# Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences

### cambridge.org/eps

# Corrigendum

Cite this article: Newton-Howes G, Savage MK, Arnold R, Hasegawa T, Staggs V, Kisely S (2021). The use of mechanical restraint in Pacific Rim countries: an international epidemiological study—Corrigendum. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences 30, e9, 1. https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796020001171

Received: 28 July 2020 Revised: 22 October 2020 Accepted: 30 October 2020

## Key words:

Coercion; Pacific Rim; prevalence; restraint

### Author for correspondence:

Giles Newton-Howes, E-mail: Giles.newton-howes@otago.ac.nz

# The use of mechanical restraint in Pacific Rim countries: an international epidemiological study—Corrigendum

G. Newton-Howes<sup>1</sup>, M. K. Savage<sup>2</sup>, R. Arnold<sup>2</sup>, T. Hasegawa<sup>3</sup>, V. Staggs<sup>4</sup> and S. Kisely<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Otago, 32 Mein Street, Wellington, New Zealand; <sup>2</sup>Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand; <sup>3</sup>Kyorin University, Mitaka, Tokyo, Japan; <sup>4</sup>University of Missouri-Kansas City and Children's Mercy Kansas City, Kansas City, MO, USA; <sup>5</sup>The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD, Australia and <sup>6</sup>Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS, Canada

https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796020001031, Published by Cambridge University Press, 2 December 2020.

In the above article the abstract incorrectly states, "International rates of mechanical restraint in 2017 varied from 0.03 (New Zealand) to 98.9 (Japan) restraint events per million population per day". The rate in Japan has been corrected to 98.8 as is found in the text of the article.

### Reference

Newton-Howes G, Savage MK, Arnold R, Hasegawa T, Staggs V, Kisely S (2020). The use of mechanical restraint in Pacific Rim countries: an international epidemiological study. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences* 29, e190, 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796020001031

© The Author(s), 2021. Published by Cambridge University Press. 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.

