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**ERRATUM**

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# Erratum to: Experiences and attitudes of residents regarding a community-based genome cohort study in Japan: a population-based, cross-sectional study

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## Erratum

After the publication of this article the authors noticed that an incorrect version of Table 3 is shown. The correct version can be seen on the following page.

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## Reference

1.  Keiko M, Miho I, Takeo N. Experiences and attitudes of residents regarding a community-based genome cohort study in Japan: a population-based, cross-sectional study. BMC Med Genomics. 2016;9:14. doi:10.1186/s12920-016-0175-8.

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**Table 3** Relationship between awareness of the benefit of genome study and awareness of the Nagahama study, self-rated understanding of terminology, concern, and belief of usage of genetic information in companies or government bodies from Logistic Regression Analysis

| | Male (n = 704) | | | | | Female (n = 769) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | The use of genetic information is helpful for disease treatment | | | | | The use of genetic information is helpful for disease treatment | | | | |
| | Agree (n = 554) | NEW: Neutral or Disagree (n=115) | OR[a] | 95%CI | P-value | Agree (n = 591) | NEW: Neutral or Disagree (n=121) | OR[a] | 95%CI | P-value |
| | n (%) | n (%) | | | | n (%) | n (%) | | | |
| High awareness of the Nagahama study | 191 (34.8) | 14 (12.4) | 3.82 | 1.93–7.57 | <0.001 | 326 (55.6) | 40 (33.3) | 2.63 | 1.63–4.24 | <0.001 |
| Self-rated understanding of terminology | | | | | | | | | | |
| High | 231 (41.8) | 19 (16.5) | 1 | | | 168 (28.8) | 15 (12.6) | 1 | | |
| Middle | 206 (37.3) | 30 (26.1) | 0.66 | 0.34–1.29 | 0.223 | 224 (38.4) | 37 (31.1) | 0.72 | 0.36–1.42 | 0.342 |
| Low | 116 (21.0) | 66 (57.4) | 0.24 | 0.12–0.46 | <0.001 | 192 (32.9) | 67 (56.3) | 0.49 | 0.27–0.98 | 0.045 |
| Concerns | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial infusion | 456 (84.0) | 60 (52.2) | 4.37 | 2.49–7.69 | <0.001 | 473 (81.4) | 65 (53.7) | 2.98 | 1.79–4.97 | <0.001 |
| Privacy concerns | 343 (62.5) | 56 (49.6) | 0.72 | 0.39–1.32 | 0.284 | 335 (56.9) | 53 (43.8) | 1.00 | 0.57–1.74 | 0.993 |
| Discriminations | 250 (45.3) | 39 (34.2) | 1.38 | 0.47–2.58 | 0.315 | 234 (39.9) | 38 (31.4) | 0.77 | 0.43–1.38 | 0.386 |
| Unexpected negative effects | 228 (41.4) | 38 (33.0) | 1.02 | 0.54–1.93 | 0.963 | 192 (32.6) | 33 (27.5) | 0.49 | 0.26–0.90 | 0.022 |
| Cloned human beings | 203 (37.0) | 35 (30.4) | 0.87 | 0.46–1.66 | 0.682 | 191 (32.5) | 24 (20.2) | 2.27 | 1.16–4.46 | 0.017 |
| Belief | | | | | | | | | | |
| Company or government bodies use genome information | 267 (48.8) | 33 (29.7) | 1.35 | 0.77–2.36 | 0.299 | 251 (42.7) | 30 (25.0) | 1.71 | 0.98–3.00 | 0.060 |

[a]Adjusted according to age and formal education duration