ERRATUM TO MORITA ET AL. "SENSE OF COHERENCE IS SIGNIFICANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH METABOLIC SYNDROME AND LIFESTYLE IN JAPANESE COMPUTER SOFTWARE OFFICE WORKERS" (INT J OCCUP MED ENVIRON HEALTH 2014;27(6):967–79)

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In the Table 2 the authors mistakenly input the lifestyle category about walking duration ("≥ 1 h/day" and "<1 h/day"), rate of eating ("not fast" and "fast") and alcohol consumption ("< 1 gou/day" and "≥ 1 gou/day") with the order reversed. These errors do not change the conclusion of the paper that the participants with strong sense of coherence (SOC) are likely to have healthy lifestyles, because these were simple mistakes.

Below the Table 2 with the corrected cells marked bold.

Table 2. Association between the sense of coherence (SOC) and lifestyle

Category	Respondents (N = 167) [n (%)]			p	p for trend
	weak	medium	strong		
Walking duration					
< 1 h/day	51 (89.5)	51 (91.1)	41 (75.9)	0.046*	0.04*
≥ 1 h/day	6 (10.5)	5 (8.9)	13 (24.1)		
Rate of eating					
fast	28 (49.1)	19 (33.9)	15 (27.8)	0.06	0.02*
not fast	29 (50.9)	37 (66.1)	39 (72.2)		

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Table 2. Association between the sense of coherence (SOC) and lifestyle – cont.

Category	Respondents (N = 167) [n (%)]			p	p for trend
	weak	medium	strong		
Smoking habit					
current smoker	11 (19.3)	17 (30.4)	12 (22.2)	0.36	0.7
non- and ex-smoker	46 (80.7)	39 (69.6)	42 (77.8)		
Alcohol consumption					
≥ 1 gou/day	18 (31.6)	19 (33.9)	20 (37.0)	0.83	0.54
< 1 gou/day	39 (68.4)	37 (66.1)	34 (63.0)		
Sleeping duration					
≥ 6 h/day	31 (54.4)	40 (71.4)	41 (75.9)	0.04*	0.02*
< 6 h/day	26 (45.6)	16 (28.6)	13 (24.1)		

Chi^2 tests were used and linear trends were verified using the Cochran-Armitage trend test SOC.
1 gou = 22 g alcohol (180 ml of traditional Japanese rice wine).
* $p < 0.05$.