

Supplementary Table 3. Characteristics of depression high-risk groups among confirmed COVID-19 patients

	Depression		t-value λ^2	p
	Positive (weighted N=64)	Negative (weighted N=576)		
Sex			0.12	0.732
Male	31 (48.4)	292 (50.7)		
Female	33 (51.6)	284 (49.3)		
Age (yr)	44.68±17.17	46.86±16.23	1.01	0.312
Marital status			4.94	0.085
Unmarried	28 (44.4)	178 (30.8)		
Married	27 (42.9)	319 (55.3)		
Divorced/separated/widowed	8 (12.7)	80 (13.9)		
Employment status			8.23	0.004
Employed	33 (51.6)	399 (69.3)		
Unemployed	31 (48.4)	177 (30.7)		
Educational status			5.56	0.018
High school graduation or lower	29 (45.3)	349 (60.6)		
College graduation or higher	35 (54.7)	227 (39.4)		
Family income (million won)			14.42	0.002
<1.5	11 (16.9)	50 (8.7)		
1.5–2.99	17 (26.2)	144 (25.0)		
3–4.99	7 (10.8)	179 (31.1)		
≥5	30 (46.2)	203 (35.2)		
COVID-19 vaccination	49 (77.8)	510 (88.5)	6.01	0.014
Rating scales scores				
Health satisfaction of COVID-19 survivors	7.69±2.20	5.11±2.37	1.98	0.048
Sleep time	6.58±1.52	6.47±1.07	0.57	0.573
PSQI-K	6.24±4.27	44.01±2.62	4.10	<0.001
CFS-K	16.75±6.82	11.87±4.96	5.55	<0.001
Stigma index	22.55±4.77	19.06±5.75	4.68	<0.001
Loneliness index	7.57±2.24	5.28±2.62	6.71	<0.001

Values are presented as number (%) or mean±standard deviation unless otherwise indicated. COVID-19, coronavirus disease-2019; PSQI-K, Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (total score 21); CFS-K, Chronic Fatigue Scale (total score 33)