

Supplemental Material associated with:

**Viral Tunes: Changes in musical behaviours and interest in coronamusic
predict socio-emotional coping during COVID-19 lockdown**

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Appendix 1: Demographic information

Table A1. Basic demographic information about the samples from each country

	France <i>n</i> = 983	Germany <i>n</i> = 872	India <i>n</i> = 891	Italy <i>n</i> = 892	UK <i>n</i> = 621	USA <i>n</i> = 854	Total <i>n</i> = 5,113
Age: Mean (Std.)	49.51 (17.25)	45.86 (12.97)	37.25 (13.67)	51.18 (17.06)	32.13 (11.47)	45.25 (14.51)	44.22 (16.15)
Gender: W, M, D, NA %	51.88, 47.61, 0, 0.51	51.83, 47.82, 0.23, 0.11	43.55, 55.89, 0, 0.56	52.80, 47.09, 0, 0.11	70.69, 28.18, 0.32, 0.81	57.14, 42.74, 0, 0.12	53.75, 45.82, 0.08, 0.35
Years Education: Mean (Std.)	17.64 (5.22)	15.24 (5.94)	12.37 (6.84)	12.63 (5.30)	16.48 (3.63)	16.57 (5.50)	15.12 (5.93)
Musical Sophistication¹: Mean (Std.)	1.91 (0.78)	2.03 (0.81)	2.90 (1.64)	2.08 (0.76)	2.03 (0.99)	2.11 (1.18)	2.17 (1.11)

Note. ¹ Using the self-report scale of Ollen (2006): Non-musician (1), music-loving non-musician (2), amateur musician (3), serious amateur musician (4), semi-professional musician (5), professional musician (6). Abbreviations: n = total number of participants included for analysis; Gender: W = woman, M = man, D = diverse, NA = prefer not to say.

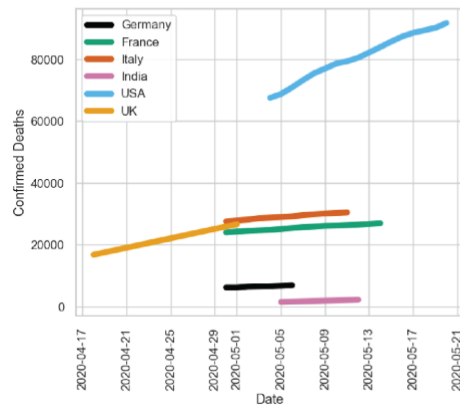
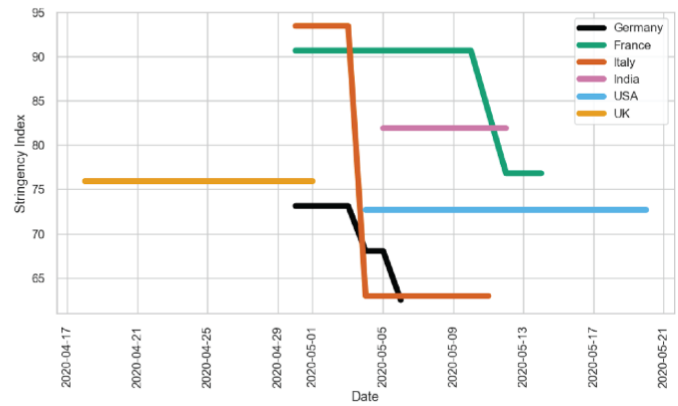
A**B**

Figure A1. A. Confirmed COVID-19 deaths during the data collection period in each of the surveyed countries. Data are sourced from the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (Hale et al., 2021). **B.** Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Stringency indices across our data collection period in each country. Higher values indicate a stricter response (i.e., more severe lockdown restrictions).

Appendix 2: Impact of COVID-19 on participants' daily lives

With a variety of variables, the survey assessed the ways in which participants' life, work, mental, and physical health situations changed since lockdown measures had been introduced in their area.

Table A2.1 Percent of participants from each country who responded “Yes” to the following questions regarding their contact with the COVID-19 virus.

	France <i>n</i> = 983	Germany <i>n</i> = 872	India <i>n</i> = 891	Italy <i>n</i> = 892	UK <i>n</i> = 621	USA <i>n</i> = 854	TOTAL <i>n</i> = 5,113
I am/was infected	2.75	1.83	8.42	1.12	4.51	4.80	3.85
I am mourning a loss	2.64	0.57	6.17	3.92	2.58	6.32	3.74
Someone I am close to is/was infected	16.79	4.47	10.44	11.10	14.65	22.37	13.26
I have professional contact	6.51	3.44	10.89	2.24	3.86	6.09	5.61
I live with someone infected	2.34	1.38	10.21	0.56	2.09	4.45	3.56
None of these	61.75	87.04	0.00	77.80	0.00	0.00	40.29
Prefer not to say	8.14	1.72	2.47	4.93	1.13	2.34	3.68
No response	4.27	1.72	68.91	2.02	75.52	64.52	33.42

Table A2.2 Percent of participants from each country who responded “Yes” to the following questions regarding their living situation during lockdown measures, as well as the average number of times a participant left the house during the previous one-week period.

	France <i>n</i> = 983	Germany <i>n</i> = 872	India <i>n</i> = 891	Italy <i>n</i> = 892	UK <i>n</i> = 621	USA <i>n</i> = 854	TOTAL <i>n</i> = 5,113
Number of times left house past week, Mean (Std.)	3.21 (3.56)	6.74 (5.71)	3.18 (4.81)	2.91 (3.71)	3.23 (3.22)	3.23 (3.68)	3.76 (4.44)
Alone	20.55	25.23	7.30	10.54	9.98	17.10	15.43
Child	30.62	26.83	44.11	23.88	28.02	33.96	31.39
Elderly	1.12	0.34	2.58	1.68	2.25	2.34	1.68
Friend	0.20	1.03	2.36	0.56	5.15	2.22	1.72
Other Person	0.92	0.57	1.23	6.73	0.48	0.94	1.88
Parent	7.93	9.75	43.77	16.03	26.57	15.34	19.40
Partner	62.26	56.19	55.78	63.68	49.28	56.56	57.81
Pet	25.33	20.76	7.97	19.62	19.97	30.44	20.73
Shared	0.41	1.83	2.13	1.12	5.80	2.22	2.03
Sibling or Cousin	0.20	2.52	5.27	0.11	12.08	8.31	4.26

Table A2.3 Percent of participants from each country who responded “Yes” to questions about how their employment situation changed during the coronavirus crisis.

	France <i>n</i> = 983	Germany <i>n</i> = 872	India <i>n</i> = 891	Italy <i>n</i> = 892	UK <i>n</i> = 621	USA <i>n</i> = 854	TOTAL <i>n</i> = 5,113
Homeschool children	11.70	7.34	7.41	17.94	14.01	6.44	10.70
Job at risk	1.32	5.85	16.16	5.72	5.48	5.85	6.71
Lost job	2.75	4.59	16.50	8.18	9.34	11.12	8.61
Lower income	11.39	15.94	30.30	16.48	19.32	15.93	18.07
Now work from home	18.41	16.28	39.28	9.42	30.76	30.80	23.68
Work reduced hours	11.70	11.01	23.79	10.87	10.47	16.51	14.20
Still go to work	32.96	42.32	13.58	23.77	17.87	21.31	25.80
Still work from home	22.18	17.43	25.59	24.22	19.32	21.78	21.90

Table A2.4 Mean and standard deviations for the following lockdown-related changes in wellbeing measures for each country.

Emotion Mean (Std.)	France <i>n</i> = 983	Germany <i>n</i> = 872	India <i>n</i> = 891	Italy <i>n</i> = 892	UK <i>n</i> = 621	USA <i>n</i> = 854	TOTAL <i>n</i> = 5,113
Anxious	4.06 (1.58)	4.26 (1.19)	4.61 (1.70)	4.46 (1.42)	4.91 (1.36)	4.80 (1.32)	4.49 (1.47)
Energetic Arousal	3.48 (1.41)	3.73 (1.09)	4.65 (1.63)	3.37 (1.26)	3.19 (1.22)	3.69 (1.31)	3.70 (1.41)
Depressed	3.47 (1.59)	4.33 (1.14)	4.30 (1.89)	3.92 (1.56)	4.57 (1.38)	4.46 (1.38)	4.14 (1.56)
General Health	3.80 (0.90)	3.70 (0.95)	4.81 (1.63)	3.69 (0.95)	3.78 (1.08)	4.01 (1.10)	3.96 (1.19)
Lonely	3.99 (1.62)	4.40 (1.25)	4.46 (1.88)	4.32 (1.55)	4.60 (1.48)	4.40 (1.44)	4.34 (1.56)
Negative Emotions	4.31 (1.42)	4.53 (1.02)	4.36 (1.75)	4.64 (1.27)	4.93 (1.15)	4.60 (1.29)	4.54 (1.36)
Positive Emotions	3.38 (1.38)	3.50 (1.07)	4.64 (1.80)	3.40 (1.21)	3.26 (1.25)	3.66 (1.38)	3.65 (1.44)
Stressed	3.95 (1.64)	4.08 (1.33)	4.55 (1.80)	4.54 (1.43)	4.81 (1.41)	4.83 (1.33)	4.43 (1.54)

Note. For these emotion-related items, a response of 4 indicates no change in wellbeing compared to before the pandemic, a number less than 4 indicate less intense feelings during the pandemic than before, and a number greater than 4 indicates more intense feelings during the pandemic than before. All average values are calculated from the number of responses to each item, excluding non-responses, or those who selected ‘prefer not to say.’

Appendix 3: Exploratory factor analysis of demographic, personality, and well-being related variables

Table A3.1 Sum of squares factor loadings, variance explained by each of the six factors, and the cumulative variance explained by the six estimated factors from a quartimax rotation.

Variance	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6
SS Loadings	3.379	2.192	1.853	1.582	1.564	1.370
Variance Explained	0.066	0.042	0.036	0.031	0.030	0.026
Cumulative Variance	0.066	0.109	0.145	0.176	0.207	0.234

Table A3.2 Factor loadings of the six estimated factors.

Variable	Negative Emotions	Age	Positive Emotions	Living Situation	Employment Situation	City Type
Living Situation						
Current place is home	0.00	-0.14	0.04	0.12	0.03	-0.01
Rural area	-0.05	-0.15	-0.10	0.06	-0.18	-0.18
Suburban area	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	1.03
Urban area	0.03	0.14	0.13	-0.04	0.20	-0.47
Alone	0.01	-0.19	-0.04	-0.49	0.12	0.01
With child	0.07	0.02	0.12	0.55	0.16	-0.02
With elderly	-0.01	0.10	0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02
With friend	0.06	0.11	0.03	-0.07	0.02	-0.01
With other person	0.00	-0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09	-0.02
With parent	0.03	0.54	0.08	-0.23	-0.14	0.01
With partner	-0.02	-0.30	0.05	0.70	0.06	-0.02
With pet	0.00	0.01	-0.06	0.20	0.01	0.00
In a shared apartment	0.05	0.11	-0.04	-0.07	0.01	-0.02
With siblings / cousins	0.03	0.31	0.02	-0.14	-0.12	0.04

Number times left the house	-0.01	-0.22	0.08	-0.07	0.19	0.02
Homeschool children	0.00	0.02	-0.06	0.28	-0.19	0.01
Work Situation						
Job at risk	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.06	-0.06
Lost job	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.06	-0.06	-0.05
Lower income	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.03	-0.06
Now work from home	0.03	0.30	0.05	0.08	0.28	-0.02
Work reduced hours	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.21	-0.04
Still go to work	-0.06	-0.35	0.01	-0.18	0.15	0.02
Still work from home	-0.01	-0.05	0.10	-0.07	-0.24	0.00
Employed full-time	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.85	-0.04
Employed part-time	0.05	0.04	-0.05	0.09	-0.12	0.04
Home-maker / Caregiver	0.01	-0.04	-0.03	0.20	-0.21	0.02
Retired	-0.11	-0.47	-0.05	-0.11	-0.33	0.01
Self-employed	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.06	-0.11	-0.06
Student	0.01	0.46	-0.06	-0.23	-0.21	0.08
Demographics						
Age	-0.10	-0.75	-0.02	0.08	-0.11	0.01
Gender	-0.15	-0.05	0.09	-0.13	0.17	-0.02
Education (years)	-0.01	0.21	-0.20	0.10	0.07	0.06
Wellbeing						
Anxiety	0.79	0.04	-0.04	0.08	-0.01	0.01
Energetic Arousal	-0.13	0.00	0.68	0.03	0.08	-0.04
Depression	0.81	0.04	-0.01	-0.03	0.04	0.00
General Health	-0.18	0.08	0.51	0.05	0.07	-0.03
Loneliness	0.68	0.01	0.00	-0.16	0.02	0.01
Negative Emotions	0.71	-0.02	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0.01
Positive Emotions	-0.17	0.04	0.73	0.06	0.09	-0.04
Stress	0.79	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.02	0.00
Virus Contact						
I am infected	0.17	0.00	0.27	-0.03	0.09	-0.07
I am mourning a loss	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.04	0.04	-0.02

I have professional contact	0.16	0.03	0.21	0.01	0.17	-0.04
I live with someone infected	0.17	0.04	0.31	0.00	0.07	-0.06
No contact	-0.16	-0.38	-0.23	-0.09	-0.14	-0.01
Someone I am close to infected	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.06	-0.01
Personality Traits						
Agreeableness	-0.18	0.01	-0.13	0.10	0.05	0.05
Conscientiousness	-0.15	-0.11	-0.16	0.16	0.08	0.02
Extraversion	-0.10	-0.04	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.00
Neuroticism	0.31	0.06	-0.13	-0.03	-0.16	0.02
Openness	0.01	0.11	-0.12	-0.01	0.00	0.00

Note. For each factor, feature loadings with an absolute value greater than .4 are bolded.

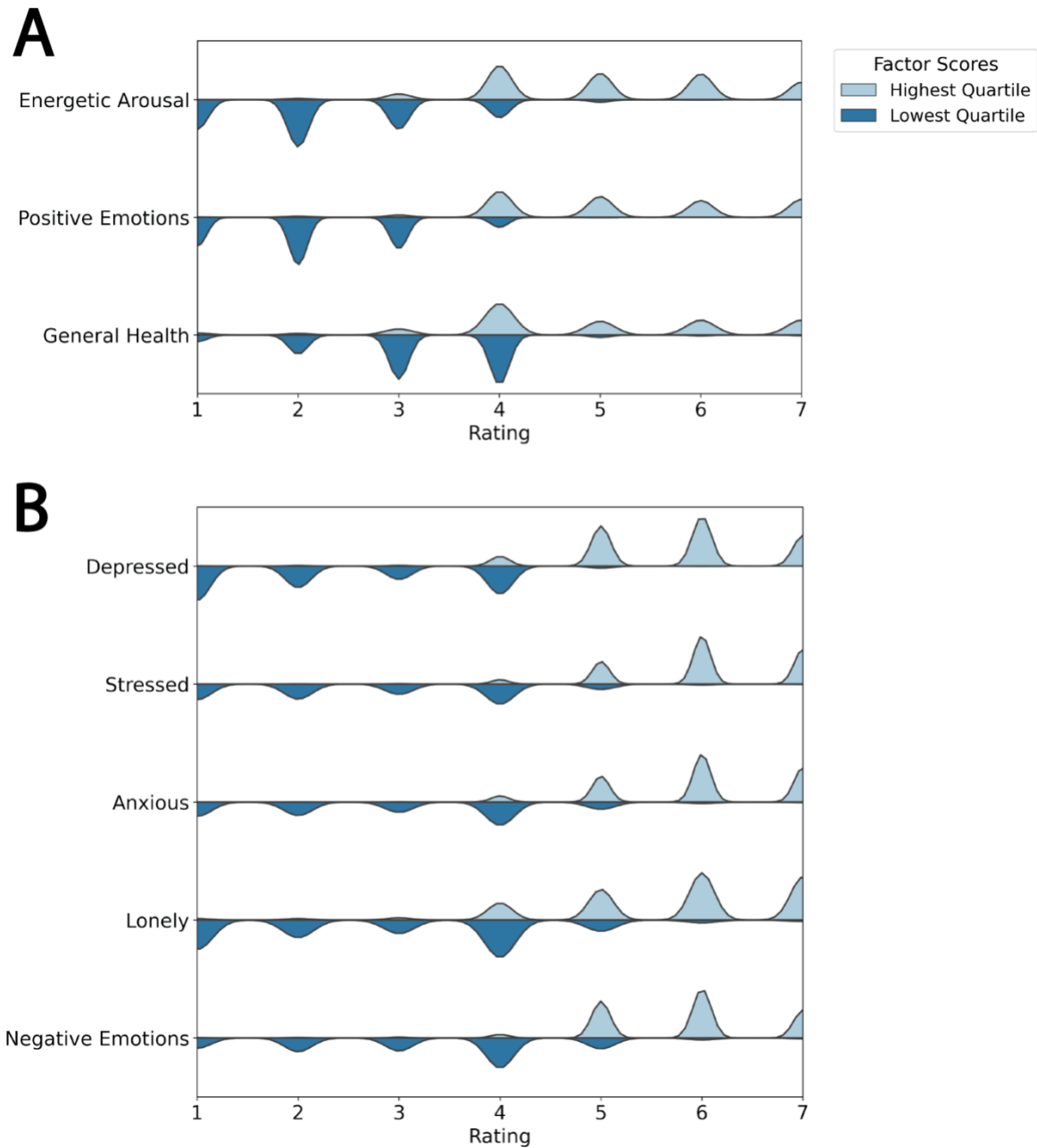


Figure A3. Violin plots of changes in emotion variables during the first pandemic lockdown.

Ratings are separated for participants with the highest 25% and lowest 25% of scores on (A) the Positive Emotions factor and (B) the Negative Emotions factor. The emotion variables shown are the highest-loading variables for each of the two factors (Positive and Negative Emotions factors).

Appendix 4: Ranked changes in musical behaviours across countries

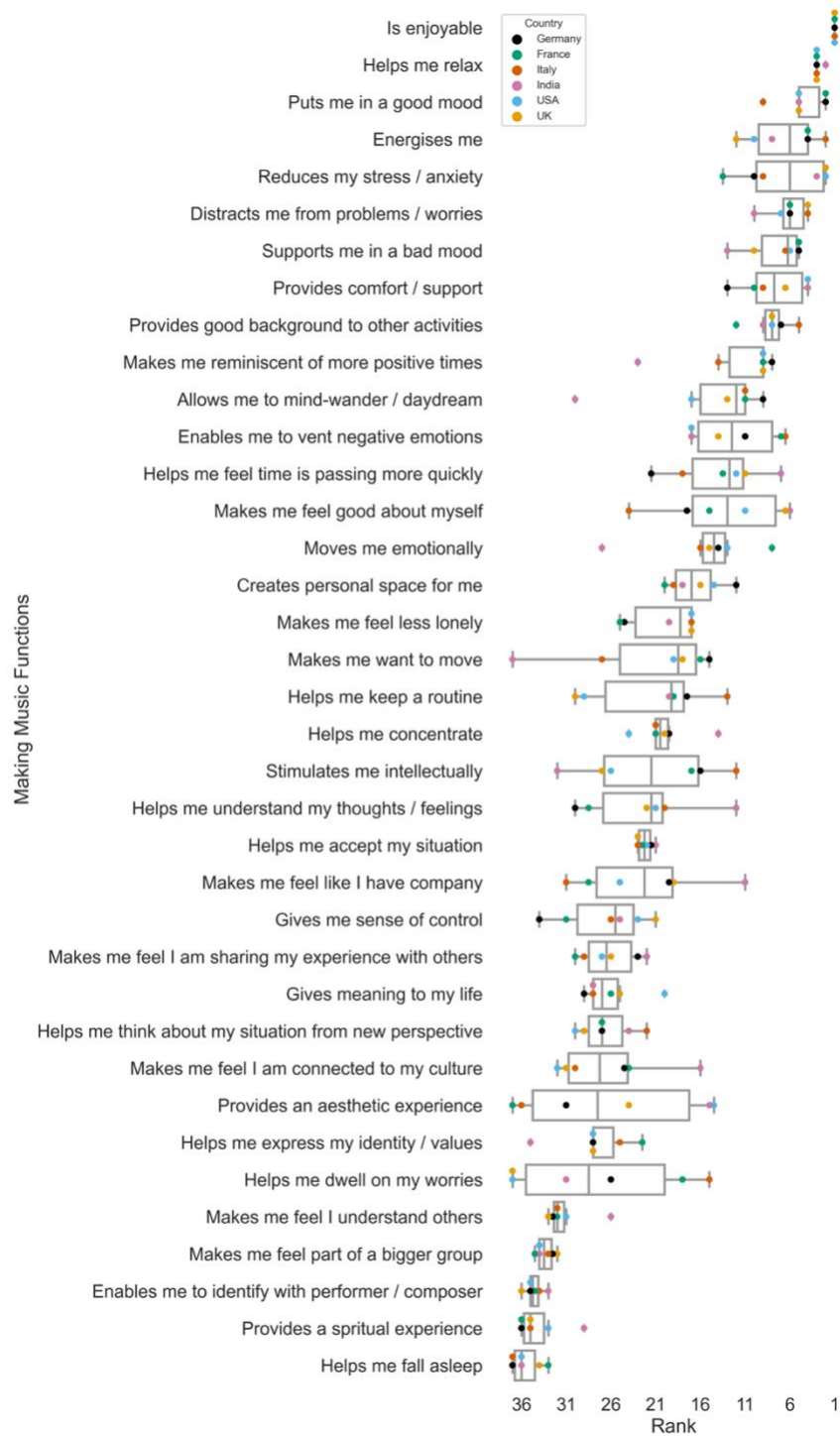


Figure A4.1. Functions of music making, $n = 2,688$, ranked by mean change in importance of each item, within country. Final ranks are displayed according to median rank across all countries. All items became more important on average, across countries. Box plots represent the dispersion of rankings across countries, for each item. Each dot represents a country; left and right sides of the boxes represent the 25th and 75th percentiles, with a line at the median. Error bars represent the lowest and highest ranks within a 1.5 interquartile range (IQR). Points falling outside the IQR are defined as outliers.

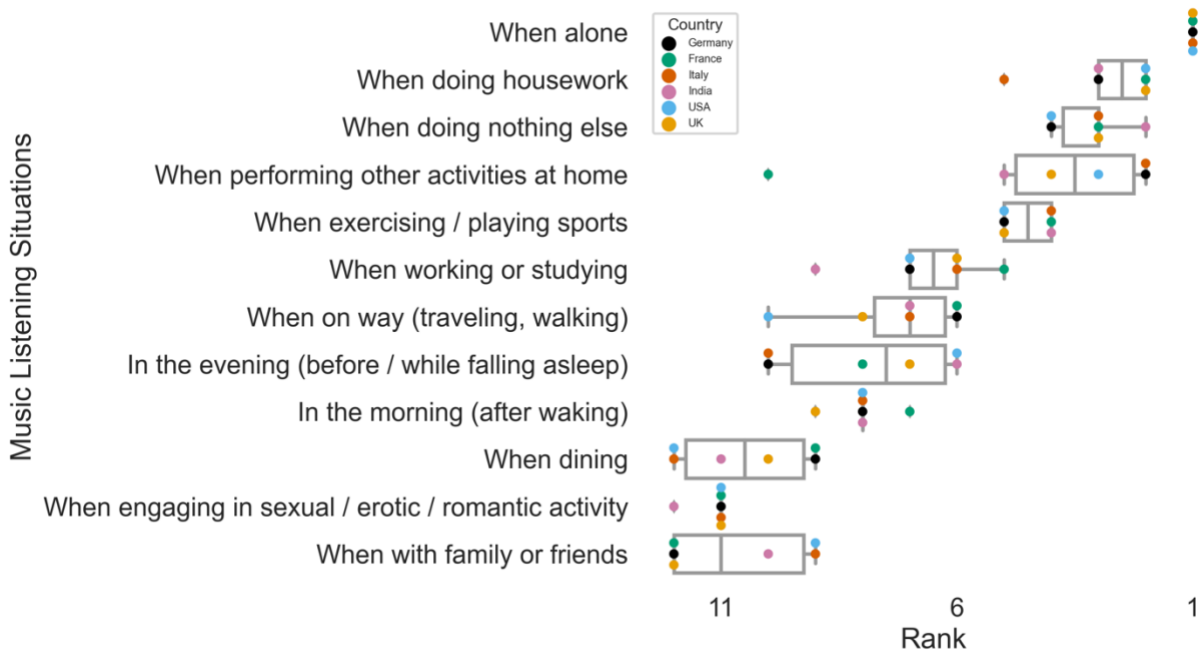


Figure A4.2. Situations of music listening, $n = 4,665$, ranked by mean change in likelihood of each item, within country. Final ranks are displayed according to median rank across all countries. All items became more important on average, across countries. Box plots represent the dispersion of

rankings across countries, for each item. Each dot represents a country; left and right sides of the boxes represent the 25th and 75th percentiles, with a line at the median. Error bars represent the lowest and highest ranks within a 1.5 interquartile range (IQR). Points falling outside the IQR are defined as outliers.

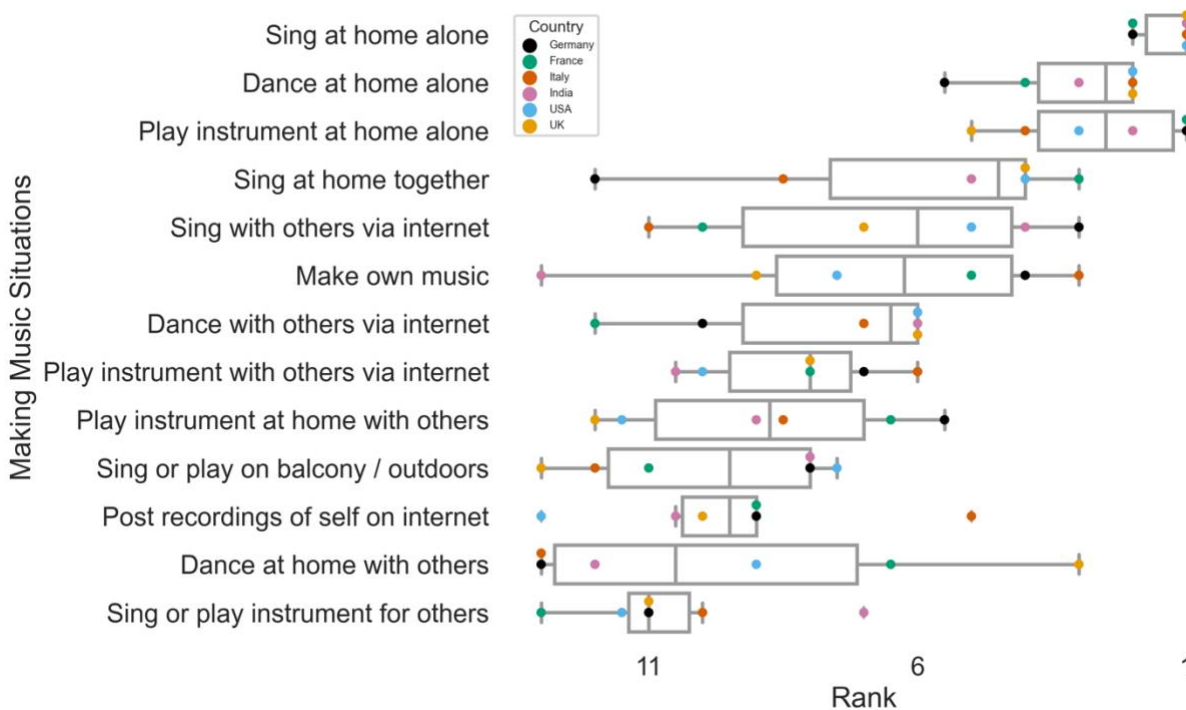


Figure A4.3. Situations of music making, $n = 3,030$, ranked by mean change in likelihood of each item, within country. Final ranks are displayed according to median rank across all countries. All items became more important on average, across countries. Box plots represent the dispersion of rankings across countries, for each item. Each dot represents a country; left and right sides of the boxes represent the 25th and 75th percentiles, with a line at the median. Error bars represent the lowest and highest ranks within a 1.5 interquartile range (IQR). Points falling outside the IQR are defined as outliers.