



CORRECTION

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Sports participation, perceived neighborhood safety, and individual cognitions: how do they interact?

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Abstract

After publication of this work [Beenackers et al: *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2011, 8:76] it was realized that formula 3 and formula 4 in the Statistical Analysis section of the Methods were incorrectly listed. Since the formulas were correctly used in the analysis, this correction does not affect the results or conclusions of the paper.

Correction

After publication of this work [1] it was realized that formula 3 and formula 4 in the Statistical Analysis section of the Methods were incorrectly listed. Since the formulas were correctly used in the analysis, this correction does not affect the results or conclusions of the paper. The formulas should be:

$$\beta_{1_conditional_on_Z_{medium}} = \beta_1 + \beta_6 \quad (3)$$

$$\beta_{1_conditional_on_Z_{low}} = \beta_1 + \beta_7 \quad (4)$$

So, to obtain the coefficient of the individual cognition (X) for the second category of perceived neighborhood safety (Z_{medium}), the coefficient of X (β_1) should be added to the coefficient of the interaction term XZ_{medium} (β_6) (equation 3). Because of the logarithmic scale, the odds ratio of an interaction term can be interpreted as a multiplicative factor. To obtain the odds ratio of the individual cognition (X) for the second category of perceived neighborhood safety (Z_{medium}), the odds ratio of X ($EXP\beta_1$) should be multiplied by to the odds ratio of the interaction term XZ_{medium} ($EXP\beta_6$).

To obtain the coefficient of the individual cognition (X) for the last category of perceived neighborhood safety (Z_{low}), the coefficient of X (β_1) should be added to the coefficient of the interaction term XZ_{low} (β_7) (equation 4). Again, to obtain the odds ratio of the individual cognition (X) for the last category of perceived

neighborhood safety (Z_{low}), the odds ratio of X ($EXP\beta_1$) should be multiplied by to the odds ratio of the interaction term XZ_{low} ($EXP\beta_7$).

We regret any inconvenience that this may have caused.

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Reference

1. Beenackers MA, Kamphuis CBM, Burdorf A, Mackenbach JP, van Lenthe FJ: Sports participation, perceived neighborhood safety, and individual cognitions: how do they interact? *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2011, **8**:76.

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