# Correction to: Relationship of living arrangement with the decline in functional capacity in elderly people by gender: a longitudinal observational study 

Haruhiko Imamura ${ }^{1 *}$, Eiko Uchiyama ${ }^{2}$, Miki Akiyama ${ }^{3}$, Ikuyo Kaneko ${ }^{4}$, Toru Takebayashi ${ }^{5}$ and Yuji Nishiwaki ${ }^{1}$

Correction to: Environ Health Prev Med (2020) 25: 15<br>https://doi.org/10.1186/s12199-020-00853-w

Following publication of the original article [1], Table 1 was incorrectly published. Table 1 consists of three parts: Total, Men and Women; however, the first part "Total ( $\mathrm{n}=744, \mathrm{n}=165, \mathrm{n}=749, \mathrm{n}=612, \mathrm{n}=357$ )" was captured incorrectly as part of the header. It should be moved to the top row of the table just like the Men and Women. The correct Table 1 is shown below.
The original article [1] has been updated.

## Author details

${ }^{1}$ Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, School of Medicine, Toho University, 5-21-16 Omori-Nishi, Ota-ku, Tokyo 143-8540, Japan.
${ }^{2}$ Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University, Kanagawa, Japan. ${ }^{3}$ Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University, Kanagawa, Japan. ${ }^{4}$ Keio University, Kanagawa, Japan. ${ }^{5}$ Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, School of Medicine, Keio University, Tokyo, Japan.

Published online: 19 June 2020

## Reference

1. Imamura H, Uchiyama E, Akiyama M, et al. Relationship of living arrangement with the decline in functional capacity in elderly people by gender: a longitudinal observational study. Environ Health Prev Med. 2020; 25:15. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12199-020-00853-w.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12199-020-00853-w.

* Correspondence: haruhiko.imamura@med.toho-u.ac.jp
${ }^{1}$ Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, School of Medicine, Toho University, 5-21-16 Omori-Nishi, Ota-ku, Tokyo 143-8540, Japan
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Table 1 Characteristics of the study population at baseline

Housework
Mainly do
Not mainly do

| 449 | $(60.3 \%)$ | 156 | $(94.5 \%)$ | 311 | $(41.5 \%)$ | 356 | $(58.2 \%)$ | 191 | $(53.5 \%)$ | $<0.001$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 295 | $(39.7 \%)$ | 9 | $(5.5 \%)$ | 438 | $(58.5 \%)$ | 256 | $(41.8 \%)$ | 166 | $(46.5 \%)$ |  |

## Social participation

| Yes | 667 | (89.7\%) | 127 | (77.0\%) | 670 | (89.5\%) | 545 | (89.1\%) | 322 | (90.2\%) | $<0.001$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 77 | (10.3\%) | 38 | (23.0\%) | 79 | (10.5\%) | 67 | (10.9\%) | 35 | (9.8\%) |  |
| Relationship with neighbors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequent | 710 | (95.4\%) | 148 | (89.7\%) | 735 | (98.1\%) | 593 | (96.9\%) | 345 | (96.6\%) | < 0.001 |
| Not frequent | 34 | (4.6\%) | 17 | (10.3\%) | 14 | (1.9\%) | 19 | (3.1\%) | 12 | (3.4\%) |  |
| Men | $n=370$ |  | $n=41$ |  | $n=349$ |  | $n=279$ |  | $n=160$ |  |  |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-69 | 106 | (28.6\%) | 8 | (19.5\%) | 82 | (23.5\%) | 108 | (38.7\%) | 66 | (41.3\%) | $<0.001$ |
| 70-74 | 137 | (37.0\%) | 14 | (34.1\%) | 116 | (33.2\%) | 90 | (32.3\%) | 41 | (25.6\%) |  |
| 75-79 | 82 | (22.2\%) | 10 | (24.4\%) | 95 | (27.2\%) | 49 | (17.6\%) | 37 | (23.1\%) |  |
| 80-84 | 35 | (9.5\%) | 5 | (12.2\%) | 42 | (12.0\%) | 27 | (9.7\%) | 12 | (7.5\%) |  |
| $\geq 85$ | 10 | (2.7\%) | 4 | (9.8\%) | 14 | (4.0\%) | 5 | (1.8\%) | 4 | (2.5\%) |  |
| (Mean $\pm$ standard deviation years) | (72.9 | $\pm 5.2)$ | (74.7 | $\pm 6.2)$ | (73.9 | $\pm 5.6)$ | (72.1 | $\pm 5.3)$ | (72.0 | $\pm 5.5)$ |  |
| Educational attainment (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 10$ | 246 | (66.5\%) | 23 | (56.1\%) | 187 | (53.6\%) | 155 | (55.6\%) | 80 | (50.0\%) | 0.001 |

Table 1 Characteristics of the study population at baseline (Continued)


Table 1 Characteristics of the study population at baseline (Continued)

|  | Living arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With spouse only |  | Living alone |  | With child and his/her spouse |  | With child without his/her spouse |  | With other family/person |  | $P$-value ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Depressive symptoms (GDS5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal (<2 points) | 324 | (86.6\%) | 104 | (83.9\%) | 358 | (89.5\%) | 284 | (85.3\%) | 174 | (88.3\%) | 0.340 |
| Have depressive symptoms ( $\geq 2$ points) | 50 | (13.4\%) | 20 | (16.1\%) | 42 | (10.5\%) | 49 | (14.7\%) | 23 | (11.7\%) |  |
| Housework |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mainly do | 365 | (97.6\%) | 121 | (97.6\%) | 252 | (63.0\%) | 287 | (86.2\%) | 149 | (75.6\%) | < 0.001 |
| Not mainly do | 9 | (2.4\%) | 3 | (2.4\%) | 148 | (37.0\%) | 46 | (13.8\%) | 48 | (24.4\%) |  |
| Social participation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 327 | (87.4\%) | 91 | (73.4\%) | 342 | (85.5\%) | 290 | (87.1\%) | 172 | (87.3\%) | 0.002 |
| No | 47 | (12.6\%) | 33 | (26.6\%) | 58 | (14.5\%) | 43 | (12.9\%) | 25 | (12.7\%) |  |
| Relationship with neighbors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequent | 359 | (96.0\%) | 112 | (90.3\%) | 393 | (98.3\%) | 328 | (98.5\%) | 194 | (98.5\%) | $<0.001$ |
| Not frequent | 15 | (4.0\%) | 12 | (9.7\%) | 7 | (1.8\%) | 5 | (1.5\%) | 3 | (1.5\%) |  |

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Chi-square test
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ History of major diseases was defined as having any one of the following diseases: stroke, myocardial infarction/angina, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, femoral neck fracture, and cancer

