

Correction to: Individual socioeconomic position, neighbourhood disadvantage and mental well-being: a cross-sectional multilevel analysis of mid-age adults

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CORRECTION

BMC Public Health

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multilevel analysis of mid-age adults

Correction to: Individual socioeconomic

position, neighbourhood disadvantage

and mental well-being: a cross-sectional

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Correction to: BMC Public Health 22, 494 (2022) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12905-7

The original publication of this article contained 2 typo's in the abstract. The incorrect and correct information is shown in this correction article [1]. The original article has been updated.

Incorrect

- This study **aims** to explore the relationship between individual socioeconomic position (SEP), neighbourhood disadvantage and mental well-being in mid-age adults.
- Multilevel modelling was used to analyse data collected from 7866 participants from the second (2009) wave of HABITAT (How Areas in Brisbane Influence healTh and activiTy), a longitudinal study (2007–2018) of adults aged 40–65 years living in Brisbane, Australia. Mental well-being was measured using the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS).

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12905-7.

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Reference

1. Mann M, et al. Individual socioeconomic position, neighbourhood disadvantage and mental well-being: a cross-sectional multilevel analysis of mid-age adults. BMC Public Health. 2022;22:494.



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