

Erratum

Takada, A., Nakamura, R., Furukawa, M., Takahashi, Y., Nishimura, S. & Kosugi, S. (2011)
The relationship between weight loss and time and risk preference parameters: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Biosocial Science* **43**(4), 481–503.

In this article the Cohen's *d* values are incorrect in Tables 3 and 6, and in the text on p. 10, line 17. The corrected tables are given below.

In addition, on p. 8, lines 7–12, the incorrect participant percentages are given. The values are correct in Table 2.

Page 7, line 7, should read:

The primary analysis was based on treatment analysis.

Table 3. Outcomes of participants in the tele-care and self-help groups between baseline to 8 and 16 (24) weeks

	Tele-care group			Self-help group			Cohen's <i>d</i>	Time effect ^d <i>F(df p</i>	Time × group effect ^e <i>F(df p</i>
	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value			
Health check outcome indicators									
Weight loss (kg)									
0–8 weeks	41	1.3 (2.4)	0.002	31	0.4 (2.3)	0.34		6.3(2)	2.2(2)
0–16 weeks	26	2.1 (2.9)	0.001	21	0.6 (3.4)	0.42	0.48	0.003	0.12
BMI loss (kg/m ²)									
0–8 weeks	41	0.2 (0.6)	0.045	31	0.1 (0.9)	0.78		6.6(2)	2.2(2)
0–16 weeks	26	0.7 (1.1)	0.003	21	0.2 (1.2)	0.54	0.47	0.002	0.12
Fall in blood pressure (mmHg)									
Systolic									
0–8 weeks	41	−0.1 (11.9)	0.96	31	0.4 (11.2)	0.84		0.3(2)	0.4(2)
0–16 weeks	26	1.7 (9.8)	0.38	21	0.7 (13.7)	0.81	0.09	0.73	0.68
Diastolic									
0–8 weeks	41	2.7 (8.2)	0.04	31	2.1 (6.9)	0.10		750.8(2)	0.7(2)
0–16 weeks	26	4.9 (6.3)	0.001	21	2.4 (6.9)	0.23	0.32	<0.001	0.52
Fall in triglycerides (mg/dl)									
0–8 weeks	41	7.2 (56.6)	0.42	31	21.8 (69.2)	0.09		2.2(2)	0.6(2)
0–16 weeks	26	10.9 (79.7)	0.49	21	−1.7 (93.9)	0.93	0.14	0.11	0.54
Fall in total cholesterol (mg/dl)									
0–8 weeks	41	−8.1 (17.8)	0.006	31	−3.1 (18.3)	0.33		2.5(2)	0.5(2)
0–16 weeks	26	−1.8 (21.7)	0.68	21	−0.4 (19.8)	0.92	0.07	0.09	0.58
Fall in glucose (mg/dl)									
0–8 weeks	41	−6.3 (18.1)	0.03	31	−6.8 (15.2)	0.01		3.6(2)	0.5(2)
0–16 weeks	26	−1.9 (16.2)	0.55	21	−7.8 (19.7)	0.79	0.32	0.03	0.59
Psychological outcomes									
Self-efficacy ^a									
0–8 weeks	29	0.6 (2.1)	0.13	25	−0.3 (2.2)	0.48		0.9(2)	0.9(2)
0–24 weeks	28	0.4 (2.8)	0.50	15	−0.7 (2.2)	0.25	0.41	0.34	0.43

Table 3. *Continued*

	Tele-care group			Self-help group			Cohen's <i>d</i>	Time effect ^d <i>F(df) p</i>	Time × group effect ^e <i>F(df) p</i>
	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value			
Pros^b									
0–8 weeks	30	0.8 (6.0)	0.49	24	0.8 (9.9)	0.55		0.2(2)	0.32(2)
0–24 weeks	29	1.3 (9.3)	0.52	15	−0.3 (10.8)	0.87	0.31	0.78	0.74
Cons^b									
0–8 weeks	29	−2.9 (5.7)	0.02	24	−2.2 (8.0)	0.19		1.4(2)	4.3(2)
0–24 weeks	29	−2.5 (8.1)	0.08	15	−2.5 (5.4)	0.07	0.01	0.23	0.02
Decisional balance									
0–8 weeks	30	3.7 (9.1)	0.04	24	−1.4 (14.1)	0.63		1.2(2)	2.5(2)
0–24 weeks	29	3.8 (13.0)	0.13	15	−2.9 (11.7)	0.34	0.54	0.31	0.09
PCS^c									
0–8 weeks	29	0.8 (5.1)	0.38	23	0.5 (6.5)	0.74		0.7(2)	4.2(2)
0–24 weeks	28	−4.2 (12.0)	0.07	15	3.1 (8.0)	0.16	−0.71	0.51	0.017
MCS^c									
0–8 weeks	30	−0.3 (5.7)	0.78	24	−0.2 (5.0)	0.82		5.8(2)	3.0(2)
0–24 weeks	29	−1.6 (8.0)	0.29	15	−8.2 (14.0)	0.04	0.58	0.005	0.054

Note: change score=post-treatment score minus baseline score.

p-value: comparison between baseline and 8 weeks or 16 weeks (24 weeks).

Cohen's *d*: effect size between groups.

^aWith 16 items (at a range of 0–16). A higher score indicates a higher degree of self-efficacy.

^bWith 10 items (at a range of 0–50). The more merits and demerits gained, the higher the scores.

^cPCS: physical component summary; MCS: mental component summary. A higher score indicates a better statement of the HQOL.

^dThe time effect represents the results of the GLM repeated measure analysis for the difference between baseline, 8 week and 16 week values of each variables in the entire study population.

^eThe time × group effect represents the results of the GLM repeated measure analysis assessing whether the trend of change in each variable differed among the groups.

Table 6. Health check outcomes of participants in the time-discounting–T1/T2–loss and no-time-discounting–T1/T2–loss groups, and risk-aversion–R1/R2–gain and no-risk-aversion–R1/R2–gain groups between baseline and 16 weeks

	T1-loss group			No T1-loss group			Cohen's <i>d</i>	T2-loss group			No T2-loss group			
	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value		<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i>
Weight loss(kg)														
0–8 weeks	18	1.0 (1.6)	0.02	14	0.9 (1.5)	0.04		13	1.0 (1.8)	0.07	12	0.9 (1.5)	0.07	
0–16 weeks	14	1.7 (2.1)	0.01	9	1.3 (3.2)	0.27	0.15	12	1.9 (2.3)	0.01	8	1.2 (3.5)	0.37	0.25
BMI loss (kg/m²)														
0–8 weeks	18	0.2 (0.6)	0.15	14	0.2 (0.5)	0.33		13	0.2 (0.7)	0.26	12	0.2 (0.5)	0.33	
0–16 weeks	14	0.6 (0.9)	0.03	9	0.3 (1.1)	0.42	0.26	12	0.7 (0.9)	0.02	8	0.3 (1.2)	0.55	0.41
R1-gain group				No R1-gain group			R2-gain group			No R2-gain group			Cohen's <i>d</i>	
<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value	<i>n</i>	Mean (SD)	<i>p</i> -value		
Weight loss (kg)														
0–8 weeks	24	0.3 (1.5)	0.35	17	1.2 (1.5)	0.04		24	0.8 (1.6)	0.02	12	0.7 (1.2)	0.04	
0–16 weeks	22	1.2 (2.7)	0.06	7	1.9 (3.6)	0.21	-0.23	12	2.0 (2.8)	0.01	8	0.7 (2.2)	0.43	0.54
BMI loss (kg/m²)														
0–8 weeks	24	-0.1 (0.6)	0.72	17	0.3 (0.5)	0.04		24	0.1 (0.6)	0.25	12	0.1 (0.5)	0.40	
0–16 weeks	22	0.4 (0.9)	0.08	7	0.5 (1.3)	0.31	-0.16	19	0.6 (0.9)	0.01	8	0.1 (0.9)	0.68	0.51

Change score=post-treatment score minus baseline score.

p-value: comparison between baseline and 8 weeks or 16 weeks.

Cohen's *d*: effect size between groups.

T1(T2)-loss=time discounting T1(T2) loss group.

{(Baseline time discounting T1(T2))–(time discounting T1(T2) after 24 weeks)} >0.

No-T1(T2)-loss=no time discounting T1(T2) loss group.

{(Baseline time discounting T1(T2))–(time discounting T1(T2) after 24 weeks)} ≤0.

Risk aversion R1(R2)-gain=risk aversion R1(R2) gain group.

{(risk aversion R1(R2) after 24 weeks)–(baseline risk aversion R1(R2))} >0.

No-R1(R2)-gain=no risk aversion R1(R2) gain group.

{(risk aversion R1(R2) after 24 weeks)–(baseline risk aversion R1(R2))} ≤0.