



# Corrigendum: The Effect of COVID-19 on Mental Health and Wellbeing in a Representative Sample of Australian Adults

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## A Corrigendum on

### The Effect of COVID-19 on Mental Health and Wellbeing in a Representative Sample of Australian Adults

by Dawel, A., Shou, Y., Smithson, M., Cherbuin, N., Banfield, M., Calear, A. L., et al. (2020). *Front. Psychiatry* 11:579985. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2020.579985

In the original article, there was an error in **Table 3** as published. The prevalence of depression and generalized anxiety in our sample appeared in the wrong rows. The main text of the original article did however report the prevalence rates correctly, i.e., the statement “Overall, 20.3% and 16.4% of our sample scored above the clinical cut-offs on our depression (PHQ-9) and anxiety (GAD-7) measures respectively.” (p. 4 of original article) is correct. The corrected **Table 3** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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**TABLE 3** | Prevalence of depression and generalized anxiety based on self-reported current mental health diagnosis.

	<b>Existing current diagnosis (n = 310)</b>		<b>No diagnosis (n = 985)</b>		<b>Total sample (n = 1,295)</b>		<b>Comparison to other population sample studies</b>
Major Depressive Disorder (PHQ-9 $\geq$ 10)	145	(46.8%)	118	(12.0%)	263	(20.3%)	5.6% (19), 6.7% (20)
Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7 $\geq$ 10)	113	(36.5%)	99	(10.1%)	212	(16.4%)	5.1% (21)

*Comparisons samples are general population samples from the USA (19) and Germany (20, 21). To the best of our knowledge, there are no published pre-pandemic norms from the Australian national population for these measures.*