Erratum to: The Disability Paradox Revisited: Quality of Life and Family Caregiving in Pediatric Cerebral Palsy

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This erratum is an amendment to the statistical interpretation and conceptual integration of a specific finding reported in the aforementioned article.

In this study, caregiving Uplifts were found to moderate the associations between certain types of caregiving Burden and specific quality of life (QL) domains. These moderating effects were graphically depicted in Figs. 1 and 2. In the first case, caregiving Uplifts moderated the association between Objective Burden and Psychological QL and that positive influence was observed across all

burden conditions (i.e., regardless of the presence of adversity). As for the second case, caregiving Uplifts moderated the association between Relationship Burden and Social QL, but that positive influence was observed only in the adverse context of medium–high burden (i.e., the moderating variable did not operate in low adversity conditions).

This is to say that caregiving Uplifts operated as a “resource” in the former case and as a “protective factor” in the later. Therefore, caregiving Uplifts should be regarded as a “resource” or a “protective factor” depending on their associations with those specific types of burden and QL domains.

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