

Spiro N, Perkins R, Kaye S, Tymoszek U, Mason-Bertrand A, Cossette I, Glasser S, and Williamon A (2021), The Effects of COVID-19 Lockdown 1.0 on Working Patterns, Income, and Wellbeing among Performing Arts Professionals in the United Kingdom (April–June 2020), *Front. Psychol.* 11:594086. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2020.594086.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4 | Mental health, wellbeing, and social outcome measures, *HEarts Professional Survey*, N=385.

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|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mental Health Continuum - Short Form (MHC-SF) 14-item scale¹ (see Supplementary Figure 1, <i>HEarts Professional Survey</i> , question 7.1) | | | |
| Score (0–70): Mean, <i>SD</i> | 41.12 | 13.32 | |
| Categorical variable: <i>n</i> , % | | | |
| Languishing | 43 | 11% | |
| Moderate wellbeing | 210 | 55% | |
| Flourishing | 132 | 34% | |
| Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) Short Form 8-item scale² (see Supplementary Figure 1, <i>HEarts Professional Survey</i> , question 7.2) | | | |
| Score (0–8): Mean, <i>SD</i> | 4.03 | 2.35 | |
| Number of depression cases (≥ 3 score): <i>n</i> , % | 266 | 69% | |
| Social Connectedness Scale-Revised (SCS-R) 15-item scale³ (see Supplementary Figure 1, <i>HEarts Professional Survey</i> , question 8.1) | | | |
| Score (0–75): Mean, <i>SD</i> | 48.56 | 12.41 | |
| Three-Item Loneliness Scale (UCLA)⁴ (see Supplementary Figure 1, <i>HEarts Professional Survey</i> , question 8.2) | | | |
| Score (3–9): Mean, <i>SD</i> | 5.12 | 1.66 | |
| Number of lonely cases (≥6 score): <i>n</i> , % | 157 | 41% | |
| Spearman's rho correlation between outcome measures* | | | |
| | Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale | Social Connectedness Scale-Revised | Three-Item Loneliness Scale (UCLA) |
| Mental Health Continuum Short Form | -.55 | .59 | -.49 |
| Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale | | -.41 | .48 |
| Social Connectedness Scale-Revised | | | -.61 |

¹ Higher scores indicate better wellbeing (Keyes 2002, 2005).

² Scores of 3 or more indicate depression (Karim et al., 2015).

³ Higher scores indicate better levels of social connectedness (Lee et al., 2008).

⁴ Scores of 6 or higher indicate loneliness (Steptoe et al., 2013).

**p* < .001.

References

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