

potentially scalable evidence-based mental health intervention for addressing psychological distress in refugees and other populations affected by adversities at a time of great need.

Wietse A. Tol^{1,2}, Jura Augustinavicius², Kenneth Carswell³, Marx R. Leku¹, Alex Adaku¹, Felicity L. Brown^{4,5}, Claudia García-Moreno³, Peter Ventevogel⁶, Ross G. White⁷, Cary S. Kogan⁸, Richard Bryant⁹, Mark van Ommeren³

¹Peter C. Alderman Foundation, Uganda; ²Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA; ³World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; ⁴War Child Holland, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; ⁵Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA; ⁶United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, Switzerland; ⁷University

of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK; ⁸University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada; ⁹University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

1. Silove D, Ventevogel P, Rees S. *World Psychiatry* 2017;16:130-9.
2. Tol WA, Barbui C, Bisson J et al. *PLoS Med* 2014;11:e1001769.
3. Epping-Jordan JE, Harris R, Brown FL et al. *World Psychiatry* 2016;15:295-6.
4. Hayes SC, Luoma JB, Bond FW et al. *Behav Res Ther* 2006;44:1-25.
5. Adaku A, Okello J, Lowry B et al. *Confl Health* 2016;10:18.
6. Prochaska JJ, Sung HY, Max W et al. *Int J Methods Psychiatr Res* 2012;21:88-97.

DOI:10.1002/wps.20537

Correction

It has been brought to our attention that on p. 79 of the paper “Income inequality and depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the association and a scoping review of mechanisms”, by Patel et al, published in the February 2018 issue of *World Psychiatry*, the ethnicity of the participants in the study by Fernández-Niño et al (2014) was incorrectly reported as “Hispanic”, whereas it was mixed, also including people of indigenous descent.