Corrigendum: “I Want It All, and I Want It Now”: Lifetime Prevalence and Reasons for Using and Abstaining from Controlled Performance and Appearance Enhancing Substances (PAES) among Young Exercisers and Amateur Athletes in Five European Countries

Lambros Lazuras 1, Vassilis Barkoukis 2*, Andreas Loukovitis 2†, Ralf Brand 3†, Andy Hudson 4†, Luca Mallia 5†, Michalis Michaelides 6†, Milena Muzi 3†, Andrea Pétroczi 7† and Arnaldo Zelli 5†

1 Department of Psychology, Sociology and Politics, Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom, 2 Department of Physical Education and Sport Sciences, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece, 3 Department of Sport and Exercise Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany, 4 School of Education, Faculty of Health, Social Care and Education, Kingston University and St George’s University of London, London, United Kingdom, 5 Department of Movement, Human and Health Sciences, University of Rome “Foro Italico”, Rome, Italy, 6 Cyprus Sport Organization, Nicosia, Cyprus, 7 School of Life Sciences, Engineering and Computing, Faculty of Science, Engineering and Computing, Kingston University, London, United Kingdom

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A corrigendum on “I Want It All, and I Want It Now”: Lifetime Prevalence and Reasons for Using and Abstaining from Controlled Performance and Appearance Enhancing Substances (PAES) among Young Exercisers and Amateur Athletes in Five European Countries by Lazuras, L., Barkoukis, V., Loukovitis, A., Brand, R., Hudson, A., Mallia, L., et al. (2017). Front. Psychol. 8:717. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00717

Due to a data processing error, a single case from the Greek sample and cases from the Cypriot sample were removed. The re-analysis of the data without these cases resulted in minor changes in all tables and a few sentences in the manuscript. These changes do not influence the scientific conclusions of the article.

In the original article, there was a mistake in Table 1 as published. Due to adjusted sub-sample sizes for Cyprus and Greece, figures have been marginally changed. The corrected Table 1 appears below.
In the original article, there was a mistake in Table 2 as published. Due to adjusted sub-sample sizes for Cyprus and Greece, figures have been marginally changed. The corrected Table 2 appears below.

In the original article, there was a mistake in Table 3 as published. Due to adjusted sub-sample sizes for Cyprus and Greece, figures have been marginally changed. The corrected Table 3 appears below.

In the original article, there was a mistake in Table 4 as published. Due to adjusted sub-sample sizes for Cyprus and Greece, figures have been marginally changed. The corrected Table 4 appears below.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

**TEXT CORRECTION**

1. In the Abstract, it is stated “Participants were 915 young amateur athletes and exercisers (M = 21.62; SD = 2.62) from Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Italy, and UK who completed an anonymous questionnaire that included measures of self-reported use of controlled PAES, as well as reasons for using and not using controlled PAES.”

2. In the Materials and Methods section, Sample, it is stated that “A total of 915 exercisers participated in the study with an age range between 16 and 25 years old (M = 21.62; SD = 2.62; males = 584, females = 315; 16 participants preferred not to say or did not report their gender).” It is also stated that “Participants had an average of 8.85 (SD = 9.06) years of sport participation experience.”

3. In the same section and paragraph, the reported F-value for age differences is “[F(4, 914) = 135.03, p < 0.001]”, and for differences in years of sport experience is “[F(4, 891) = 22.92, p < 0.001].”

4. In the Results section, Reasons for Using Controlled PAES, one of the most frequently reported reasons for avoiding using controlled PAES is incorrect. Specifically, it is stated that “in Cyprus participants reported recovery after injury, having advantage in competition, and being a normal part of any serious exercise/training regime as the most common reasons for using controlled PAES.”

5. In the Results section, Reasons for Avoiding Using Controlled PAES, the reported statistical values in the following sentence are incorrect “[F(4, 575) = 1.15, p = 0.318].” On the same section, in Reasons for Avoiding Using Controlled PAES, the reported statistical values in the following sentence are incorrect “[F(4, 575) = 1.15, p = 0.381].”

6. In the Discussion section, first paragraph, it is stated that “overall, 19.3% of participants appear to have some sort of experience with the use of controlled PAES.” This statistical value is incorrect.

**The following corrections have been made to:**

1. In the Abstract, the corrected sample characteristics are presented: “Participants were 800 young amateur athletes and exercisers (M = 21.56; SD = 2.69) from Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Italy, and UK who completed an anonymous questionnaire that included measures of self-reported use of controlled PAES, as well as reasons for using and not using controlled PAES.”

2. In the Materials and Methods section, Sample, the corrected sample characteristics are presented: “A total of 800 exercisers participated in the study with an age range between 16 and 25 years old (M = 21.56; SD = 2.69; males = 499, females = 285; 10 participants preferred not to say or did not report their gender).” “Participants had an average of 9.23 years (SD = 9.57) of sport participation experience.”

3. In the Results section, sub-section Lifetime Prevalence of Controlled PAES Use, 1st paragraph: “18.3% of the total sample of participants had some experience with PAES use at least once in their lifetime, either in the past or in the present (i.e., 81.7% declared that they never used controlled PAES).” “The relation between these variables was significant, χ² (16, N = 793) = 51.49, p < 0.001. Higher prevalence rates were reported for Cyprus (32.5%) and Greece (27%).”

4. In the Results section, in Reasons for Avoiding Using Controlled PAES, the reported statistical values in the following sentence are incorrect “[F(4, 778) = 17.83, p < 0.001].”

5. In the Results section, sub-section Reasons for Avoiding Using Controlled PAES, the correct values have been added: “[F(4, 119) = 2.02, p = 0.096].”

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**TABLE 1 | Participants characteristics in each country.**

| Country | N  | M age | SD | N males | N females | M years of experience | SD |
|---------|----|-------|----|---------|-----------|-----------------------|----|
| Cyprus  | 40 | 22.32 | 2.20 | 25      | 15        | 6.45                  | 3.63|
| Germany | 187| 23.11 | 1.83 | 90      | 95        | 9.86                  | 5.80|
| Greece  | 196| 21.89 | 2.76 | 151     | 45        | 5.85                  | 4.06|
| Italy   | 218| 22.20 | 1.56 | 128     | 86        | 13.13                 | 15.80|
| UK      | 159| 18.25 | 2.02 | 96      | 54        | 8.07                  | 4.47|

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Corrigendum: PAES Prevalence in 5 European Countries
**TABLE 2** | Self-reported use of controlled PAES in five European countries.

|                                | Total sample N (%) | Cyprus N (%) | Germany N (%) | Greece N (%) | Italy N (%) | UK N (%) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| I currently use PAES and people who are important to me know about it | 49 (6.2)           | 5 (12.5)     | 14 (7.7)      | 15 (7.7)     | 4 (1.8)     | 11 (7.0) |
| I currently use PAES but people who are important to me don’t know about it | 15 (1.9)           | –            | 2 (1.1)       | 9 (4.6)      | 1 (0.5)     | 3 (1.9)  |
| I used PAES in the past but I do not use now and people who are important to me knew about it | 39 (4.9)           | 3 (7.5)     | 8 (3.8)       | 8 (4.1)      | 13 (6.0)    | 8 (5.1)  |
| I used PAES in the past but I do not use now and people who are important to me didn’t know about it | 42 (5.3)           | 5 (12.5)     | 8 (4.4)       | 21 (10.7)    | 7 (3.2)     | 1 (0.6)  |
| I never used PAES            | 648 (81.7)         | 27 (67.5)    | 151 (83.0)    | 143 (73.0)   | 193 (88.5)  | 134 (85.4) |

**TABLE 3** | Self-reported reasons for using controlled PAES in Five European Countries.

| Reason                                                                 | Total sample | Cyprus   | Germany | Greece | Italy | UK |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|--------|-------|----|
| It helps me achieve my performance or appearance-related goals         | 37.3         | 54.6     | 0.0     | 35.3   | 41.2  | 36.4 |
| I follow a recommendation of someone whose opinion is important to me  | 30.3         | 45.5     | 20.2    | 36.0   | 23.5  | 18.2 |
| It helps me achieve my desired results faster                         | 40.8         | 54.6     | 55.6    | 39.2   | 29.4  | 31.8 |
| I want to see how far I can push my physical limits                    | 45.7         | 63.7     | 29.4    | 52.9   | 35.3  | 38.1 |
| I follow what most people around me are doing                         | 30.3         | 27.3     | 41.2    | 39.2   | 17.6  | 27.3 |
| It helps to recover faster after exercise/ training                    | 47.9         | 54.6     | 35.3    | 49.0   | 52.9  | 45.5 |
| It helps to aid recovery after injury                                  | 34.7         | 63.6     | 29.4    | 37.2   | 35.3  | 19.0 |
| I want to get advantage in competition                                 | 31.9         | 63.7     | 11.8    | 35.3   | 23.5  | 27.2 |
| It is a normal part of any serious exercise/training regime            | 36.1         | 54.6     | 29.4    | 39.2   | 29.4  | 31.8 |
| I’m curious to find out if it really works                             | 40.1         | 45.5     | 37.5    | 41.2   | 41.2  | 33.3 |

The values shown in each column represent the percentage of participants who scored on the extreme ends of the measurement scale (i.e., 5 = true for me, and 6 = very true for me).

**TABLE 4** | Self-reported reasons for not using controlled PAES in Five European Countries.

| Reason                                                                 | Total sample | Cyprus | Germany | Greece | Italy | UK |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|----|
| I worry about possible side effects on my health                       | 71.2         | 85.7   | 85.9    | 55.5   | 78.7  | 60.2 |
| I lack trust in the quality and ingredients                            | 62.8         | 85.7   | 73.9    | 48.9   | 61.5  | 60.3 |
| I do not feel the need for it                                          | 75.3         | 85.7   | 88.7    | 55.1   | 80.0  | 66.7 |
| People whose opinion is important to me do not want me to use it       | 48.0         | 50.0   | 50.0    | 45.5   | 48.9  | 45.7 |
| I worry about the legal consequences                                   | 43.4         | 42.9   | 48.6    | 37.5   | 39.6  | 47.4 |
| I want to see what I can do naturally                                  | 73.0         | 50.0   | 74.6    | 58     | 79.4  | 73.9 |
| Not many people around me using it                                    | 46.8         | 14.3   | 47.5    | 36.3   | 50.0  | 50.1 |
| I cannot afford it                                                     | 23.3         | 57.2   | 19.9    | 39.1   | 13.8  | 28.7 |
| If I use PAES, it is no longer 100% me                                | 68.2         | 56.5   | 70.9    | 58     | 74.0  | 64.3 |
| I do not know where to buy it                                          | 30.5         | 20.0   | 32.9    | 30.7   | 22.1  | 41.7 |
| It would give me unfair advantage in a competition                    | 64.8         | 77.7   | 73.0    | 45.5   | 69.6  | 60.7 |
| I do not know what to take and how to take it                          | 37.6         | 33.3   | 34.5    | 38.6   | 35.6  | 46.0 |

The values shown in each column represent the percentage of participants who scored on the extreme ends of the measurement scale (i.e., 5 = true for me, and 6 = very true for me).
In the Results section, sub-section Reasons for Avoiding Using Controlled PAES, the correct values have been added: 
“$F(4, 540) = 1.17, p = 0.321$."

6. In the Discussion section, first paragraph, the correct statistical value is reported: 
“overall, 18.3% of participants appear to have some sort of experience with the use of controlled PAES.”

The authors apologize for these errors and the inconvenience it might have caused.

The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.