

Erratum to: Do Childhood Externalizing Disorders Predict Adult Depression? A Meta-Analysis

Annemarie K. Loth · Deborah A. G. Drabick ·
Ellen Leibenluft · Leslie A. Hulvershorn

Published online: 20 May 2014
© Springer Science+Business Media New York 2014

Erratum to: Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology
DOI 10.1007/s10802-014-9867-8

In the original published version of this article the spacing for the heading and data points for Figure 2 was incorrect, making the Figure difficult to interpret. A revision of Figure 2 is presented here:

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10802-014-9867-8>.

A. K. Loth · L. A. Hulvershorn (✉)
Department of Psychiatry, Indiana University School of Medicine,
Riley Hospital for Children, 705 Riley Hospital Drive, Room 4300,
Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA
e-mail: lhulvers@iupui.edu

D. A. G. Drabick
Department of Psychology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA,
USA

E. Leibenluft
Section on Bipolar Spectrum Disorders, Emotion and Development
Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of
Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Bethesda, MD,
USA

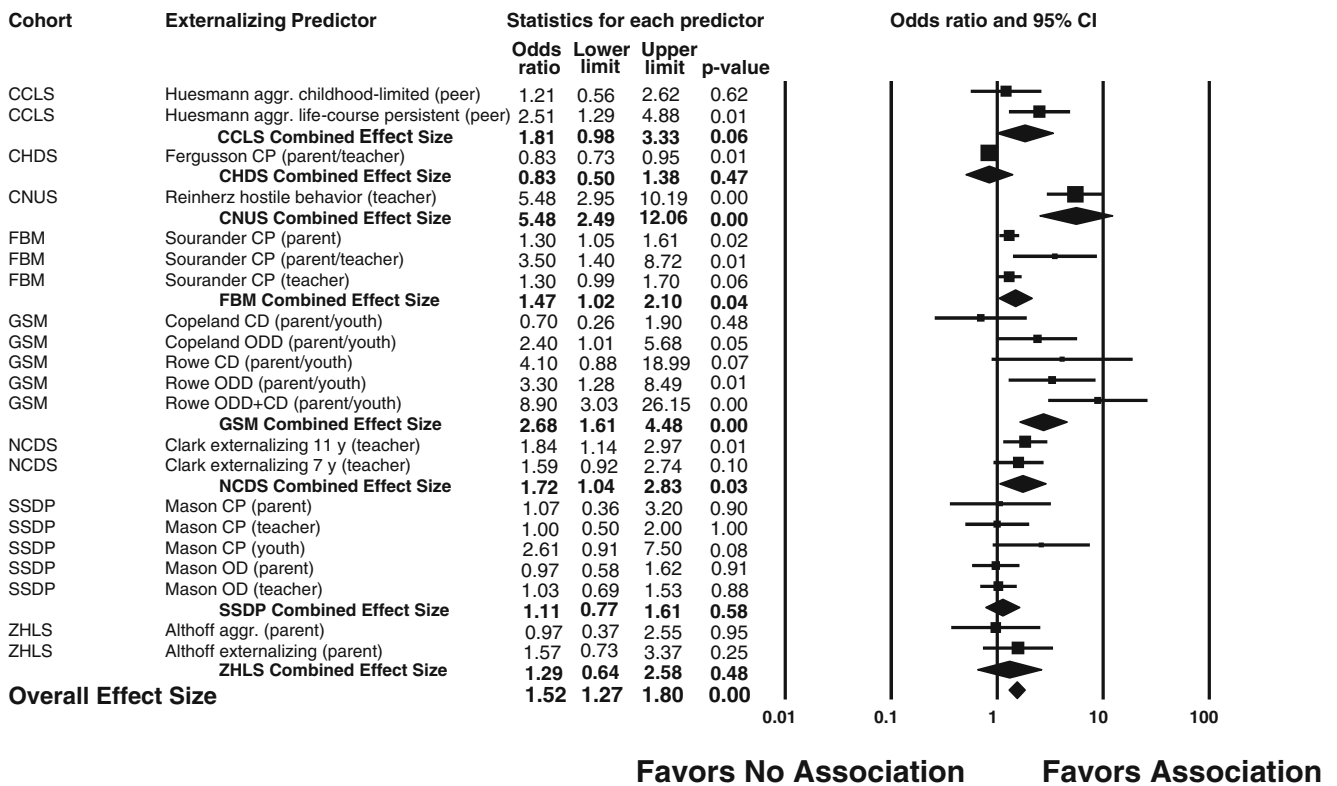


Fig. 2 Childhood externalizing symptoms as predictors of adult depressive disorders. Boxes reflect weights of individual predictors. Effect sizes were combined within cohorts; combined effect sizes are in bold and represented by diamonds. *NCDS* National Child Development Study, *CNUS* Community in Northeast US, *FBM* Finnish Boy to Man, *GSM*

Great Smoky Mountains, *SSDP* Seattle Social Development Project, *ZHLS* Zuid-Holland Longitudinal Study, *CCLS* Columbia County Longitudinal Study, *CHDS* Christchurch Health and Development Study, *aggr.* aggression, *CI* confidence interval, *CP* conduct problems, *OD* oppositional defiant symptoms