Due to a technical error, a 21-item version of the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (DASS-42; Lovibond & Lovibond, 1995) which is not identical to the DASS-21 validated by Henry and Crawford (2005) was used in our study [1]. Ten items of the DASS version that was used in our study [1] were identical to the items of the original DASS-21, the remaining eleven items were part of the DASS-42, but not of the DASS-21 by Crawford and Henry (2005) [2]. In order to put the results of our paper into perspective, we have conducted an additional study that aimed to investigate the comparability of our 21-item version with the original DASS-21 that has been validated by Henry and Crawford (2005) [2].

A total of 1,031 individuals (47.9 % male) participated in a web-based survey, which included the DASS-42. Mean age of the participants was 48 years ($SD = 15.26$).

Comparisons between the original DASS-21 and the version that was used in our study revealed that both scales were highly similar. Correlations between the original DASS-21 subscales and the subscales of the version that was used in our study were very high ($r = .97$, $p < .001$ for depression, $r = .93$, $p < .001$ for anxiety, and $r = .94$, $p < .001$ for stress). Differences in the mean scores for all subscales were negligible to small (Cohen’s $d$ was 0.06 for depression, 0.07 for anxiety, and 0.24 for stress). The internal consistency of our version ($\alpha = .93$ for depression, $\alpha = .85$ for anxiety, and $\alpha = .90$ for stress) was also comparable to the original DASS-21 ($\alpha = .93$ for depression, $\alpha = .86$ for anxiety, and $\alpha = .91$ for stress).

Upon referring to our article [1], please acknowledge that we have used a 21-item version of the DASS-42 that is similar but not identical with the scale that has been validated by Crawford and Henry (2005) [2].