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Re: Sasaki N, Kuroda R, Tsuno K, Kawakami N. The deterioration of mental health among healthcare workers during the COVID-19 outbreak: A population-based cohort study of workers in Japan. *Scand J Work Environ Health*. 2020;46(6):639-644. doi:10.5271/sjweh.3922

by [Sasaki N, Kuroda R, Tsuno K, Kawakami N](#)

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See also the article: [2020;46\(6\):639-644](#)

Key terms: [anxiety](#); [cohort study](#); [COVID-19](#); [depression](#); [healthcare worker](#); [Japan](#); [mental health](#); [nurse](#); [physician](#); [SARS-Cov-2](#)

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This erratum concerns table 1. There was an error in the results reported for Education among healthcare workers.

Table 1. Characteristics of participants in the study (N=1015). [SD=standard deviation].

	Healthcare workers (N=111)		Non-healthcare workers (N=904)	
	N (%)	SD	N (%)	SD
Sex				
Male	39 (35.1)		472 (52.2)	
Female	72 (64.9)		432 (47.8)	
Age mean (years)	41.31	10.6	41.46	10.6
20–29	24 (21.6)		161 (17.8)	
30–39	35 (31.5)		246 (27.2)	
40–49	25 (22.5)		238 (26.3)	
50–59	24 (21.6)		242 (26.8)	
>60	3 (2.7)		17 (1.9)	
Marital status				
Single	54 (48.6)		437 (48.3)	
Married	57 (51.4)		467 (51.7)	
Child(ren)				
0	60 (54.1)		525 (58.1)	
≥1	51 (45.9)		379 (41.9)	
Education				
<16 years	72 (64.9)		414 (45.8)	
>16 years	39 (35.1)		490 (54.2)	
Residence				
Emergency prefectures ^a	62 (55.9)		643 (71.1)	
Others	49 (44.1)		261 (28.9)	
Type of industry				
Manufacturing	8 (7.2)		238 (26.3)	
Medical and welfare	77 (69.4)		60 (6.6)	
Retail and wholesale business	6 (5.4)		99 (11.0)	
Finance, insurance, real estate	2 (1.8)		85 (9.4)	
Public service	11 (9.9)		69 (7.6)	
Information and technology services	- (-) ^b		77 (8.5)	
Life-related services and entertainment	2 (1.8)		71 (7.9)	
Professional and technical services	2 (1.8)		53 (5.9)	
Transportation	1 (0.9)		45 (5.0)	
Education and learning support	2 (1.8)		43 (4.8)	
Construction	- (-) ^b		36 (4.0)	
Eating/drinking, hotel business	- (-) ^b		15 (1.7)	
Agriculture and industry	- (-) ^b		5 (0.6)	
Others/unknown	- (-) ^b		8 (0.9)	
Organization size (number of employees)				
≥1000	22 (19.8)		311 (34.4)	
300–999	28 (25.2)		150 (16.6)	
50–299	30 (27.0)		242 (26.8)	
<50	31 (27.9)		173 (19.1)	
Unknown	- (-) ^b		28 (3.1)	
Healthcare worker details				
Physicians	4 (3.6)			
Nurses/midwives	15 (13.5)			
Other health care workers (eg, pharmacists, clinical laboratory technicians)	61 (55.0)			
Health care workers but not working in clinical settings	31 (27.9)			

^a The Japanese Government has designated 13 prefectures (Tokyo, Osaka, Hyogo, Hokkaido, Ibaraki, Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa, Ishikawa, Gifu, Aichi, Kyoto and Fukuoka) as specified prefectures for COVID-19.

^b No cases.

The results were incorrectly reported as:

Education

<16 years 39 (35.1)

>16 years 72 (64.9).

The correct numbers are reported in the table to the left.