

Corrigendum

Mental health in UK Biobank: development, implementation and results from an online questionnaire completed by 157 366 participants – CORRIGENDUM

Katrina A. S. Davis, Jonathan R. I. Coleman, Mark Adams, Naomi Allen, Gerome Breen, Breda Cullen, Chris Dickens, Elaine Fox, Nick Graham, Jo Holliday, Louise M. Howard, Ann John, William Lee, Rose McCabe, Andrew McIntosh, Robert Pearsall, Daniel J. Smith, Cathie Sudlow, Joey Ward, Stan Zammit and Matthew Hotopf

Copyright and usage

© The Royal College of Psychiatrists 2018. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike licence (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the same Creative Commons licence is included and the original work is properly cited. The written permission of Cambridge University Press must be obtained for commercial re-use.

<https://doi.org/10.1192/bjo.2018.12>, Published by Cambridge University Press, 3rd April 2018.

It has recently come to our attention that the above paper contains an error. One of the variables in **table 3** labelled “moderate activity \geq three times a week”, and also referred to in the text as “Achieving recommended levels of physical activity”, was extracted incorrectly.

Please see below an updated version of **table 3** with the changes highlighted. The numbers of participants who are positive for this measure is much reduced, but our conclusion that there was no difference between the groups is unchanged.

The authors apologise for this error.

Reference

Davis K., Coleman J., Adams M., Allen N., Breen G., Cullen B., ... Hotopf M. (2018). Mental health in UK Biobank: Development, implementation and results from an online questionnaire completed by 157 366 participants. *BJPsych Open*, 4(3), 83–90. doi:10.1192/bjo.2018.12



Table 3 Socioeconomic factors by status for lifetime occurrence (people may be included in more than one category). See lettered table notes, and Appendix 2 for full case definitions

		No "lifetime" criteria met ^a N = 102,901	Depression ^b N = 37,434	Bipolar type 1 ^c N = 931	Anxiety disorder (GAD) ^b N = 11,111	Unusual experiences ^d N = 7,803	Addiction ^e N = 9,386
Personal Characteristics							
Age ^f	45–54	14364 (13%)	7145 (19%)	228 (24%)	2348 (21%)	1485 (19%)	2013 (21%)
	55–64	33307 (31%)	14809 (40%)	417 (45%)	4470 (40%)	2904 (37%)	3428 (37%)
	65–74	51705 (48%)	13739 (37%)	261 (28%)	3892 (35%)	2960 (38%)	3466 (37%)
	75+ (oldest is 82)	9376 (9%)	1741 (5%)	25 (3%)	401 (4%)	454 (6%)	479 (5%)
Gender	female	57556 (53%)	25815 (69%)	532 (57%)	7404 (67%)	4718 (60%)	4556 (49%)
Ethnicity	white	105072 (97%)	36297 (97%)	892 (96%)	10749 (97%) ^c	7503 (96%)	9037 (96%)
Townsend Deprivation Score ^g	most deprived (TDS ≥ +2)	11783 (11%)	5656 (15%)	201 (22%)	1856 (17%)	1426 (18%)	1941 (21%)
Highest qualification	degree	48700 (45%)	16939 (45%)	425 (46%)	5071 (46%)	3646 (47%)	4531 (48%)
Housing tenure	rent ^h	4162 (4%)	2906 (8%)	155 (17%)	1026 (9%)	854 (11%)	1109 (12%)
Known risk factors							
Neuroticism score ⁱ	mean (SD)	3.2 (2.8)	5.6 (3.3)	3.8 (3.1)	7.1 (3.3)	5.2 (3.5)	5.4 (3.5)
Adverse life experiences	childhood screen ^j	43913 (40%)	21144 (56%)	638 (69%)	6931 (62%)	4783 (61%)	5800 (62%)
	adult screen ^k	50226 (46%)	23893 (64%)	685 (74%)	7581 (68%)	4783 (61%)	6303 (67%)
	trauma exposure ^l	50771 (47%)	22166 (59%)	665 (71%)	6877 (62%)	5439 (70%)	6278 (67%)
Social connection	loneliness ^m	2976 (3%)	2367 (6%)	94 (10%)	971 (9%)	570 (7%)	669 (7%)
	social isolation ⁱ	7793 (7%)	3623 (10%)	126 (14%)	1173 (11%)	931 (12%)	1200 (13%)
Illness	longstanding illness, disability or infirmity ^j	26341 (24%)	13363 (36%)	503 (54%)	4581 (41%)	3242 (42%)	3588 (38%)
Health-behaviours							
Smoking status ⁱ	current	6235 (6%)	3638 (10%)	158 (17%)	1194 (11%)	837 (11%)	1916 (20%)
	former	36425 (33%)	13927 (37%)	323 (35%)	4009 (36%)	2943 (38%)	4893 (52%)
	never	65827 (61%)	19786 (53%)	448 (48%)	5883 (53%)	4003 (51%)	2547 (27%)
Cannabis use (lifetime)	daily	868 (1%)	914 (2%)	63 (7%)	346 (3%)	258 (3%)	867 (9%)
	ever, but not daily	19675 (18%)	9607 (26%)	299 (32%)	2818 (25%)	2312 (30%)	3487 (37%)
Physical activity ⁱ	never	88209 (81%)	26913 (72%)	569 (61%)	7947 (72%)	5233 (67%)	5032 (54%)
	moderate activity ≥ three times a week	39677 (38%)	13988 (38%)	345 (38%)	4174 (39%)	2846 (38%)	3602 (39%)

a) Criteria not met for depression, GAD, unusual experiences or addiction.

b) Criteria met for disorder on CIDI-SF lifetime.

c) Criteria met for both lifetime depression and lifetime mania.

d) Reported potential hallucination or delusion at any point in their life.

e) Positively endorsed: "Have you been addicted to or dependent on one or more things, including substances (not cigarettes/coffee) or behaviours (such as gambling)?"

f) Age when mental health questionnaire released, derived from date of birth.

g) Townsend material Deprivation Score is based on postcode areas.

h) Collapsed from categories in table 2.

i) From baseline assessment 2007–10.

j) Criteria met for possible abuse or neglect on Childhood Trauma Screener.

k) Criteria met for adverse situations as an adult: lack of confiding relationship, abusive relationships and money problems.

l) Reports one or more of six situations that are known to be triggers for trauma-related disorders.

m) There is some overlap between the adult screen and loneliness screen, which both ask about confiding relationships: adult screen includes lack of confiding relationship over the adult lifetime; loneliness includes lack of confiding relationship at the time of baseline assessment.