**Online Supplemental Material**

**Results**

**Exploratory Tests of Moderation by Sexual Orientation**

Sexual orientation interacted with between-person variation in non-LGBT-specific stressful events to predict cortisol intercepts corresponding to 12-hours post-wake and bedtime samples (*F*(2,773) = 3.92, *p* = .037, *F*(2,773) = 2.73, *p* = .066, respectively). Follow-up contrasts revealed that the effect of non-LGBT-specific stressful events on cortisol levels 12-hours post-wake was stronger for homosexual individuals relative to individuals endorsing “other” sexuality (*b* = .55, *t*(773) = 2.27, *p* = .023) and marginally stronger for bisexual individuals relative to individuals endorsing “other” sexuality (*b* = .90, *t*(773) = 1.93, *p* = .053). In addition, the effect of non-LGBT-specific stressful events on bedtime cortisol levels was stronger for bisexual individuals relative to homosexual individuals (*b* = .96, *t*(773) = 2.26, *p* = .024) and individuals endorsing “other” sexuality (*b* = 1.00, *t*(773) = 2.22, *p* = .026). No other pairwise contrasts were significant. The reported effects of within or between-person variation in stressors (either LGBT-specific or non-LGBT-specific) on intercepts and temporal slopes were not moderated by sexual orientation (all *p*s > .27).