employed_3	-0,200	0,000			-0,200	-0,067
age	~~	employed_4	-0,008	0,000			-0,008	-0,001
age	~~	british	0,065	0,000			0,065	0,013
age	~~	region_2	-0,088	0,000			-0,088	-0,012
age	~~	region_3	-0,018	0,000			-0,018	-0,002
age	~~	region_4	-0,131	0,000			-0,131	-0,035
age	~~	region_5	0,115	0,000			0,115	0,024
age	~~	turnout	-0,835	0,000			-0,835	-0,126
age	~~	votelab	0,306	0,000			0,306	0,043
age	~~	votelibdem	0,193	0,000			0,193	0,039
age	~~	voteothers	0,180	0,000			0,180	0,036
edu3_2	~~	edu3_2	0,155	0,000			0,155	1,000

edu3_2	~~ edu3_3	-0,100	0,000	-0,100	-0,507
edu3_2	~~ marital_1	0,014	0,000	0,014	0,083
edu3_2	~~ marital_2	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,045
edu3_2	~~ marital_3	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,018
edu3_2	~~ employed_2	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,019
edu3_2	~~ employed_3	0,014	0,000	0,014	0,195
edu3_2	~~ employed_4	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,040
edu3_2	~~ british	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,016
edu3_2	~~ region_2	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,025
edu3_2	~~ region_3	0,009	0,000	0,009	0,047
edu3_2	~~ region_4	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,043
edu3_2	~~ region_5	0,008	0,000	0,008	0,069
edu3_2	~~ turnout	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,071
edu3_2	~~ votelab	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,034
edu3_2	~~ votelibdem	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,028
edu3_2	~~ voteothers	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,005
edu3_3	~~ edu3_3	0,250	0,000	0,250	1,000
edu3_3	~~ marital_1	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,017
edu3_3	~~ marital_2	0,014	0,000	0,014	0,056
edu3_3	~~ marital_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,020
edu3_3	~~ employed_2	-0,031	0,000	-0,031	-0,178
edu3_3	~~ employed_3	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,095
edu3_3	~~ employed_4	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,029
edu3_3	~~ british	-0,011	0,000	-0,011	-0,070
edu3_3	~~ region_2	-0,008	0,000	-0,008	-0,038
edu3_3	~~ region_3	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,004
edu3_3	~~ region_4	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,022
edu3_3	~~ region_5	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,021
edu3_3	~~ turnout	-0,038	0,000	-0,038	-0,190
edu3_3	~~ votelab	0,036	0,000	0,036	0,169
edu3_3	~~ votelibdem	0,018	0,000	0,018	0,120
edu3_3	~~ voteothers	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,011
marital_1	~~ marital_1	0,186	0,000	0,186	1,000
marital_1	~~ marital_2	-0,148	0,000	-0,148	-0,701
marital_1	~~ marital_3	-0,027	0,000	-0,027	-0,202
marital_1	~~ employed_2	0,018	0,000	0,018	0,122
marital_1	~~ employed_3	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,260
marital_1	~~ employed_4	-0,052	0,000	-0,052	-0,267
marital_1	~~ british	-0,018	0,000	-0,018	-0,136
marital_1	~~ region_2	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,014
marital_1	~~ region_3	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,011
marital_1	~~ region_4	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,003
marital_1	~~ region_5	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,033
marital_1	~~ turnout	0,029	0,000	0,029	0,170
marital_1	~~ votelab	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,058
marital_1	~~ votelibdem	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,014
marital_1	~~ voteothers	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,028
marital_2	~~ marital_2	0,240	0,000	0,240	1,000
marital_2	~~ marital_3	-0,066	0,000	-0,066	-0,432

marital_2	~~	employed_2	-0,019	0,000	-0,019	-0,114
marital_2	~~	employed_3	-0,016	0,000	-0,016	-0,178
marital_2	~~	employed_4	0,025	0,000	0,025	0,114
marital_2	~~	british	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,073
marital_2	~~	region_2	-0,008	0,000	-0,008	-0,035
marital_2	~~	region_3	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,002
marital_2	~~	region_4	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,005
marital_2	~~	region_5	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,007
marital_2	~~	turnout	-0,025	0,000	-0,025	-0,126
marital_2	~~	votelab	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,020
marital_2	~~	votelibdem	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,008
marital_2	~~	voteothers	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,024
marital_3	~~	marital_3	0,099	0,000	0,099	1,000
marital_3	~~	employed_2	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,031
marital_3	~~	employed_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,055
marital_3	~~	employed_4	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,032
marital_3	~~	british	0,004	0,000	0,004	0,039
marital_3	~~	region_2	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,047
marital_3	~~	region_3	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,006
marital_3	~~	region_4	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,016
marital_3	~~	region_5	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,028
marital_3	~~	turnout	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,030
marital_3	~~	votelab	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,034
marital_3	~~	votelibdem	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,004
marital_3	~~	voteothers	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,054
employed_2	~~	employed_2	0,121	0,000	0,121	1,000
employed_2	~~	employed_3	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,076
employed_2	~~	employed_4	-0,040	0,000	-0,040	-0,256
employed_2	~~	british	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,017
employed_2	~~	region_2	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,010
employed_2	~~	region_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,018
employed_2	~~	region_4	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,030
employed_2	~~	region_5	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,023
employed_2	~~	turnout	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,143
employed_2	~~	votelab	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,012
employed_2	~~	votelibdem	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,062
employed_2	~~	voteothers	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,014
employed_3	~~	employed_3	0,032	0,000	0,032	1,000
employed_3	~~	employed_4	-0,010	0,000	-0,010	-0,117
employed_3	~~	british	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,127
employed_3	~~	region_2	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,009
employed_3	~~	region_3	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,020
employed_3	~~	region_4	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,028
employed_3	~~	region_5	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,051
employed_3	~~	turnout	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,083
employed_3	~~	votelab	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,018
employed_3	~~	votelibdem	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,003
employed_3	~~	voteothers	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,007
employed_4	~~	employed_4	0,203	0,000	0,203	1,000



employed_4	~~	british	0,019	0,000	0,019	0,134
employed_4	~~	region_2	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,032
employed_4	~~	region_3	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
employed_4	~~	region_4	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,053
employed_4	~~	region_5	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,019
employed_4	~~	turnout	-0,030	0,000	-0,030	-0,167
employed_4	~~	votelab	-0,023	0,000	-0,023	-0,119
employed_4	~~	votelibdem	0,007	0,000	0,007	0,049
employed_4	~~	voteothers	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,006
british	~~	british	0,097	0,000	0,097	1,000
british	~~	region_2	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,006
british	~~	region_3	-0,013	0,000	-0,013	-0,090
british	~~	region_4	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,018
british	~~	region_5	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,011
british	~~	turnout	-0,028	0,000	-0,028	-0,224
british	~~	votelab	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,018
british	~~	votelibdem	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,068
british	~~	voteothers	0,004	0,000	0,004	0,043
region_2	~~	region_2	0,196	0,000	0,196	1,000
region_2	~~	region_3	-0,089	0,000	-0,089	-0,428
region_2	~~	region_4	-0,014	0,000	-0,014	-0,142
region_2	~~	region_5	-0,024	0,000	-0,024	-0,191
region_2	~~	turnout	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,001
region_2	~~	votelab	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,016
region_2	~~	votelibdem	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,052
region_2	~~	voteothers	-0,010	0,000	-0,010	-0,076
region_3	~~	region_3	0,223	0,000	0,223	1,000
region_3	~~	region_4	-0,018	0,000	-0,018	-0,167
region_3	~~	region_5	-0,030	0,000	-0,030	-0,225
region_3	~~	turnout	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,035
region_3	~~	votelab	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,045
region_3	~~	votelibdem	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,141
region_3	~~	voteothers	-0,017	0,000	-0,017	-0,119
region_4	~~	region_4	0,050	0,000	0,050	1,000
region_4	~~	region_5	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,075
region_4	~~	turnout	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,011
region_4	~~	votelab	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,033
region_4	~~	votelibdem	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,040
region_4	~~	voteothers	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,033
region_5	~~	region_5	0,083	0,000	0,083	1,000
region_5	~~	turnout	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,010
region_5	~~	votelab	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,071
region_5	~~	votelibdem	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,024
region_5	~~	voteothers	0,027	0,000	0,027	0,315
turnout	~~	turnout	0,160	0,000	0,160	1,000
turnout	~~	votelab	-0,048	0,000	-0,048	-0,282
turnout	~~	votelibdem	-0,020	0,000	-0,020	-0,166
turnout	~~	voteothers	-0,020	0,000	-0,020	-0,168
votelab	~~	votelab	0,183	0,000	0,183	1,000

votelab	~~	votelibdem	-0,024	0,000			-0,024	-0,187
votelab	~~	voteothers	-0,025	0,000			-0,025	-0,190
votelibdem	~~	votelibdem	0,090	0,000			0,090	1,000
votelibdem	~~	voteothers	-0,010	0,000			-0,010	-0,112
voteothers	~~	voteothers	0,092	0,000			0,092	1,000
covidworry1	~1		2,350	0,024	98,989	0,000	2,350	2,534
covidworry2	~1		2,766	0,022	123,176	0,000	2,766	3,159
covidworry3	~1		2,388	0,024	98,234	0,000	2,388	2,591
covidworry5	~1		3,030	0,020	148,163	0,000	3,030	3,860
covidstress1	~1		2,471	0,025	99,250	0,000	2,471	2,520
covidstress2	~1		2,721	0,025	106,760	0,000	2,721	2,707
covidstress3	~1		1,978	0,026	76,655	0,000	1,978	1,946
cesd1	~1		1,008	0,165	6,120	0,000	1,008	0,997
cesd2	~1		1,181	0,140	8,453	0,000	1,181	1,150
cesd3	~1		1,660	0,095	17,552	0,000	1,660	1,741
cesd4	~1		1,432	0,118	12,118	0,000	1,432	1,356
cesd5	~1		1,359	0,117	11,607	0,000	1,359	1,427
cesd6	~1		0,960	0,141	6,800	0,000	0,960	0,930
cesd7	~1		1,460	0,117	12,450	0,000	1,460	1,475
cesd8	~1		1,165	0,154	7,544	0,000	1,165	1,215
cesd9	~1		1,279	0,135	9,446	0,000	1,279	1,265
brooding1	~1		0,767	0,134	5,731	0,000	0,767	0,911
brooding2	~1		1,124	0,119	9,417	0,000	1,124	1,384
brooding3	~1		0,640	0,127	5,017	0,000	0,640	0,730
brooding4	~1		0,837	0,155	5,412	0,000	0,837	0,958
brooding5	~1		0,662	0,121	5,456	0,000	0,662	0,750
poleff1	~1		4,243	0,187	22,644	0,000	4,243	4,290
poleff4	~1		4,030	0,244	16,492	0,000	4,030	3,369
poleff2	~1		2,575	0,178	14,495	0,000	2,575	2,582
poleff3	~1		2,755	0,222	12,399	0,000	2,755	2,603
polatt	~1		8,057	0,537	14,998	0,000	8,057	3,421
trust	~1		9,559	0,603	15,844	0,000	9,559	3,331
covidhandle7r	~1		3,431	0,190	18,014	0,000	3,431	3,767
NBNS	~1		3,112	0,269	11,563	0,000	3,112	2,223
sex	~1		1,574	0,000			1,574	3,182
age	~1		51,499	0,000			51,499	3,111
edu3_2	~1		0,192	0,000			0,192	0,487
edu3_3	~1		0,520	0,000			0,520	1,041
marital_1	~1		0,247	0,000			0,247	0,573
marital_2	~1		0,600	0,000			0,600	1,224
marital_3	~1		0,111	0,000			0,111	0,353
employed_2	~1		0,141	0,000			0,141	0,406
employed_3	~1		0,034	0,000			0,034	0,186
employed_4	~1		0,284	0,000			0,284	0,630
british	~1		0,892	0,000			0,892	2,869
region_2	~1		0,267	0,000			0,267	0,604
region_3	~1		0,334	0,000			0,334	0,709
region_4	~1		0,053	0,000			0,053	0,236
region_5	~1		0,091	0,000			0,091	0,317

turnout	~1		1,199	0,000			1,199	3,002
votelab	~1		0,241	0,000			0,241	0,564
votelibdem	~1		0,099	0,000			0,099	0,332
voteothers	~1		0,102	0,000			0,102	0,337
cow	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
cos	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
dep	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
bro	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
ipe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
epe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
i_dep_bro_polatt	:= bb*h	i_dep_bro_polatt	-0,070	0,057	-1,221	0,222	-0,087	-0,037
i_dep_nbns_polatt	:= cc*i	i_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,019	0,009	-2,090	0,037	-0,024	-0,010
i_dep_bro_ipe	:= b*h	i_dep_bro_ipe	-0,125	0,038	-3,330	0,001	-0,130	-0,130
i_dep_nbns_ipe	:= c*i	i_dep_nbns_ipe	-0,007	0,006	-1,187	0,235	-0,007	-0,007
i_dep_bro_epe	:= k*h	i_dep_bro_epe	-0,014	0,036	-0,402	0,688	-0,016	-0,016
i_dep_nbns_epe	:= l*i	i_dep_nbns_epe	-0,011	0,006	-1,757	0,079	-0,012	-0,012
i_dep_bro_trust	:= p*h	i_dep_bro_trust	0,025	0,063	0,393	0,694	0,031	0,011
i_dep_nbns_trust	:= q*i	i_dep_nbns_trust	-0,037	0,012	-2,962	0,003	-0,046	-0,016
i_dep_bro_satisf	:= u*h	i_dep_bro_satisf	0,033	0,021	1,618	0,106	0,042	0,046
i_dep_nbns_satisf	:= v*i	i_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,013	0,004	-3,092	0,002	-0,017	-0,019
t_dep_bro_polatt	:= aa+(bb*h)	t_dep_bro_polatt	-0,060	0,064	-0,936	0,349	-0,075	-0,032
t_dep_nbns_polatt	:= aa+(cc*i)	t_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,009	0,090	-0,098	0,922	-0,011	-0,005
t_dep_bro_ipe	:= a+(b*h)	t_dep_bro_ipe	-0,095	0,041	-2,325	0,020	-0,099	-0,099
t_dep_nbns_ipe	:= a+(c*i)	t_dep_nbns_ipe	0,023	0,056	0,418	0,676	0,024	0,024
t_dep_bro_epe	:= j+(k*h)	t_dep_bro_epe	-0,139	0,041	-3,372	0,001	-0,159	-0,159
t_dep_nbns_epe	:= j+(l*i)	t_dep_nbns_epe	-0,136	0,057	-2,379	0,017	-0,155	-0,155
t_dep_bro_trust	:= o+(p*h)	t_dep_bro_trust	-0,234	0,073	-3,212	0,001	-0,292	-0,102
t_dep_nbns_trust	:= o+(q*i)	t_dep_nbns_trust	-0,296	0,101	-2,923	0,003	-0,370	-0,129
t_dep_bro_satisf	:= t+(u*h)	t_dep_bro_satisf	-0,020	0,024	-0,835	0,404	-0,026	-0,028
t_dep_nbns_satisf	:= t+(v*i)	t_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,067	0,033	-2,016	0,044	-0,084	-0,092

**Table D2: Main Model (without Controls)**

lhs	op	rhs	label	est	se	z	pvalue	std.lv	std.all
cow	=~	covidworry1		0,344	0,034	10,170	0,000	0,344	0,370
cow	=~	covidworry2		0,400	0,031	12,922	0,000	0,400	0,455
cow	=~	covidworry3		0,539	0,033	16,447	0,000	0,539	0,585
cow	=~	covidworry5		0,496	0,030	16,305	0,000	0,496	0,630
cos	=~	covidstress1		0,870	0,022	39,321	0,000	0,870	0,885
cos	=~	covidstress2		0,783	0,022	35,536	0,000	0,783	0,777
cos	=~	covidstress3		0,500	0,026	19,342	0,000	0,500	0,488
dep	=~	cesd1		0,724	0,022	32,881	0,000	0,881	0,857
dep	=~	cesd2		0,614	0,021	29,074	0,000	0,747	0,719
dep	=~	cesd3		0,395	0,021	18,922	0,000	0,481	0,500
dep	=~	cesd4		0,504	0,020	24,777	0,000	0,613	0,576
dep	=~	cesd5		0,497	0,019	25,527	0,000	0,605	0,627
dep	=~	cesd6		0,611	0,021	29,762	0,000	0,743	0,714
dep	=~	cesd7		0,495	0,020	24,307	0,000	0,602	0,603
dep	=~	cesd8		0,676	0,019	34,970	0,000	0,822	0,843
dep	=~	cesd9		0,585	0,021	27,429	0,000	0,711	0,697
bro	=~	brooding1		0,447	0,019	23,305	0,000	0,659	0,772
bro	=~	brooding2		0,388	0,015	25,361	0,000	0,572	0,697
bro	=~	brooding3		0,422	0,017	24,835	0,000	0,622	0,703
bro	=~	brooding4		0,518	0,019	27,594	0,000	0,764	0,861
bro	=~	brooding5		0,401	0,017	23,399	0,000	0,591	0,666
ipe	=~	poleff1		0,633	0,029	21,978	0,000	0,660	0,666
ipe	=~	poleff4		0,824	0,032	25,457	0,000	0,859	0,720
epe	=~	poleff2		0,576	0,029	19,927	0,000	0,602	0,603
epe	=~	poleff3		0,744	0,032	23,298	0,000	0,777	0,731
polatt	~	dep	aa	-0,042	0,100	-0,424	0,672	-0,052	-0,022
polatt	~	bro	bb	-0,228	0,077	-2,950	0,003	-0,336	-0,142
polatt	~	NBNS	cc	-0,135	0,044	-3,047	0,002	-0,135	-0,079
polatt	~	cow	dd	0,056	0,105	0,532	0,595	0,056	0,024
polatt	~	cos	ee	0,195	0,083	2,346	0,019	0,195	0,082
ipe	~	dep	a	0,024	0,052	0,462	0,644	0,028	0,028
ipe	~	bro	b	-0,198	0,044	-4,452	0,000	-0,279	-0,279
ipe	~	NBNS	c	-0,034	0,024	-1,426	0,154	-0,032	-0,045
ipe	~	cow	d	-0,050	0,056	-0,896	0,370	-0,048	-0,048
ipe	~	cos	e	0,072	0,044	1,629	0,103	0,069	0,069
epe	~	dep	j	-0,104	0,053	-1,968	0,049	-0,122	-0,122
epe	~	bro	k	0,000	0,039	0,000	1,000	0,000	0,000
epe	~	NBNS	l	-0,091	0,025	-3,630	0,000	-0,087	-0,122
epe	~	cow	m	-0,174	0,060	-2,902	0,004	-0,166	-0,166
epe	~	cos	n	0,043	0,044	0,969	0,333	0,041	0,041
trust	~	dep	o	-0,224	0,117	-1,915	0,056	-0,272	-0,093
trust	~	bro	p	-0,002	0,087	-0,022	0,983	-0,003	-0,001
trust	~	NBNS	q	-0,402	0,053	-7,519	0,000	-0,402	-0,193
trust	~	cow	r	-0,442	0,131	-3,382	0,001	-0,442	-0,152
trust	~	cos	s	-0,031	0,098	-0,312	0,755	-0,031	-0,010
covidhandle7r	~	dep	t	-0,046	0,038	-1,224	0,221	-0,056	-0,061

covidhandle7r	~	bro	u	0,027	0,028	0,974	0,330	0,040	0,043
covidhandle7r	~	NBNS	v	-0,130	0,017	-7,638	0,000	-0,130	-0,196
covidhandle7r	~	cow	w	-0,192	0,042	-4,531	0,000	-0,192	-0,207
covidhandle7r	~	cos	y	-0,029	0,032	-0,900	0,368	-0,029	-0,032
dep	~	cow	f	0,426	0,053	8,020	0,000	0,351	0,351
dep	~	cos	g	0,428	0,042	10,076	0,000	0,352	0,352
bro	~	dep	h	0,860	0,056	15,331	0,000	0,710	0,710
bro	~	cow		0,136	0,054	2,494	0,013	0,092	0,092
bro	~	cos		-0,072	0,043	-1,680	0,093	-0,049	-0,049
NBNS	~	dep	i	0,235	0,040	5,814	0,000	0,286	0,205
NBNS	~	cow		0,219	0,054	4,060	0,000	0,219	0,157
NBNS	~	cos		-0,194	0,045	-4,325	0,000	-0,194	-0,139
cesd5	~~	cesd7		0,338	0,020	16,819	0,000	0,338	0,564
brooding3	~~	brooding5		0,175	0,018	9,468	0,000	0,175	0,419
covidworry1	~~	covidworry2		0,441	0,026	16,861	0,000	0,441	0,650
cesd2	~~	cesd9		0,182	0,018	10,371	0,000	0,182	0,344
bro	~~	NBNS		0,135	0,040	3,345	0,001	0,135	0,100
covidworry1	~~	covidworry1		0,748	0,029	25,916	0,000	0,748	0,863
covidworry2	~~	covidworry2		0,615	0,028	21,729	0,000	0,615	0,793
covidworry3	~~	covidworry3		0,559	0,033	16,859	0,000	0,559	0,658
covidworry5	~~	covidworry5		0,375	0,027	13,980	0,000	0,375	0,604
covidstress1	~~	covidstress1		0,210	0,031	6,701	0,000	0,210	0,217
covidstress2	~~	covidstress2		0,402	0,028	14,325	0,000	0,402	0,396
covidstress3	~~	covidstress3		0,801	0,029	27,774	0,000	0,801	0,762
cesd1	~~	cesd1		0,282	0,015	18,639	0,000	0,282	0,266
cesd2	~~	cesd2		0,522	0,023	22,647	0,000	0,522	0,484
cesd3	~~	cesd3		0,693	0,026	26,877	0,000	0,693	0,750
cesd4	~~	cesd4		0,755	0,025	30,205	0,000	0,755	0,668
cesd5	~~	cesd5		0,564	0,021	26,927	0,000	0,564	0,607
cesd6	~~	cesd6		0,531	0,023	23,259	0,000	0,531	0,490
cesd7	~~	cesd7		0,635	0,023	27,449	0,000	0,635	0,637
cesd8	~~	cesd8		0,276	0,015	18,925	0,000	0,276	0,289
cesd9	~~	cesd9		0,536	0,022	24,117	0,000	0,536	0,514
brooding1	~~	brooding1		0,293	0,017	16,926	0,000	0,293	0,403
brooding2	~~	brooding2		0,346	0,016	21,117	0,000	0,346	0,514
brooding3	~~	brooding3		0,396	0,021	19,299	0,000	0,396	0,506
brooding4	~~	brooding4		0,204	0,015	13,917	0,000	0,204	0,259
brooding5	~~	brooding5		0,439	0,022	20,290	0,000	0,439	0,557
poleff1	~~	poleff1		0,549	0,036	15,356	0,000	0,549	0,557
poleff4	~~	poleff4		0,683	0,049	14,004	0,000	0,683	0,481
poleff2	~~	poleff2		0,634	0,044	14,252	0,000	0,634	0,636
poleff3	~~	poleff3		0,525	0,050	10,601	0,000	0,525	0,465
polatt	~~	polatt		5,451	0,195	27,958	0,000	5,451	0,967
trust	~~	trust		7,587	0,203	37,285	0,000	7,587	0,896
covidhandle7r	~~	covidhandle7r		0,763	0,024	32,320	0,000	0,763	0,889
NBNS	~~	NBNS		1,809	0,054	33,660	0,000	1,809	0,925
cow	~~	cow		1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
cos	~~	cos		1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
dep	~~	dep		1,000	0,000			0,676	0,676

bro	~~	bro	1,000	0,000			0,460	0,460
ipe	~~	ipe	1,000	0,000			0,920	0,920
epe	~~	epe	1,000	0,000			0,916	0,916
cow	~~	cos	0,314	0,041	7,608	0,000	0,314	0,314
ipe	~~	epe	-0,023	0,042	-0,539	0,590	-0,023	-0,023
ipe	~~	polatt	1,524	0,064	23,734	0,000	1,524	0,653
ipe	~~	trust	-0,644	0,090	-7,148	0,000	-0,644	-0,234
ipe	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,234	0,028	-8,280	0,000	-0,234	-0,268
epe	~~	polatt	-0,021	0,076	-0,282	0,778	-0,021	-0,009
epe	~~	trust	1,573	0,085	18,446	0,000	1,573	0,571
epe	~~	covidhandle7r	0,361	0,029	12,645	0,000	0,361	0,413
polatt	~~	trust	-0,522	0,171	-3,052	0,002	-0,522	-0,081
polatt	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,260	0,055	-4,729	0,000	-0,260	-0,128
trust	~~	covidhandle7r	1,707	0,067	25,624	0,000	1,707	0,709
covidworry1	~1		2,348	0,023	100,288	0,000	2,348	2,523
covidworry2	~1		2,762	0,022	124,479	0,000	2,762	3,137
covidworry3	~1		2,393	0,024	100,176	0,000	2,393	2,596
covidworry5	~1		3,028	0,020	150,374	0,000	3,028	3,841
covidstress1	~1		2,475	0,025	100,892	0,000	2,475	2,516
covidstress2	~1		2,723	0,025	108,572	0,000	2,723	2,703
covidstress3	~1		1,989	0,026	77,690	0,000	1,989	1,940
cesd1	~1		1,041	0,025	41,148	0,000	1,041	1,013
cesd2	~1		1,211	0,026	47,362	0,000	1,211	1,166
cesd3	~1		1,667	0,024	70,464	0,000	1,667	1,734
cesd4	~1		1,459	0,026	55,716	0,000	1,459	1,371
cesd5	~1		1,377	0,024	58,003	0,000	1,377	1,428
cesd6	~1		0,982	0,026	38,375	0,000	0,982	0,944
cesd7	~1		1,477	0,025	60,058	0,000	1,477	1,478
cesd8	~1		1,191	0,024	49,619	0,000	1,191	1,221
cesd9	~1		1,308	0,025	52,063	0,000	1,308	1,281
brooding1	~1		0,855	0,021	40,754	0,000	0,855	1,003
brooding2	~1		1,202	0,020	59,501	0,000	1,202	1,464
brooding3	~1		0,726	0,022	33,320	0,000	0,726	0,820
brooding4	~1		0,938	0,022	42,967	0,000	0,938	1,057
brooding5	~1		0,741	0,022	33,914	0,000	0,741	0,835
poleff1	~1		3,571	0,040	90,134	0,000	3,571	3,599
poleff4	~1		3,133	0,050	62,397	0,000	3,133	2,628
poleff2	~1		2,293	0,038	59,879	0,000	2,293	2,297
poleff3	~1		2,409	0,048	50,376	0,000	2,409	2,267
polatt	~1		6,352	0,106	60,026	0,000	6,352	2,675
trust	~1		6,110	0,130	47,039	0,000	6,110	2,099
covidhandle7r	~1		2,646	0,041	63,952	0,000	2,646	2,855
NBNS	~1		2,095	0,034	60,862	0,000	2,095	1,498
cow	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
cos	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
dep	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
bro	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
ipe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
epe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000

i_dep_bro_polatt := bb*h	i_dep_bro_polatt	-0,196	0,068	-2,908	0,004	-0,239	-0,101
i_dep_nbns_polatt := cc*i	i_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,032	0,012	-2,689	0,007	-0,039	-0,016
i_dep_bro_ipe := b*h	i_dep_bro_ipe	-0,170	0,039	-4,345	0,000	-0,198	-0,198
i_dep_nbns_ipe := c*i	i_dep_nbns_ipe	-0,008	0,006	-1,368	0,171	-0,009	-0,009
i_dep_bro_epe := k*h	i_dep_bro_epe	0,000	0,034	0,000	1,000	0,000	0,000
i_dep_nbns_epe := l*i	i_dep_nbns_epe	-0,021	0,007	-3,029	0,002	-0,025	-0,025
i_dep_bro_trust := p*h	i_dep_bro_trust	-0,002	0,075	-0,022	0,983	-0,002	-0,001
i_dep_nbns_trust := q*i	i_dep_nbns_trust	-0,095	0,021	-4,404	0,000	-0,115	-0,040
i_dep_bro_satisf := u*h	i_dep_bro_satisf	0,023	0,024	0,975	0,329	0,028	0,031
i_dep_nbns_satisf := v*i	i_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,031	0,007	-4,399	0,000	-0,037	-0,040
t_dep_bro_polatt := aa+(bb*h)	t_dep_bro_polatt	-0,239	0,070	-3,398	0,001	-0,290	-0,122
t_dep_nbns_polatt := aa+(cc*i)	t_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,074	0,100	-0,740	0,459	-0,090	-0,038
t_dep_bro_ipe := a+(b*h)	t_dep_bro_ipe	-0,146	0,037	-3,925	0,000	-0,170	-0,170
t_dep_nbns_ipe := a+(c*i)	t_dep_nbns_ipe	0,016	0,052	0,306	0,760	0,019	0,019
t_dep_bro_epe := j+(k*h)	t_dep_bro_epe	-0,104	0,039	-2,671	0,008	-0,122	-0,122
t_dep_nbns_epe := j+(l*i)	t_dep_nbns_epe	-0,126	0,054	-2,351	0,019	-0,147	-0,147
t_dep_bro_trust := o+(p*h)	t_dep_bro_trust	-0,225	0,085	-2,655	0,008	-0,274	-0,094
t_dep_nbns_trust := o+(q*i)	t_dep_nbns_trust	-0,318	0,120	-2,658	0,008	-0,387	-0,133
t_dep_bro_satisf := t+(u*h)	t_dep_bro_satisf	-0,023	0,028	-0,817	0,414	-0,028	-0,030
t_dep_nbns_satisf := t+(v*i)	t_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,077	0,038	-1,997	0,046	-0,093	-0,101

**Table D3: Alternative Model (with Controls)**

lhs	op	rhs	label	est	se	z	pvalue	std.lv	std.all
cow	=~	covidworry1		0,347	0,036	9,560	0,000	0,347	0,373
cow	=~	covidworry2		0,394	0,034	11,679	0,000	0,394	0,448
cow	=~	covidworry3		0,534	0,031	16,984	0,000	0,534	0,575
cow	=~	covidworry5		0,463	0,031	14,925	0,000	0,463	0,584
cos	=~	covidstress1		0,872	0,022	39,635	0,000	0,872	0,889
cos	=~	covidstress2		0,769	0,022	34,578	0,000	0,769	0,764
cos	=~	covidstress3		0,490	0,026	18,659	0,000	0,490	0,482
dep	=~	cesd1		0,558	0,019	28,995	0,000	0,851	0,846
dep	=~	cesd2		0,472	0,018	26,103	0,000	0,720	0,702
dep	=~	cesd3		0,317	0,017	18,748	0,000	0,483	0,508
dep	=~	cesd4		0,394	0,017	23,082	0,000	0,602	0,570
dep	=~	cesd5		0,395	0,016	24,536	0,000	0,602	0,634
dep	=~	cesd6		0,476	0,018	27,125	0,000	0,726	0,706
dep	=~	cesd7		0,395	0,017	22,964	0,000	0,603	0,610
dep	=~	cesd8		0,525	0,017	30,432	0,000	0,800	0,838
dep	=~	cesd9		0,458	0,018	25,196	0,000	0,698	0,692
bro	=~	brooding1		0,532	0,021	25,882	0,000	0,640	0,765
bro	=~	brooding2		0,471	0,017	27,013	0,000	0,566	0,700
bro	=~	brooding3		0,500	0,020	25,424	0,000	0,602	0,690
bro	=~	brooding4		0,615	0,020	30,579	0,000	0,741	0,853
bro	=~	brooding5		0,475	0,021	23,053	0,000	0,571	0,650
ipe	=~	poleff1		0,535	0,027	19,982	0,000	0,645	0,653
ipe	=~	poleff4		0,723	0,031	23,036	0,000	0,872	0,729
epe	=~	poleff2		0,554	0,029	19,295	0,000	0,611	0,612
epe	=~	poleff3		0,681	0,032	21,400	0,000	0,751	0,709
polatt	~	dep	aa	-0,005	0,071	-0,075	0,940	-0,008	-0,003
polatt	~	bro	bb	-0,110	0,080	-1,375	0,169	-0,133	-0,056
polatt	~	NBNS	cc	-0,106	0,042	-2,502	0,012	-0,106	-0,066
polatt	~	cow	dd	0,164	0,105	1,567	0,117	0,164	0,070
polatt	~	cos	ee	0,181	0,073	2,473	0,013	0,181	0,077
polatt	~	sex		-0,810	0,109	-7,431	0,000	-0,810	-0,170
polatt	~	age		0,016	0,003	4,758	0,000	0,016	0,110
polatt	~	edu3_2		0,332	0,160	2,075	0,038	0,332	0,056
polatt	~	edu3_3		0,905	0,138	6,580	0,000	0,905	0,192
polatt	~	marital_1		0,071	0,309	0,230	0,818	0,071	0,013
polatt	~	marital_2		0,299	0,291	1,027	0,305	0,299	0,062
polatt	~	marital_3		0,179	0,325	0,551	0,582	0,179	0,024
polatt	~	employed_2		-0,003	0,157	-0,020	0,984	-0,003	0,000
polatt	~	employed_3		0,233	0,317	0,734	0,463	0,233	0,018
polatt	~	employed_4		0,323	0,128	2,524	0,012	0,323	0,062
polatt	~	british		-0,152	0,192	-0,796	0,426	-0,152	-0,020
polatt	~	region_2		-0,287	0,144	-1,997	0,046	-0,287	-0,054
polatt	~	region_3		-0,105	0,140	-0,749	0,454	-0,105	-0,021
polatt	~	region_4		0,038	0,240	0,159	0,873	0,038	0,004
polatt	~	region_5		0,184	0,223	0,824	0,410	0,184	0,022
polatt	~	turnout		-1,623	0,169	-9,624	0,000	-1,623	-0,276



polatt	~	votelab		0,368	0,143	2,574	0,010	0,368	0,067
polatt	~	votelibdem		0,156	0,163	0,952	0,341	0,156	0,020
polatt	~	voteothers		-0,516	0,210	-2,457	0,014	-0,516	-0,066
ipe	~	dep	a	0,016	0,044	0,361	0,718	0,020	0,020
ipe	~	bro	b	-0,179	0,053	-3,413	0,001	-0,179	-0,179
ipe	~	NBNS	c	-0,031	0,028	-1,139	0,255	-0,026	-0,038
ipe	~	cow	d	-0,013	0,069	-0,187	0,852	-0,011	-0,011
ipe	~	cos	e	0,084	0,047	1,771	0,077	0,069	0,069
ipe	~	sex		-0,684	0,076	-9,026	0,000	-0,567	-0,281
ipe	~	age		0,007	0,002	3,464	0,001	0,006	0,098
ipe	~	edu3_2		0,167	0,097	1,717	0,086	0,138	0,054
ipe	~	edu3_3		0,587	0,085	6,892	0,000	0,487	0,243
ipe	~	marital_1		-0,366	0,192	-1,911	0,056	-0,304	-0,131
ipe	~	marital_2		-0,148	0,176	-0,842	0,400	-0,123	-0,060
ipe	~	marital_3		-0,103	0,194	-0,533	0,594	-0,086	-0,027
ipe	~	employed_2		0,150	0,106	1,417	0,157	0,125	0,043
ipe	~	employed_3		0,065	0,186	0,352	0,725	0,054	0,010
ipe	~	employed_4		0,100	0,086	1,159	0,247	0,083	0,037
ipe	~	british		-0,107	0,124	-0,865	0,387	-0,089	-0,028
ipe	~	region_2		-0,009	0,093	-0,093	0,926	-0,007	-0,003
ipe	~	region_3		0,004	0,094	0,041	0,968	0,003	0,001
ipe	~	region_4		0,042	0,156	0,267	0,789	0,035	0,008
ipe	~	region_5		-0,110	0,144	-0,764	0,445	-0,091	-0,026
ipe	~	turnout		-0,569	0,103	-5,539	0,000	-0,472	-0,188
ipe	~	votelab		0,392	0,098	4,015	0,000	0,325	0,139
ipe	~	votelibdem		0,039	0,124	0,310	0,756	0,032	0,010
ipe	~	voteothers		-0,262	0,136	-1,924	0,054	-0,218	-0,066
epe	~	dep	j	-0,093	0,045	-2,059	0,040	-0,128	-0,128
epe	~	bro	k	-0,019	0,050	-0,381	0,703	-0,021	-0,021
epe	~	NBNS	l	-0,042	0,029	-1,439	0,150	-0,038	-0,055
epe	~	cow	m	-0,165	0,073	-2,260	0,024	-0,149	-0,149
epe	~	cos	n	0,039	0,046	0,849	0,396	0,035	0,035
epe	~	sex		0,330	0,073	4,505	0,000	0,299	0,148
epe	~	age		-0,004	0,002	-1,887	0,059	-0,004	-0,059
epe	~	edu3_2		-0,006	0,100	-0,061	0,951	-0,006	-0,002
epe	~	edu3_3		-0,008	0,086	-0,094	0,925	-0,007	-0,004
epe	~	marital_1		-0,047	0,170	-0,280	0,780	-0,043	-0,019
epe	~	marital_2		-0,128	0,154	-0,829	0,407	-0,116	-0,057
epe	~	marital_3		-0,352	0,179	-1,963	0,050	-0,319	-0,100
epe	~	employed_2		-0,085	0,106	-0,798	0,425	-0,077	-0,027
epe	~	employed_3		0,075	0,193	0,389	0,697	0,068	0,012
epe	~	employed_4		0,102	0,088	1,159	0,246	0,093	0,042
epe	~	british		-0,016	0,115	-0,142	0,887	-0,015	-0,005
epe	~	region_2		0,037	0,095	0,392	0,695	0,034	0,015
epe	~	region_3		0,098	0,092	1,071	0,284	0,089	0,042
epe	~	region_4		-0,201	0,155	-1,302	0,193	-0,182	-0,041
epe	~	region_5		-0,080	0,131	-0,612	0,540	-0,073	-0,021
epe	~	turnout		-0,453	0,105	-4,317	0,000	-0,411	-0,164
epe	~	votelab		-0,656	0,097	-6,780	0,000	-0,595	-0,254

epe	~	votelibdem		-0,679	0,127	-5,366	0,000	-0,615	-0,184
epe	~	voteothers		-0,449	0,130	-3,457	0,001	-0,407	-0,123
trust	~	dep	o	-0,197	0,079	-2,484	0,013	-0,301	-0,105
trust	~	bro	p	0,033	0,089	0,373	0,709	0,040	0,014
trust	~	NBNS	q	-0,168	0,049	-3,416	0,001	-0,168	-0,085
trust	~	cow	r	-0,168	0,128	-1,320	0,187	-0,168	-0,059
trust	~	cos	s	-0,096	0,082	-1,172	0,241	-0,096	-0,034
trust	~	sex		0,590	0,125	4,719	0,000	0,590	0,101
trust	~	age		-0,011	0,004	-2,940	0,003	-0,011	-0,062
trust	~	edu3_2		0,174	0,188	0,925	0,355	0,174	0,024
trust	~	edu3_3		-0,179	0,154	-1,158	0,247	-0,179	-0,031
trust	~	marital_1		0,198	0,325	0,610	0,542	0,198	0,030
trust	~	marital_2		0,250	0,301	0,832	0,406	0,250	0,043
trust	~	marital_3		0,016	0,337	0,047	0,962	0,016	0,002
trust	~	employed_2		-0,234	0,199	-1,175	0,240	-0,234	-0,028
trust	~	employed_3		-0,045	0,310	-0,146	0,884	-0,045	-0,003
trust	~	employed_4		0,232	0,150	1,551	0,121	0,232	0,036
trust	~	british		-0,152	0,213	-0,712	0,476	-0,152	-0,016
trust	~	region_2		-0,132	0,171	-0,771	0,441	-0,132	-0,020
trust	~	region_3		-0,072	0,159	-0,453	0,651	-0,072	-0,012
trust	~	region_4		-0,643	0,275	-2,339	0,019	-0,643	-0,050
trust	~	region_5		-0,533	0,233	-2,291	0,022	-0,533	-0,053
trust	~	turnout		-2,293	0,194	-11,804	0,000	-2,293	-0,319
trust	~	votelab		-3,695	0,163	-22,623	0,000	-3,695	-0,550
trust	~	votelibdem		-2,597	0,209	-12,423	0,000	-2,597	-0,270
trust	~	voteothers		-2,853	0,235	-12,166	0,000	-2,853	-0,300
covidhandle7r	~	dep	t	-0,034	0,026	-1,297	0,195	-0,052	-0,057
covidhandle7r	~	bro	u	0,052	0,029	1,797	0,072	0,062	0,068
covidhandle7r	~	NBNS	v	-0,055	0,016	-3,362	0,001	-0,055	-0,088
covidhandle7r	~	cow	w	-0,141	0,042	-3,388	0,001	-0,141	-0,154
covidhandle7r	~	cos	y	-0,052	0,028	-1,858	0,063	-0,052	-0,057
covidhandle7r	~	sex		0,175	0,040	4,331	0,000	0,175	0,095
covidhandle7r	~	age		-0,001	0,001	-0,930	0,352	-0,001	-0,020
covidhandle7r	~	edu3_2		0,062	0,060	1,040	0,298	0,062	0,027
covidhandle7r	~	edu3_3		-0,127	0,049	-2,597	0,009	-0,127	-0,069
covidhandle7r	~	marital_1		-0,196	0,105	-1,874	0,061	-0,196	-0,093
covidhandle7r	~	marital_2		-0,106	0,095	-1,119	0,263	-0,106	-0,057
covidhandle7r	~	marital_3		-0,149	0,110	-1,359	0,174	-0,149	-0,051
covidhandle7r	~	employed_2		-0,006	0,064	-0,100	0,920	-0,006	-0,002
covidhandle7r	~	employed_3		-0,179	0,121	-1,477	0,140	-0,179	-0,035
covidhandle7r	~	employed_4		0,074	0,050	1,460	0,144	0,074	0,036
covidhandle7r	~	british		0,081	0,069	1,167	0,243	0,081	0,028
covidhandle7r	~	region_2		0,026	0,057	0,459	0,646	0,026	0,013
covidhandle7r	~	region_3		-0,066	0,052	-1,282	0,200	-0,066	-0,034
covidhandle7r	~	region_4		-0,067	0,087	-0,765	0,444	-0,067	-0,016
covidhandle7r	~	region_5		-0,158	0,076	-2,063	0,039	-0,158	-0,050
covidhandle7r	~	turnout		-0,521	0,062	-8,397	0,000	-0,521	-0,228
covidhandle7r	~	votelab		-1,058	0,056	-19,031	0,000	-1,058	-0,495
covidhandle7r	~	votelibdem		-0,646	0,070	-9,191	0,000	-0,646	-0,212

covidhandle7r	~	voteothers		-0,740	0,077	-9,556	0,000	-0,740	-0,245
dep	~	bro	h	0,567	0,033	17,076	0,000	0,447	0,447
dep	~	NBNS	i	-0,018	0,022	-0,815	0,415	-0,012	-0,017
dep	~	cow	ff	0,367	0,060	6,100	0,000	0,240	0,240
dep	~	cos	gg	0,405	0,043	9,387	0,000	0,266	0,266
dep	~	sex		0,026	0,062	0,419	0,675	0,017	0,008
dep	~	age		0,001	0,002	0,414	0,679	0,000	0,008
dep	~	edu3_2		-0,015	0,087	-0,170	0,865	-0,010	-0,004
dep	~	edu3_3		-0,053	0,073	-0,735	0,463	-0,035	-0,017
dep	~	marital_1		-0,048	0,163	-0,294	0,769	-0,031	-0,014
dep	~	marital_2		-0,403	0,148	-2,725	0,006	-0,264	-0,129
dep	~	marital_3		-0,079	0,166	-0,477	0,634	-0,052	-0,016
dep	~	employed_2		0,276	0,097	2,845	0,004	0,181	0,063
dep	~	employed_3		0,300	0,188	1,594	0,111	0,197	0,035
dep	~	employed_4		0,043	0,072	0,593	0,553	0,028	0,013
dep	~	british		0,215	0,098	2,187	0,029	0,141	0,044
dep	~	region_2		-0,198	0,083	-2,395	0,017	-0,130	-0,058
dep	~	region_3		-0,074	0,079	-0,936	0,349	-0,048	-0,023
dep	~	region_4		-0,409	0,131	-3,124	0,002	-0,268	-0,060
dep	~	region_5		-0,146	0,110	-1,335	0,182	-0,096	-0,028
bro	~	cow	f	0,470	0,062	7,535	0,000	0,391	0,391
bro	~	cos	g	0,232	0,044	5,209	0,000	0,193	0,193
bro	~	sex		0,264	0,062	4,250	0,000	0,219	0,108
bro	~	age		-0,004	0,002	-2,363	0,018	-0,004	-0,060
bro	~	edu3_2		-0,012	0,093	-0,125	0,900	-0,010	-0,004
bro	~	edu3_3		-0,019	0,073	-0,263	0,792	-0,016	-0,008
bro	~	marital_1		0,303	0,177	1,714	0,087	0,252	0,109
bro	~	marital_2		0,074	0,161	0,460	0,645	0,062	0,030
bro	~	marital_3		0,091	0,179	0,507	0,612	0,075	0,024
bro	~	employed_2		0,191	0,109	1,751	0,080	0,159	0,055
bro	~	employed_3		0,630	0,211	2,981	0,003	0,523	0,094
bro	~	employed_4		-0,337	0,070	-4,849	0,000	-0,280	-0,126
bro	~	british		-0,079	0,103	-0,764	0,445	-0,066	-0,020
bro	~	region_2		-0,081	0,088	-0,918	0,359	-0,067	-0,030
bro	~	region_3		-0,106	0,078	-1,367	0,172	-0,088	-0,042
bro	~	region_4		-0,189	0,145	-1,307	0,191	-0,157	-0,035
bro	~	region_5		-0,002	0,121	-0,013	0,989	-0,001	0,000
NBNS	~	cow	h	0,567	0,033	17,076	0,000	0,567	0,389
NBNS	~	cos	i	-0,018	0,022	-0,815	0,415	-0,018	-0,013
NBNS	~	sex		-0,203	0,071	-2,854	0,004	-0,203	-0,069
NBNS	~	age		-0,003	0,002	-1,472	0,141	-0,003	-0,036
NBNS	~	edu3_2		-0,075	0,104	-0,715	0,474	-0,075	-0,020
NBNS	~	edu3_3		-0,141	0,085	-1,659	0,097	-0,141	-0,048
NBNS	~	marital_1		-0,080	0,180	-0,444	0,657	-0,080	-0,024
NBNS	~	marital_2		-0,323	0,165	-1,954	0,051	-0,323	-0,109
NBNS	~	marital_3		-0,251	0,193	-1,306	0,192	-0,251	-0,054
NBNS	~	employed_2		-0,089	0,108	-0,829	0,407	-0,089	-0,021
NBNS	~	employed_3		0,226	0,203	1,115	0,265	0,226	0,028
NBNS	~	employed_4		-0,442	0,084	-5,273	0,000	-0,442	-0,137

NBNS	~	british	-0,210	0,116	-1,806	0,071	-0,210	-0,045
NBNS	~	region_2	-0,045	0,098	-0,460	0,645	-0,045	-0,014
NBNS	~	region_3	-0,033	0,089	-0,367	0,713	-0,033	-0,011
NBNS	~	region_4	0,000	0,170	0,000	1,000	0,000	0,000
NBNS	~	region_5	0,192	0,138	1,391	0,164	0,192	0,038
cesd5	~~	cesd7	0,317	0,019	16,852	0,000	0,317	0,551
brooding3	~~	brooding5	0,182	0,019	9,575	0,000	0,182	0,432
covidworry1	~~	covidworry2	0,438	0,027	16,345	0,000	0,438	0,645
cesd2	~~	cesd9	0,184	0,018	10,224	0,000	0,184	0,347
bro	~~	NBNS	0,138	0,041	3,374	0,001	0,138	0,105
covidworry1	~~	covidworry1	0,744	0,030	25,200	0,000	0,744	0,861
covidworry2	~~	covidworry2	0,618	0,029	21,497	0,000	0,618	0,799
covidworry3	~~	covidworry3	0,578	0,030	19,120	0,000	0,578	0,670
covidworry5	~~	covidworry5	0,413	0,024	16,892	0,000	0,413	0,658
covidstress1	~~	covidstress1	0,203	0,031	6,571	0,000	0,203	0,210
covidstress2	~~	covidstress2	0,421	0,028	15,148	0,000	0,421	0,416
covidstress3	~~	covidstress3	0,794	0,029	27,250	0,000	0,794	0,767
cesd1	~~	cesd1	0,288	0,016	18,459	0,000	0,288	0,285
cesd2	~~	cesd2	0,531	0,024	22,270	0,000	0,531	0,507
cesd3	~~	cesd3	0,673	0,026	26,252	0,000	0,673	0,742
cesd4	~~	cesd4	0,750	0,025	29,764	0,000	0,750	0,675
cesd5	~~	cesd5	0,541	0,020	27,152	0,000	0,541	0,599
cesd6	~~	cesd6	0,531	0,024	22,442	0,000	0,531	0,502
cesd7	~~	cesd7	0,613	0,022	27,475	0,000	0,613	0,628
cesd8	~~	cesd8	0,271	0,015	18,425	0,000	0,271	0,297
cesd9	~~	cesd9	0,530	0,023	23,346	0,000	0,530	0,521
brooding1	~~	brooding1	0,291	0,018	16,441	0,000	0,291	0,415
brooding2	~~	brooding2	0,333	0,016	20,231	0,000	0,333	0,510
brooding3	~~	brooding3	0,398	0,021	18,971	0,000	0,398	0,523
brooding4	~~	brooding4	0,206	0,015	13,446	0,000	0,206	0,273
brooding5	~~	brooding5	0,447	0,023	19,819	0,000	0,447	0,578
poleff1	~~	poleff1	0,561	0,036	15,474	0,000	0,561	0,574
poleff4	~~	poleff4	0,669	0,048	13,922	0,000	0,669	0,468
poleff2	~~	poleff2	0,623	0,046	13,659	0,000	0,623	0,626
poleff3	~~	poleff3	0,558	0,048	11,527	0,000	0,558	0,497
polatt	~~	polatt	4,194	0,158	26,606	0,000	4,194	0,758
trust	~~	trust	5,341	0,178	30,086	0,000	5,341	0,646
covidhandle7r	~~	covidhandle7r	0,568	0,021	27,604	0,000	0,568	0,681
NBNS	~~	NBNS	1,722	0,059	29,281	0,000	1,722	0,811
cow	~~	cow	1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
cos	~~	cos	1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
dep	~~	dep	1,000	0,000			0,430	0,430
bro	~~	bro	1,000	0,000			0,691	0,691
ipe	~~	ipe	1,000	0,000			0,687	0,687
epe	~~	epe	1,000	0,000			0,821	0,821
cow	~~	cos	0,290	0,044	6,588	0,000	0,290	0,290
ipe	~~	epe	0,065	0,046	1,396	0,163	0,065	0,065
ipe	~~	polatt	1,181	0,066	17,823	0,000	1,181	0,576
ipe	~~	trust	-0,460	0,085	-5,439	0,000	-0,460	-0,199

ipe	~~ covidhandle7r	-0,166	0,027	-6,105	0,000	-0,166	-0,220
epe	~~ polatt	0,122	0,070	1,756	0,079	0,122	0,060
epe	~~ trust	1,251	0,079	15,869	0,000	1,251	0,541
epe	~~ covidhandle7r	0,265	0,027	9,826	0,000	0,265	0,351
polatt	~~ trust	-0,229	0,131	-1,745	0,081	-0,229	-0,048
polatt	~~ covidhandle7r	-0,118	0,043	-2,754	0,006	-0,118	-0,077
trust	~~ covidhandle7r	1,073	0,054	19,909	0,000	1,073	0,616
sex	~~ sex	0,245	0,000			0,245	1,000
sex	~~ age	0,062	0,000			0,062	0,008
sex	~~ edu3_2	-0,002	0,000			-0,002	-0,009
sex	~~ edu3_3	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,013
sex	~~ marital_1	-0,004	0,000			-0,004	-0,017
sex	~~ marital_2	-0,014	0,000			-0,014	-0,058
sex	~~ marital_3	0,010	0,000			0,010	0,064
sex	~~ employed_2	0,010	0,000			0,010	0,055
sex	~~ employed_3	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,011
sex	~~ employed_4	-0,016	0,000			-0,016	-0,073
sex	~~ british	-0,006	0,000			-0,006	-0,037
sex	~~ region_2	0,019	0,000			0,019	0,086
sex	~~ region_3	-0,009	0,000			-0,009	-0,041
sex	~~ region_4	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,008
sex	~~ region_5	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,019
sex	~~ turnout	0,005	0,000			0,005	0,026
sex	~~ votelab	0,003	0,000			0,003	0,013
sex	~~ votelibdem	-0,005	0,000			-0,005	-0,035
sex	~~ voteothers	0,001	0,000			0,001	0,007
age	~~ age	273,980	0,000			273,980	1,000
age	~~ edu3_2	-0,635	0,000			-0,635	-0,097
age	~~ edu3_3	1,249	0,000			1,249	0,151
age	~~ marital_1	-0,494	0,000			-0,494	-0,069
age	~~ marital_2	0,563	0,000			0,563	0,069
age	~~ marital_3	0,057	0,000			0,057	0,011
age	~~ employed_2	-0,189	0,000			-0,189	-0,033
age	~~ employed_3	-0,200	0,000			-0,200	-0,067
age	~~ employed_4	-0,008	0,000			-0,008	-0,001
age	~~ british	0,065	0,000			0,065	0,013
age	~~ region_2	-0,088	0,000			-0,088	-0,012
age	~~ region_3	-0,018	0,000			-0,018	-0,002
age	~~ region_4	-0,131	0,000			-0,131	-0,035
age	~~ region_5	0,115	0,000			0,115	0,024
age	~~ turnout	-0,835	0,000			-0,835	-0,126
age	~~ votelab	0,306	0,000			0,306	0,043
age	~~ votelibdem	0,193	0,000			0,193	0,039
age	~~ voteothers	0,180	0,000			0,180	0,036
edu3_2	~~ edu3_2	0,155	0,000			0,155	1,000
edu3_2	~~ edu3_3	-0,100	0,000			-0,100	-0,507
edu3_2	~~ marital_1	0,014	0,000			0,014	0,083
edu3_2	~~ marital_2	-0,009	0,000			-0,009	-0,045
edu3_2	~~ marital_3	-0,002	0,000			-0,002	-0,018

edu3_2	~~	employed_2	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,019
edu3_2	~~	employed_3	0,014	0,000	0,014	0,195
edu3_2	~~	employed_4	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,040
edu3_2	~~	british	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,016
edu3_2	~~	region_2	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,025
edu3_2	~~	region_3	0,009	0,000	0,009	0,047
edu3_2	~~	region_4	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,043
edu3_2	~~	region_5	0,008	0,000	0,008	0,069
edu3_2	~~	turnout	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,071
edu3_2	~~	votelab	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,034
edu3_2	~~	votelibdem	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,028
edu3_2	~~	voteothers	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,005
edu3_3	~~	edu3_3	0,250	0,000	0,250	1,000
edu3_3	~~	marital_1	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,017
edu3_3	~~	marital_2	0,014	0,000	0,014	0,056
edu3_3	~~	marital_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,020
edu3_3	~~	employed_2	-0,031	0,000	-0,031	-0,178
edu3_3	~~	employed_3	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,095
edu3_3	~~	employed_4	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,029
edu3_3	~~	british	-0,011	0,000	-0,011	-0,070
edu3_3	~~	region_2	-0,008	0,000	-0,008	-0,038
edu3_3	~~	region_3	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,004
edu3_3	~~	region_4	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,022
edu3_3	~~	region_5	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,021
edu3_3	~~	turnout	-0,038	0,000	-0,038	-0,190
edu3_3	~~	votelab	0,036	0,000	0,036	0,169
edu3_3	~~	votelibdem	0,018	0,000	0,018	0,120
edu3_3	~~	voteothers	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,011
marital_1	~~	marital_1	0,186	0,000	0,186	1,000
marital_1	~~	marital_2	-0,148	0,000	-0,148	-0,701
marital_1	~~	marital_3	-0,027	0,000	-0,027	-0,202
marital_1	~~	employed_2	0,018	0,000	0,018	0,122
marital_1	~~	employed_3	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,260
marital_1	~~	employed_4	-0,052	0,000	-0,052	-0,267
marital_1	~~	british	-0,018	0,000	-0,018	-0,136
marital_1	~~	region_2	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,014
marital_1	~~	region_3	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,011
marital_1	~~	region_4	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,003
marital_1	~~	region_5	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,033
marital_1	~~	turnout	0,029	0,000	0,029	0,170
marital_1	~~	votelab	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,058
marital_1	~~	votelibdem	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,014
marital_1	~~	voteothers	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,028
marital_2	~~	marital_2	0,240	0,000	0,240	1,000
marital_2	~~	marital_3	-0,066	0,000	-0,066	-0,432
marital_2	~~	employed_2	-0,019	0,000	-0,019	-0,114
marital_2	~~	employed_3	-0,016	0,000	-0,016	-0,178
marital_2	~~	employed_4	0,025	0,000	0,025	0,114
marital_2	~~	british	0,011	0,000	0,011	0,073

marital_2	~~	region_2	-0,008	0,000	-0,008	-0,035
marital_2	~~	region_3	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,002
marital_2	~~	region_4	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,005
marital_2	~~	region_5	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,007
marital_2	~~	turnout	-0,025	0,000	-0,025	-0,126
marital_2	~~	votelab	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,020
marital_2	~~	votelibdem	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,008
marital_2	~~	voteothers	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,024
marital_3	~~	marital_3	0,099	0,000	0,099	1,000
marital_3	~~	employed_2	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,031
marital_3	~~	employed_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,055
marital_3	~~	employed_4	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,032
marital_3	~~	british	0,004	0,000	0,004	0,039
marital_3	~~	region_2	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,047
marital_3	~~	region_3	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,006
marital_3	~~	region_4	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,016
marital_3	~~	region_5	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,028
marital_3	~~	turnout	-0,004	0,000	-0,004	-0,030
marital_3	~~	votelab	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,034
marital_3	~~	votelibdem	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,004
marital_3	~~	voteothers	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,054
employed_2	~~	employed_2	0,121	0,000	0,121	1,000
employed_2	~~	employed_3	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,076
employed_2	~~	employed_4	-0,040	0,000	-0,040	-0,256
employed_2	~~	british	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,017
employed_2	~~	region_2	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,010
employed_2	~~	region_3	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,018
employed_2	~~	region_4	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,030
employed_2	~~	region_5	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,023
employed_2	~~	turnout	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,143
employed_2	~~	votelab	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,012
employed_2	~~	votelibdem	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,062
employed_2	~~	voteothers	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,014
employed_3	~~	employed_3	0,032	0,000	0,032	1,000
employed_3	~~	employed_4	-0,010	0,000	-0,010	-0,117
employed_3	~~	british	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,127
employed_3	~~	region_2	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,009
employed_3	~~	region_3	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,020
employed_3	~~	region_4	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,028
employed_3	~~	region_5	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,051
employed_3	~~	turnout	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,083
employed_3	~~	votelab	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,018
employed_3	~~	votelibdem	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,003
employed_3	~~	voteothers	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,007
employed_4	~~	employed_4	0,203	0,000	0,203	1,000
employed_4	~~	british	0,019	0,000	0,019	0,134
employed_4	~~	region_2	-0,006	0,000	-0,006	-0,032
employed_4	~~	region_3	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
employed_4	~~	region_4	0,005	0,000	0,005	0,053

employed_4	~~ region_5	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,019
employed_4	~~ turnout	-0,030	0,000	-0,030	-0,167
employed_4	~~ votelab	-0,023	0,000	-0,023	-0,119
employed_4	~~ votelibdem	0,007	0,000	0,007	0,049
employed_4	~~ voteothers	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,006
british	~~ british	0,097	0,000	0,097	1,000
british	~~ region_2	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,006
british	~~ region_3	-0,013	0,000	-0,013	-0,090
british	~~ region_4	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,018
british	~~ region_5	0,001	0,000	0,001	0,011
british	~~ turnout	-0,028	0,000	-0,028	-0,224
british	~~ votelab	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,018
british	~~ votelibdem	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,068
british	~~ voteothers	0,004	0,000	0,004	0,043
region_2	~~ region_2	0,196	0,000	0,196	1,000
region_2	~~ region_3	-0,089	0,000	-0,089	-0,428
region_2	~~ region_4	-0,014	0,000	-0,014	-0,142
region_2	~~ region_5	-0,024	0,000	-0,024	-0,191
region_2	~~ turnout	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,001
region_2	~~ votelab	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,016
region_2	~~ votelibdem	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,052
region_2	~~ voteothers	-0,010	0,000	-0,010	-0,076
region_3	~~ region_3	0,223	0,000	0,223	1,000
region_3	~~ region_4	-0,018	0,000	-0,018	-0,167
region_3	~~ region_5	-0,030	0,000	-0,030	-0,225
region_3	~~ turnout	-0,007	0,000	-0,007	-0,035
region_3	~~ votelab	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,045
region_3	~~ votelibdem	0,020	0,000	0,020	0,141
region_3	~~ voteothers	-0,017	0,000	-0,017	-0,119
region_4	~~ region_4	0,050	0,000	0,050	1,000
region_4	~~ region_5	-0,005	0,000	-0,005	-0,075
region_4	~~ turnout	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,011
region_4	~~ votelab	0,003	0,000	0,003	0,033
region_4	~~ votelibdem	-0,003	0,000	-0,003	-0,040
region_4	~~ voteothers	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,033
region_5	~~ region_5	0,083	0,000	0,083	1,000
region_5	~~ turnout	-0,001	0,000	-0,001	-0,010
region_5	~~ votelab	-0,009	0,000	-0,009	-0,071
region_5	~~ votelibdem	-0,002	0,000	-0,002	-0,024
region_5	~~ voteothers	0,027	0,000	0,027	0,315
turnout	~~ turnout	0,160	0,000	0,160	1,000
turnout	~~ votelab	-0,048	0,000	-0,048	-0,282
turnout	~~ votelibdem	-0,020	0,000	-0,020	-0,166
turnout	~~ voteothers	-0,020	0,000	-0,020	-0,168
votelab	~~ votelab	0,183	0,000	0,183	1,000
votelab	~~ votelibdem	-0,024	0,000	-0,024	-0,187
votelab	~~ voteothers	-0,025	0,000	-0,025	-0,190
votelibdem	~~ votelibdem	0,090	0,000	0,090	1,000
votelibdem	~~ voteothers	-0,010	0,000	-0,010	-0,112



voteothers	~~	voteothers	0,092	0,000			0,092	1,000
covidworry1	~1		2,350	0,024	98,986	0,000	2,350	2,527
covidworry2	~1		2,766	0,022	123,179	0,000	2,766	3,144
covidworry3	~1		2,388	0,024	98,220	0,000	2,388	2,570
covidworry5	~1		3,030	0,020	148,075	0,000	3,030	3,828
covidstress1	~1		2,471	0,025	99,277	0,000	2,471	2,518
covidstress2	~1		2,721	0,025	106,766	0,000	2,721	2,705
covidstress3	~1		1,978	0,026	76,654	0,000	1,978	1,946
cesd1	~1		1,051	0,170	6,194	0,000	1,051	1,045
cesd2	~1		1,218	0,144	8,454	0,000	1,218	1,189
cesd3	~1		1,685	0,098	17,267	0,000	1,685	1,770
cesd4	~1		1,463	0,122	12,009	0,000	1,463	1,388
cesd5	~1		1,390	0,121	11,486	0,000	1,390	1,462
cesd6	~1		0,997	0,146	6,844	0,000	0,997	0,969
cesd7	~1		1,491	0,121	12,276	0,000	1,491	1,509
cesd8	~1		1,206	0,160	7,555	0,000	1,206	1,263
cesd9	~1		1,315	0,140	9,412	0,000	1,315	1,304
brooding1	~1		0,781	0,134	5,811	0,000	0,781	0,932
brooding2	~1		1,137	0,119	9,558	0,000	1,137	1,406
brooding3	~1		0,653	0,127	5,136	0,000	0,653	0,749
brooding4	~1		0,854	0,155	5,518	0,000	0,854	0,983
brooding5	~1		0,675	0,121	5,575	0,000	0,675	0,767
poleff1	~1		4,242	0,189	22,448	0,000	4,242	4,290
poleff4	~1		4,028	0,246	16,368	0,000	4,028	3,369
poleff2	~1		2,552	0,179	14,256	0,000	2,552	2,557
poleff3	~1		2,728	0,224	12,170	0,000	2,728	2,575
polatt	~1		8,103	0,541	14,972	0,000	8,103	3,444
trust	~1		9,512	0,608	15,635	0,000	9,512	3,309
covidhandle7r	~1		3,399	0,192	17,713	0,000	3,399	3,720
NBNS	~1		3,232	0,271	11,919	0,000	3,232	2,217
sex	~1		1,574	0,000			1,574	3,182
age	~1		51,499	0,000			51,499	3,111
edu3_2	~1		0,192	0,000			0,192	0,487
edu3_3	~1		0,520	0,000			0,520	1,041
marital_1	~1		0,247	0,000			0,247	0,573
marital_2	~1		0,600	0,000			0,600	1,224
marital_3	~1		0,111	0,000			0,111	0,353
employed_2	~1		0,141	0,000			0,141	0,406
employed_3	~1		0,034	0,000			0,034	0,186
employed_4	~1		0,284	0,000			0,284	0,630
british	~1		0,892	0,000			0,892	2,869
region_2	~1		0,267	0,000			0,267	0,604
region_3	~1		0,334	0,000			0,334	0,709
region_4	~1		0,053	0,000			0,053	0,236
region_5	~1		0,091	0,000			0,091	0,317
turnout	~1		1,199	0,000			1,199	3,002
votelab	~1		0,241	0,000			0,241	0,564
votelibdem	~1		0,099	0,000			0,099	0,332
voteothers	~1		0,102	0,000			0,102	0,337

cow	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
cos	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
dep	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
bro	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
ipe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
epe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
i_dep_bro_polatt	:= aa*h	i_dep_bro_polatt	-0,003	0,040	-0,075	0,940	-0,004	-0,002
i_dep_nbns_polatt	:= aa*i	i_dep_nbns_polatt	0,000	0,001	0,074	0,941	0,000	0,000
i_dep_bro_ipe	:= a*h	i_dep_bro_ipe	0,009	0,025	0,361	0,718	0,009	0,009
i_dep_nbns_ipe	:= a*i	i_dep_nbns_ipe	0,000	0,001	-0,337	0,736	0,000	0,000
i_dep_bro_epe	:= j*h	i_dep_bro_epe	-0,053	0,026	-2,051	0,040	-0,057	-0,057
i_dep_nbns_epe	:= j*i	i_dep_nbns_epe	0,002	0,002	0,784	0,433	0,002	0,002
i_dep_bro_trust	:= o*h	i_dep_bro_trust	-0,112	0,045	-2,483	0,013	-0,134	-0,047
i_dep_nbns_trust	:= o*i	i_dep_nbns_trust	0,004	0,005	0,795	0,427	0,004	0,002
i_dep_bro_satisf	:= t*h	i_dep_bro_satisf	-0,019	0,015	-1,298	0,194	-0,023	-0,025
i_dep_nbns_satisf	:= t*i	i_dep_nbns_satisf	0,001	0,001	0,713	0,476	0,001	0,001
t_dep_bro_polatt	:= bb+(aa*h)	t_dep_bro_polatt	-0,113	0,064	-1,784	0,074	-0,136	-0,058
t_dep_nbns_polatt	:= cc+(aa*i)	t_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,106	0,042	-2,499	0,012	-0,106	-0,066
t_dep_bro_ipe	:= b+(a*h)	t_dep_bro_ipe	-0,170	0,043	-3,989	0,000	-0,170	-0,170
t_dep_nbns_ipe	:= c+(a*i)	t_dep_nbns_ipe	-0,032	0,028	-1,152	0,249	-0,026	-0,038
t_dep_bro_epe	:= k+(j*h)	t_dep_bro_epe	-0,072	0,041	-1,737	0,082	-0,078	-0,078
t_dep_nbns_epe	:= l+(j*i)	t_dep_nbns_epe	-0,040	0,029	-1,372	0,170	-0,036	-0,053
t_dep_bro_trust	:= p+(o*h)	t_dep_bro_trust	-0,078	0,073	-1,074	0,283	-0,094	-0,033
t_dep_nbns_trust	:= q+(o*i)	t_dep_nbns_trust	-0,164	0,049	-3,313	0,001	-0,164	-0,083
t_dep_bro_satisf	:= u+(t*h)	t_dep_bro_satisf	0,033	0,024	1,356	0,175	0,039	0,043
t_dep_nbns_satisf	:= v+(t*i)	t_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,054	0,016	-3,301	0,001	-0,054	-0,087

**Table D4: Alternative Model (without Controls)**

lhs	op	rhs	label	est	se	z	pvalue	std.lv	std.all
cow	=~	covidworry1		0,333	0,035	9,414	0,000	0,333	0,357
cow	=~	covidworry2		0,391	0,033	11,955	0,000	0,391	0,442
cow	=~	covidworry3		0,553	0,030	18,443	0,000	0,553	0,595
cow	=~	covidworry5		0,468	0,030	15,675	0,000	0,468	0,589
cos	=~	covidstress1		0,875	0,022	40,213	0,000	0,875	0,888
cos	=~	covidstress2		0,780	0,022	35,715	0,000	0,780	0,774
cos	=~	covidstress3		0,502	0,026	19,406	0,000	0,502	0,490
dep	=~	cesd1		0,580	0,019	29,850	0,000	0,878	0,856
dep	=~	cesd2		0,491	0,018	27,419	0,000	0,743	0,717
dep	=~	cesd3		0,316	0,017	18,212	0,000	0,479	0,499
dep	=~	cesd4		0,404	0,017	23,708	0,000	0,611	0,575
dep	=~	cesd5		0,398	0,017	23,945	0,000	0,603	0,626
dep	=~	cesd6		0,489	0,018	27,410	0,000	0,739	0,712
dep	=~	cesd7		0,397	0,018	22,430	0,000	0,601	0,602
dep	=~	cesd8		0,542	0,017	31,259	0,000	0,821	0,844
dep	=~	cesd9		0,468	0,018	25,639	0,000	0,709	0,696
bro	=~	brooding1		0,556	0,021	26,730	0,000	0,660	0,776
bro	=~	brooding2		0,479	0,018	26,553	0,000	0,569	0,694
bro	=~	brooding3		0,521	0,020	26,280	0,000	0,618	0,700
bro	=~	brooding4		0,642	0,021	31,172	0,000	0,762	0,862
bro	=~	brooding5		0,495	0,021	23,842	0,000	0,588	0,663
ipe	=~	poleff1		0,634	0,029	22,027	0,000	0,661	0,666
ipe	=~	poleff4		0,823	0,032	25,448	0,000	0,859	0,720
epe	=~	poleff2		0,576	0,029	19,901	0,000	0,604	0,605
epe	=~	poleff3		0,744	0,032	23,287	0,000	0,781	0,733
polatt	~	dep	aa	-0,046	0,077	-0,595	0,552	-0,070	-0,029
polatt	~	bro	bb	-0,282	0,092	-3,072	0,002	-0,335	-0,141
polatt	~	NBNS	cc	-0,142	0,047	-3,043	0,002	-0,142	-0,087
polatt	~	cow	dd	0,075	0,121	0,618	0,537	0,075	0,032
polatt	~	cos	ee	0,197	0,081	2,428	0,015	0,197	0,083
ipe	~	dep	a	0,012	0,040	0,289	0,773	0,017	0,017
ipe	~	bro	b	-0,236	0,053	-4,482	0,000	-0,269	-0,269
ipe	~	NBNS	c	-0,031	0,025	-1,244	0,213	-0,029	-0,043
ipe	~	cow	d	-0,049	0,064	-0,767	0,443	-0,047	-0,047
ipe	~	cos	e	0,074	0,043	1,709	0,087	0,071	0,071
epe	~	dep	j	-0,072	0,042	-1,739	0,082	-0,104	-0,104
epe	~	bro	k	0,004	0,047	0,079	0,937	0,004	0,004
epe	~	NBNS	l	-0,081	0,026	-3,045	0,002	-0,077	-0,112
epe	~	cow	m	-0,190	0,069	-2,744	0,006	-0,181	-0,181
epe	~	cos	n	0,032	0,043	0,735	0,462	0,030	0,030
trust	~	dep	o	-0,151	0,092	-1,645	0,100	-0,229	-0,078
trust	~	bro	p	0,009	0,103	0,090	0,929	0,011	0,004
trust	~	NBNS	q	-0,372	0,057	-6,566	0,000	-0,372	-0,186
trust	~	cow	r	-0,488	0,151	-3,233	0,001	-0,488	-0,166
trust	~	cos	s	-0,057	0,095	-0,594	0,553	-0,057	-0,019
covidhandle7r	~	dep	t	-0,024	0,030	-0,811	0,418	-0,036	-0,039

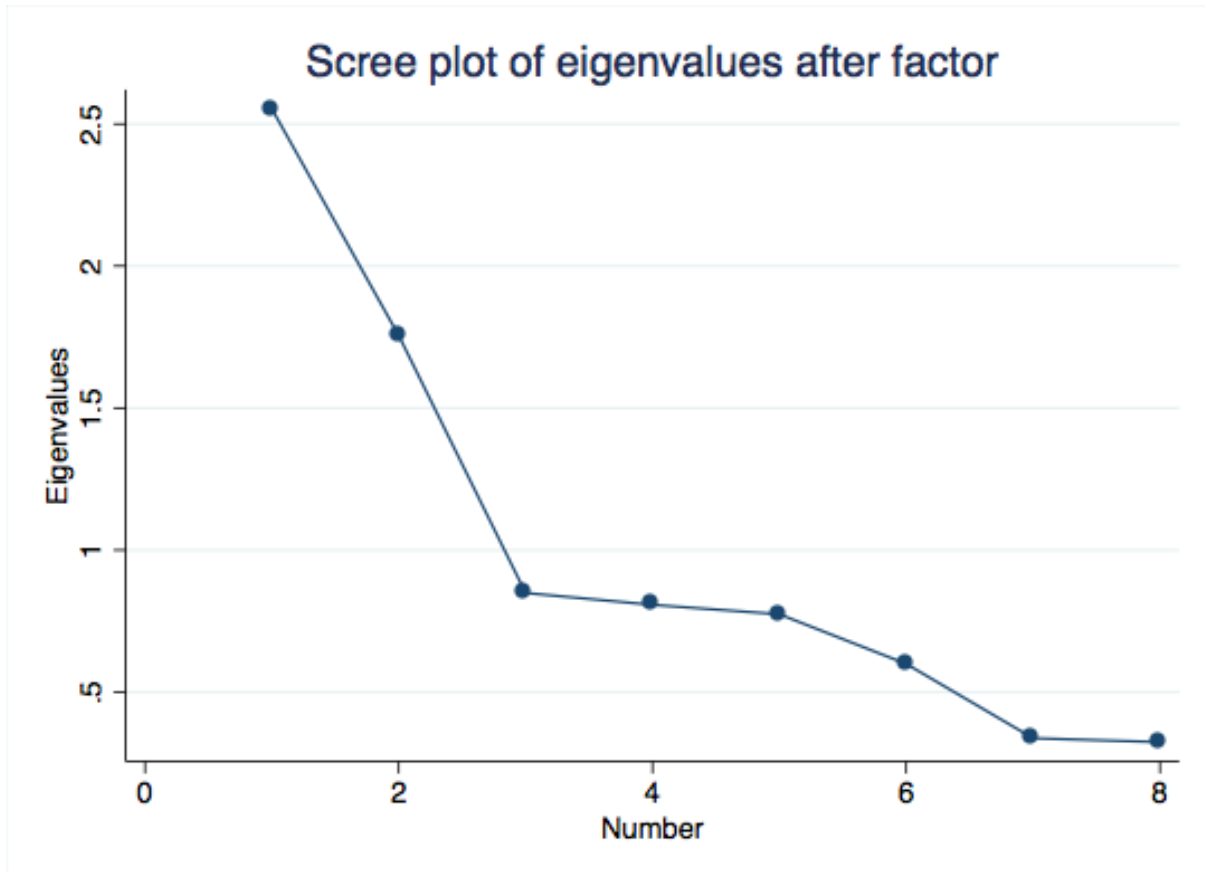
covidhandle7r	~	bro	u	0,040	0,033	1,205	0,228	0,047	0,051
covidhandle7r	~	NBNS	v	-0,116	0,018	-6,396	0,000	-0,116	-0,182
covidhandle7r	~	cow	w	-0,215	0,049	-4,374	0,000	-0,215	-0,230
covidhandle7r	~	cos	y	-0,041	0,032	-1,277	0,201	-0,041	-0,043
dep	~	bro	h	0,596	0,032	18,539	0,000	0,468	0,468
dep	~	NBNS	i	-0,019	0,022	-0,857	0,391	-0,012	-0,018
dep	~	cow	ff	0,374	0,058	6,453	0,000	0,247	0,247
dep	~	cos	gg	0,378	0,042	8,911	0,000	0,250	0,250
bro	~	cow	f	0,527	0,060	8,742	0,000	0,444	0,444
bro	~	cos	g	0,242	0,043	5,589	0,000	0,204	0,204
NBNS	~	cow	h	0,596	0,032	18,539	0,000	0,596	0,408
NBNS	~	cos	i	-0,019	0,022	-0,857	0,391	-0,019	-0,013
cesd5	~~	cesd7		0,337	0,020	16,726	0,000	0,337	0,564
brooding3	~~	brooding5		0,176	0,019	9,441	0,000	0,176	0,421
covidworry1	~~	covidworry2		0,454	0,026	17,723	0,000	0,454	0,657
cesd2	~~	cesd9		0,182	0,018	10,362	0,000	0,182	0,344
bro	~~	NBNS		0,169	0,041	4,125	0,000	0,169	0,127
covidworry1	~~	covidworry1		0,761	0,028	26,953	0,000	0,761	0,873
covidworry2	~~	covidworry2		0,629	0,028	22,567	0,000	0,629	0,804
covidworry3	~~	covidworry3		0,558	0,029	19,098	0,000	0,558	0,646
covidworry5	~~	covidworry5		0,413	0,023	17,650	0,000	0,413	0,654
covidstress1	~~	covidstress1		0,205	0,031	6,674	0,000	0,205	0,211
covidstress2	~~	covidstress2		0,409	0,028	14,829	0,000	0,409	0,402
covidstress3	~~	covidstress3		0,799	0,029	27,745	0,000	0,799	0,760
cesd1	~~	cesd1		0,281	0,015	18,435	0,000	0,281	0,267
cesd2	~~	cesd2		0,523	0,023	22,520	0,000	0,523	0,486
cesd3	~~	cesd3		0,693	0,026	26,837	0,000	0,693	0,751
cesd4	~~	cesd4		0,755	0,025	30,112	0,000	0,755	0,669
cesd5	~~	cesd5		0,564	0,021	26,835	0,000	0,564	0,608
cesd6	~~	cesd6		0,531	0,023	23,131	0,000	0,531	0,493
cesd7	~~	cesd7		0,634	0,023	27,317	0,000	0,634	0,637
cesd8	~~	cesd8		0,272	0,015	18,682	0,000	0,272	0,288
cesd9	~~	cesd9		0,535	0,022	23,986	0,000	0,535	0,516
brooding1	~~	brooding1		0,288	0,017	16,833	0,000	0,288	0,398
brooding2	~~	brooding2		0,348	0,017	20,925	0,000	0,348	0,518
brooding3	~~	brooding3		0,398	0,021	19,186	0,000	0,398	0,510
brooding4	~~	brooding4		0,201	0,015	13,623	0,000	0,201	0,257
brooding5	~~	brooding5		0,441	0,022	20,125	0,000	0,441	0,561
poleff1	~~	poleff1		0,548	0,036	15,344	0,000	0,548	0,556
poleff4	~~	poleff4		0,684	0,049	14,037	0,000	0,684	0,481
poleff2	~~	poleff2		0,634	0,044	14,264	0,000	0,634	0,635
poleff3	~~	poleff3		0,525	0,050	10,586	0,000	0,525	0,462
polatt	~~	polatt		5,452	0,195	27,958	0,000	5,452	0,967
trust	~~	trust		7,583	0,206	36,880	0,000	7,583	0,882
covidhandle7r	~~	covidhandle7r		0,762	0,024	31,691	0,000	0,762	0,873
NBNS	~~	NBNS		1,788	0,059	30,262	0,000	1,788	0,836
cow	~~	cow		1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
cos	~~	cos		1,000	0,000			1,000	1,000
dep	~~	dep		1,000	0,000			0,437	0,437

bro	~~	bro	1,000	0,000			0,709	0,709
ipe	~~	ipe	1,000	0,000			0,919	0,919
epe	~~	epe	1,000	0,000			0,908	0,908
cow	~~	cos	0,292	0,042	6,941	0,000	0,292	0,292
ipe	~~	epe	-0,022	0,042	-0,533	0,594	-0,022	-0,022
ipe	~~	polatt	1,525	0,064	23,739	0,000	1,525	0,653
ipe	~~	trust	-0,643	0,090	-7,133	0,000	-0,643	-0,234
ipe	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,234	0,028	-8,248	0,000	-0,234	-0,268
epe	~~	polatt	-0,020	0,076	-0,265	0,791	-0,020	-0,009
epe	~~	trust	1,572	0,086	18,359	0,000	1,572	0,571
epe	~~	covidhandle7r	0,360	0,029	12,506	0,000	0,360	0,412
polatt	~~	trust	-0,519	0,172	-3,024	0,002	-0,519	-0,081
polatt	~~	covidhandle7r	-0,259	0,055	-4,671	0,000	-0,259	-0,127
trust	~~	covidhandle7r	1,704	0,068	25,221	0,000	1,704	0,709
covidworry1	~1		2,349	0,023	100,288	0,000	2,349	2,517
covidworry2	~1		2,763	0,022	124,583	0,000	2,763	3,124
covidworry3	~1		2,394	0,024	100,313	0,000	2,394	2,575
covidworry5	~1		3,029	0,020	150,468	0,000	3,029	3,810
covidstress1	~1		2,477	0,025	100,963	0,000	2,477	2,514
covidstress2	~1		2,724	0,025	108,611	0,000	2,724	2,701
covidstress3	~1		1,989	0,026	77,697	0,000	1,989	1,940
cesd1	~1		1,064	0,036	29,645	0,000	1,064	1,038
cesd2	~1		1,231	0,034	36,482	0,000	1,231	1,187
cesd3	~1		1,680	0,027	61,245	0,000	1,680	1,749
cesd4	~1		1,474	0,032	46,143	0,000	1,474	1,388
cesd5	~1		1,392	0,030	46,160	0,000	1,392	1,446
cesd6	~1		1,001	0,034	29,486	0,000	1,001	0,965
cesd7	~1		1,492	0,031	48,400	0,000	1,492	1,496
cesd8	~1		1,213	0,034	35,460	0,000	1,213	1,246
cesd9	~1		1,326	0,033	40,542	0,000	1,326	1,302
brooding1	~1		0,855	0,021	40,754	0,000	0,855	1,005
brooding2	~1		1,202	0,020	59,501	0,000	1,202	1,467
brooding3	~1		0,726	0,022	33,320	0,000	0,726	0,822
brooding4	~1		0,938	0,022	42,967	0,000	0,938	1,061
brooding5	~1		0,741	0,022	33,914	0,000	0,741	0,836
poleff1	~1		3,567	0,041	87,576	0,000	3,567	3,594
poleff4	~1		3,128	0,052	60,575	0,000	3,128	2,623
poleff2	~1		2,278	0,040	57,434	0,000	2,278	2,279
poleff3	~1		2,390	0,050	48,041	0,000	2,390	2,244
polatt	~1		6,365	0,110	57,941	0,000	6,365	2,681
trust	~1		6,042	0,137	44,184	0,000	6,042	2,061
covidhandle7r	~1		2,616	0,044	59,865	0,000	2,616	2,801
NBNS	~1		2,095	0,034	60,862	0,000	2,095	1,433
cow	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
cos	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
dep	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
bro	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
ipe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000
epe	~1		0,000	0,000			0,000	0,000

i_dep_bro_polatt := aa*h	i_dep_bro_polatt	-0,027	0,046	-0,595	0,552	-0,033	-0,014
i_dep_nbns_polatt := aa*i	i_dep_nbns_polatt	0,001	0,002	0,486	0,627	0,001	0,001
i_dep_bro_ipe := a*h	i_dep_bro_ipe	0,007	0,024	0,289	0,773	0,008	0,008
i_dep_nbns_ipe := a*i	i_dep_nbns_ipe	0,000	0,001	-0,273	0,785	0,000	0,000
i_dep_bro_epe := j*h	i_dep_bro_epe	-0,043	0,025	-1,737	0,082	-0,049	-0,049
i_dep_nbns_epe := j*i	i_dep_nbns_epe	0,001	0,002	0,804	0,422	0,001	0,002
i_dep_bro_trust := o*h	i_dep_bro_trust	-0,090	0,055	-1,646	0,100	-0,107	-0,037
i_dep_nbns_trust := o*i	i_dep_nbns_trust	0,003	0,004	0,791	0,429	0,003	0,001
i_dep_bro_satisf := t*h	i_dep_bro_satisf	-0,014	0,018	-0,811	0,417	-0,017	-0,018
i_dep_nbns_satisf := t*i	i_dep_nbns_satisf	0,000	0,001	0,611	0,541	0,000	0,001
t_dep_bro_polatt := bb+(aa*h)	t_dep_bro_polatt	-0,309	0,073	-4,263	0,000	-0,367	-0,155
t_dep_nbns_polatt := cc+(aa*i)	t_dep_nbns_polatt	-0,141	0,047	-3,025	0,002	-0,141	-0,087
t_dep_bro_ipe := b+(a*h)	t_dep_bro_ipe	-0,229	0,042	-5,420	0,000	-0,261	-0,261
t_dep_nbns_ipe := c+(a*i)	t_dep_nbns_ipe	-0,031	0,025	-1,257	0,209	-0,030	-0,043
t_dep_bro_epe := k+(j*h)	t_dep_bro_epe	-0,039	0,039	-1,016	0,310	-0,045	-0,045
t_dep_nbns_epe := l+(j*i)	t_dep_nbns_epe	-0,079	0,027	-2,978	0,003	-0,075	-0,110
t_dep_bro_trust := p+(o*h)	t_dep_bro_trust	-0,081	0,085	-0,957	0,339	-0,096	-0,033
t_dep_nbns_trust := q+(o*i)	t_dep_nbns_trust	-0,369	0,057	-6,479	0,000	-0,369	-0,184
t_dep_bro_satisf := u+(t*h)	t_dep_bro_satisf	0,025	0,028	0,913	0,361	0,030	0,032
t_dep_nbns_satisf := v+(t*i)	t_dep_nbns_satisf	-0,116	0,018	-6,348	0,000	-0,116	-0,181

## Appendix E: Factor Loadings of Stressors

Figure E1. Screeplot of eigenvalues of COVID-19 stressors



## Appendix F: Syntax of Structural Equation Models in R

```
# Main Model 1

sem1<- '

# MEASUREMENT PART
cow =~ covidworry1 + covidworry2 + covidworry3 + covidworry5
cos =~ covidstress1 + covidstress2 + covidstress3
dep =~ cesd1 + cesd2 + cesd3 + cesd4 + cesd5 + cesd6 + cesd7 + cesd8
+ cesd9
bro =~ brooding1 + brooding2 + brooding3 + brooding4 + brooding5
ipe =~ poleff1 + poleff4
epe =~ poleff2 + poleff3

# STRUCTURAL PART
polatt ~ aa*dep + bb*bro + cc*NBNS + dd*cow + ee*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers

ipe ~ a*dep + b*bro + c*NBNS + d*cow + e*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers

epe ~ j*dep + k*bro + l*NBNS + m*cow + n*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers

trust ~ o*dep + p*bro + q*NBNS + r*cow + s*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers

covidhandle7r ~ t*dep + u*bro + v*NBNS + w*cow + y*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers

dep ~ f*cow + g*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5
```



```
bro ~ h*dep + cow + cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5
```

```
NBNS ~ i*dep + cow + cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5
```

```
# COVARIANCES of RESIDUALS
```

```
cesd5 ~~ cesd7
brooding3 ~~ brooding5
covidworry1 ~~ covidworry2
cesd2 ~~ cesd9
```

```
NBNS ~~ bro
```

```
# INDIRECT EFFECTS
```

```
i_dep_bro_polatt := bb*h
i_dep_nbns_polatt := cc*i
i_dep_bro_ipe := b*h
i_dep_nbns_ipe := c*i
i_dep_bro_epe := k*h
i_dep_nbns_epe := l*i
i_dep_bro_trust := p*h
i_dep_nbns_trust := q*i
i_dep_bro_satisf := u*h
i_dep_nbns_satisf := v*i
```

```
# TOTAL EFFECTS
```

```
t_dep_bro_polatt := aa + (bb*h)
t_dep_nbns_polatt := aa + (cc*i)
t_dep_bro_ipe := a + (b*h)
t_dep_nbns_ipe := a + (c*i)
t_dep_bro_epe := j + (k*h)
t_dep_nbns_epe := j + (l*i)
t_dep_bro_trust := o + (p*h)
t_dep_nbns_trust := o + (q*i)
t_dep_bro_satisf := t + (u*h)
t_dep_nbns_satisf := t + (v*i)'
```

```
semfit1 <- sem(sem1, data=data, std.lv=T, estimator="mlr",
missing="fiml")
```

```
# Alternative Model 2
```

```
sem2<-'
```

```
# MEASUREMENT PART
```

```
cow =~ covidworry1 + covidworry2 + covidworry3 + covidworry5
```

```
cos =~ covidstress1 + covidstress2 + covidstress3
```

```
dep =~ cesd1 + cesd2 + cesd3 + cesd4 + cesd5 + cesd6 + cesd7 + cesd8  
+ cesd9
```

```
bro =~ brooding1 + brooding2 + brooding3 + brooding4 + brooding5
```

```
ipe =~ poleff1 + poleff4
```

```
epe =~ poleff2 + poleff3
```

```
# STRUCTURAL PART
```

```
polatt ~ aa*dep + bb*bro + cc*NBNS + dd*cow + ee*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno  
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers
```

```
ipe ~ a*dep + b*bro + c*NBNS + d*cow + e*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno  
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers
```

```
epe ~ j*dep + k*bro + l*NBNS + m*cow + n*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno  
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers
```

```
trust ~ o*dep + p*bro + q*NBNS + r*cow + s*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno  
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers
```

```
covidhandle7r ~ t*dep + u*bro + v*NBNS + w*cow + y*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5+turno  
ut+votelab+votelibdem+voteothers
```

```
dep ~ h*bro + i*NBNS + ff*cow + gg*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5
```

```
bro ~ f*cow + g*cos +  
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl  
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5
```

```

NBNS ~ h*cow + i*cos +
sex+age+edu3_2+edu3_3+marital_1+marital_2+marital_3+employed_2+empl
oyed_3+employed_4+british+region_2+region_3+region_4+region_5

```

```

# COVARIANCES of RESIDUALS

```

```

cesd5 ~~ cesd7
brooding3 ~~ brooding5
covidworry1 ~~ covidworry2
cesd2 ~~ cesd9

```

```

NBNS ~~ bro

```

```

# INDIRECT EFFECTS

```

```

i_dep_bro_polatt := aa*h
i_dep_nbns_polatt := aa*i
i_dep_bro_ipe := a*h
i_dep_nbns_ipe := a*i
i_dep_bro_epe := j*h
i_dep_nbns_epe := j*i
i_dep_bro_trust := o*h
i_dep_nbns_trust := o*i
i_dep_bro_satisf := t*h
i_dep_nbns_satisf := t*i

```

```

# TOTAL EFFECTS

```

```

t_dep_bro_polatt := bb + (aa*h)
t_dep_nbns_polatt := cc + (aa*i)
t_dep_bro_ipe := b + (a*h)
t_dep_nbns_ipe := c + (a*i)
t_dep_bro_epe := k + (j*h)
t_dep_nbns_epe := l + (j*i)
t_dep_bro_trust := p + (o*h)
t_dep_nbns_trust := q + (o*i)
t_dep_bro_satisf := u + (t*h)
t_dep_nbns_satisf := v + (t*i)'

```

```

semfit2 <- sem(sem2, data=data, std.lv=T, estimator="mlr",
missing="fiml")

```