

ERRATUM

Open Access



Erratum to: Does continuous trusted adult support in childhood impart life-course resilience against adverse childhood experiences - a retrospective study on adult health-harming behaviours and mental well-being

Mark A. Bellis^{1,2*}, Katie Hardcastle², Kat Ford², Karen Hughes^{1,2}, Kathryn Ashton², Zara Quigg³ and Nadia Butler³

Erratum

This article [1] has been updated to correct the legend to Fig. 1. The correct figure with the correct legend is also shown at the end of this erratum.

Author details

¹College of Health and Behavioural Sciences, Bangor University, Bangor LL57 2PZ, UK. ²Directorate of Policy, Research and International Development, Public Health Wales, Number 2 Capital Quarter, Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF10 4BZ, UK. ³Public Health Institute, Liverpool John Moores University, 5-21, Webster Street, Liverpool L3 2ET, UK.

Received: 29 March 2017 Accepted: 7 April 2017

Published online: 13 April 2017

Reference

1. Bellis MA, Hardcastle K, Ford K, Hughes K, Ashton K, Quigg Z, Butler N. Does continuous trusted adult support in childhood impart life-course resilience against adverse childhood experiences - a retrospective study on adult health-harming behaviours and mental well-being. *BMC Psychiatry*. 2017;17:110. doi:10.1186/s12888-017-1260-z.

* Correspondence: m.a.bellis@bangor.ac.uk

¹College of Health and Behavioural Sciences, Bangor University, Bangor LL57 2PZ, UK

²Directorate of Policy, Research and International Development, Public Health Wales, Number 2 Capital Quarter, Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF10 4BZ, UK
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



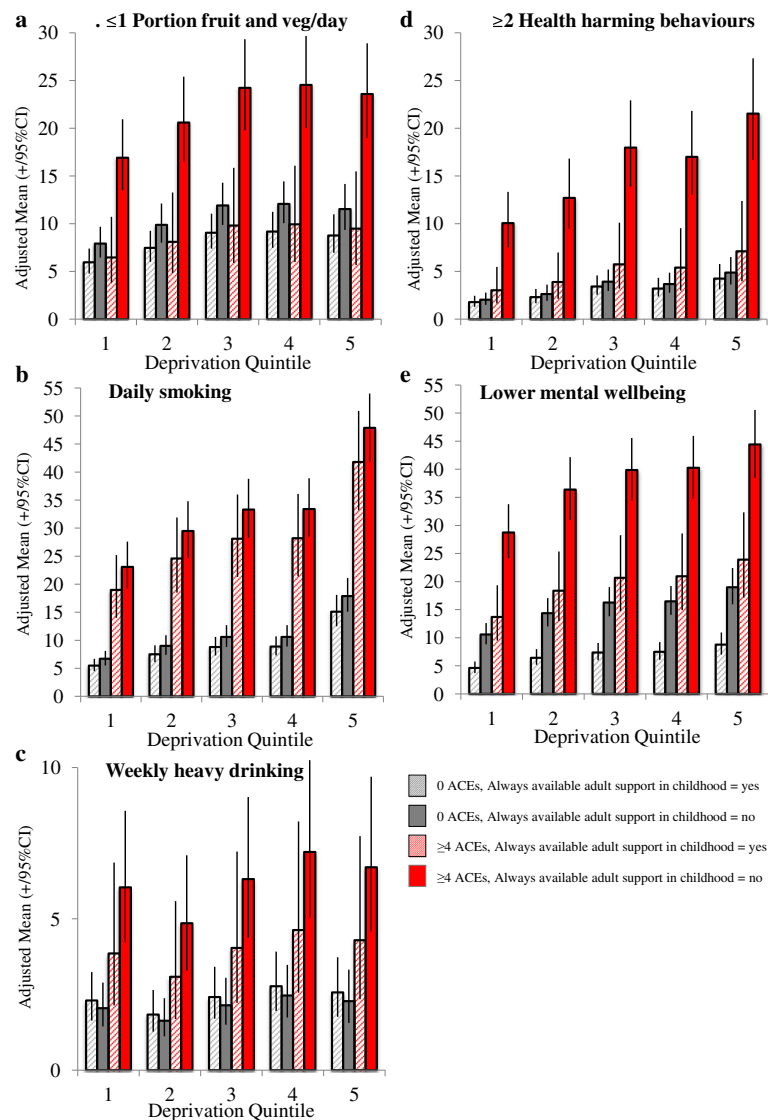


Fig. 1 Adjusted means⁵ for mental well-being and health harming behaviour outcomes by ACE count category and trusted adult support in childhood. ACE=Adverse Childhood Experiences. Graphical representations have been limited to ≥ 4 ACEs and 0 ACE categories for clarity of presentation. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Intervals. ⁵Adjusted means are calculated using estimated marginal means function and are adjusted through logistic regression modelling for confounding from other variables in the model; here age, sex, ethnicity (see Methods). Deprivation quintiles are from 1 = most affluent to 5 = most deprived