CORRECTION



Correction to: A brief intervention for weight control based on habitformation theory delivered through primary care: results from a randomised controlled trial

R. J. Beeken · B. Leurent · V. Vickerstaff · R. Wilson · H. Croker · S. Morris · R. Z. Omar · I. Nazareth · J. Wardle

Published online: 7 June 2021 © The Author(s) 2021. This article is published with open access

Correction to: International Journal of Obesity https://doi.org/10.1038/ijo.2016.206

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake in Table 1. In the paper the authors report cholesterol as mg dl-1 (Table 1) however, the correct unit should be mmol/l. Glucose should be the same. The authors apologize for the error. The correct Table 1 can be found below.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Table 1 Baseline characteristics.

	Usual care $(n = 270)^a$		10TT $(n = 267)^{a}$		Total $(n = 537)^{a}$	
	<i>N</i> Mean Median	% S.d. IQR	<i>N</i> Mean Median	% S.d. IQR	<i>N</i> Mean Median	% S.d. IQR
Socio-demographics						
Age (years)						
Median (IQR)	60	48.9-67.1	59.1	48.1-66.1	59.4	48.7-66.8
Gender						
Male	95	35.20%	89	33.30%	184	34.30%
Female	175	64.80%	178	66.70%	353	65.70%
Ethnic origin $(n = 534)$						
White	255	95.20%	252	94.70%	507	94.90%
Black/Mixed	5	1.90%	5	1.90%	10	1.90%
Asian/Mixed	6	2.20%	6	2.30%	12	2.20%
Other	2	0.80%	3	1.10%	5	0.90%
Highest level of education $(n = 505)$						
No qualification/GCSE	88	34.70%	88	35.10%	176	34.80%
Vocational qualification/A-Level	69	27.20%	86	34.30%	155	30.70%
Degree or higher	91	35.80%	75	29.90%	166	32.90%
Other	6	2.40%	2	0.80%	8	1.60%
Deprivation (IMD) quintiles $(n = 526)$)					
1—Most deprived	18	6.70%	11	4.30%	29	5.50%
2	54	20.20%	45	17.40%	99	18.80%
3	77	28.80%	83	32.10%	160	30.40%
4	66	24.70%	49	18.90%	115	21.90%
5—Least deprived	52	19.50%	71	27.40%	123	23.40%
Clinical						
Weight ($n = 536$) (kg)						
Mean (S.d.)	101.2	-17.5	100.4	-17	100.8	-17.2
Median (IQR)	98.6	88.4-110.7	97.6	88.4-108.3	98.4	88.4-109.7
BMI ($n = 536$), kg/m ²						
Median (IQR)	34.8	32.6-39.4	35	32.6-38.7	35	32.6-39.2
Waist ($n = 534$), cm						
Median (IQR)	112	104-118	111.3	103-120	111.5	104–119
Blood pressure (mmHg)						
Systolic ($n = 532$), mean (s.d.)	136.6	-16.4	136.5	-17.5	136.5	-17
Diastolic $(n = 532)$, mean (s.d.)	81.4	-10.1	81	-10	81.2	-10.1
Cholesterol, mmol/l						
Total $(n = 473)$, mean (s.d.)	5.2	-1.1	5.2	-1.2	5.2	-1.2
LDL $(n = 282)$, mean (s.d.)	2.9	-1	2.9	-0.9	2.9	-1
Glucose ($n = 470$), mmol/l						
Mean (s.d.)	5.9	-2.4	5.8	-2.1	5.8	-2.2

BMI Body Mass Index, GCSE General Certificate of Secondary Education, IMD Index of Multiple Deprivation, IQR interquartile range, LDL Lowdensity lipoprotein.

^aUnless otherwise stated.