The *p* factor of psychopathology and personality in middle childhood: Genetic and gestational risk factors – Corrigendum

Corresponding author:
Line C. Gjerde,
Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Box 222, Skøyen, N-0213 Oslo, Norway. Phone: 0047 21078379, email: Line.Gjerde@fhi.no
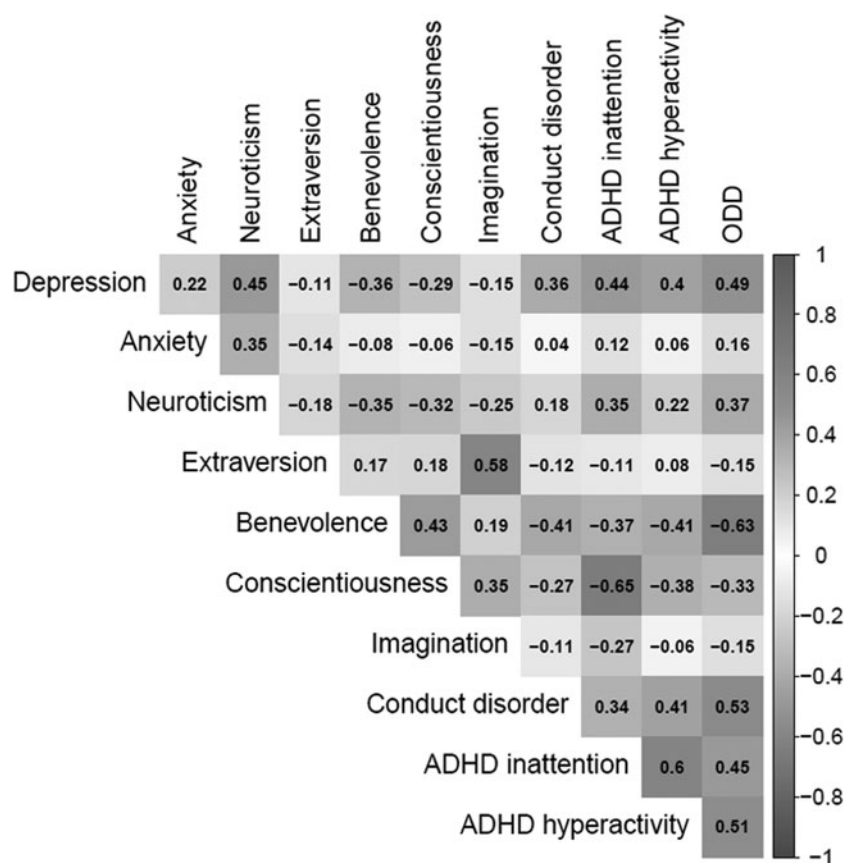
Line C. Gjerde PhD[1,2], Espen Moen Eilertsen PhD[2,3], Tom A. McAdams PhD[2,4], Rosa Cheesman PhD[2], Terrie E. Moffitt PhD[2,4,5], Avshalom Caspi PhD[2,4,5], Thalia C. Eley PhD[2,4], Espen Røysamb PhD[2,6], Tom H. Rosenström PhD[7,*] and Eivind Ystrom PhD[1,2,8,*]

[1]Department of Mental Disorders, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway; [2]Promenta Research Center, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; [3]Centre for Fertility and Health, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway; [4]Social, Genetic & Developmental Psychiatry Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College, London, UK; [5]Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, Duke University, Durham, USA; [6]Department of Child Development, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway; [7]Department of Psychology and Logopedics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland and [8]School of Pharmacy, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

doi.org/10.1017/S0033291723000077, Published online by Cambridge University Press: 10 February 2023

The original publication of the article includes an error in Figure 1. In the published figure, non-significant correlations between the included psychopathology and personality traits are crossed out. However, all correlations are statistically significant at p < 0.001. The misrepresentation is due to a coding error, in which the correlation matrix was used to calculate p-values instead of the data frame. The error only affected the p values and not the correlation coefficients and was isolated to this particular descriptive analysis only. The main analyses and conclusions are completely unaffected. The corrected Figure 1 is shown below.

Figure 1. Correlations between included variables.
Note: All correlations were statistically significant at p < 0.001.

The finding of non-statistically significant correlations was however commented on shortly with regard to the anxiety trait under the limitations section. The original sentence was:

"The anxiety measure had a low Cronbach's α value (0.48), was not significantly correlated with any of the other included traits and had a lower association with p than expected."

This sentence should be replaced with:

"The anxiety measure had a low Cronbach's α value (0.48) and had a lower association with p than expected."