Correction: Comparison of general practice residents' attitudes and perceptions about training in two programmes in China: a mixed methods survey

Lian S, Xia Y, Zhang J, *et al.* Comparison of general practice residents' attitudes and perceptions about training in two programmes in China: a mixed methods survey. *Fam Med Com Health* 2019;7:e000238. doi:10.1136/fmch-2019-000238

Since the online publication of this article the authors have noted several corrections needed throughout the article.

On page two in the section 'Data instrument and data collection', the number of survey items in the third sentence is '52-item survey'. The number in the fourth sentence on the questions about future prospects is 5. In the fifth sentence the number of additional items on gender issues is 2. On page 8, in the section 'Differences between the two programmes', in sentence four the number of those trained is 40. On page 10, reference 24, the author's name is 'Babchuk'.

In table 2, the correct percentages are '29%' for males, and '71%' for females at Peking University First Hospital, and '36%' for males, and '64%' for females at Peking University Shenzhen Hospital. In tables 3 and 4, the Likert Scales are 1=all the time, 2=frequently, 3=sometimes, 4=infrequently, 5=never. In table 6, the initial column phrase 'How often have you felt...' should be 'Do you agree that...'. In table 3, the p value of 'Teaching faculty had sufficient knowledge to train GP residents' is ≤ 0.01 ; the mean (SD) of 'There were too many outpatients' in Peking University First Hospital is 3.29 (1.017). In table 4, the Overall Mean (SD) of 'Discrimination because of specialty choice' is 3.01 (1.028). In table 5, the Mean of 'Residency training strained your life' in Peking University First Hospital is 2.94. In table 7, the mean (SD) of female 'Experienced harassment because of your gender' in Peking University First Hospital is 4.48 (0.872); the overall mean of male 'Experienced sexual harassment' is 4.43.

Open access This is an open access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited, appropriate credit is given, any changes made indicated, and the use is non-commercial. See: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.

© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2020. Re-use permitted under CC BY-NC. No commercial re-use. See rights and permissions. Published by BMJ.

Fam Med Com Health 2020;8:e000238corr1. doi:10.1136/fmch-2019-000238corr1