

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction: Depressive symptoms across the retirement transition in men and women: associations with emotion regulation, adjustment difficulties and work centrality

Sara Hed<sup>1,2,3\*</sup> , Anne Ingeborg Berg<sup>3,4</sup>, Isabelle Hansson<sup>3,4</sup>, Marie Kivi<sup>3,4</sup> and Margda Waern<sup>1,3,5</sup>

**Correction:** *BMC Geriatr* 24, 643 (2024)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-024-05228-2>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported that the note under Fig. 1 image should be taken out as the information is now shown in the figure caption.

---

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-024-05228-2>.

---

\*Correspondence:

Sara Hed  
sara.hed@gu.se

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Neuroscience, Department of Psychiatry, University of Gothenburg, SU/Sahlgrenska, Blå Stråket 15, Gothenburg 41345, Sweden

<sup>2</sup>Department of Neuropsychiatry, Region Västra Götaland, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden

<sup>3</sup>Centre for Ageing and Health, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

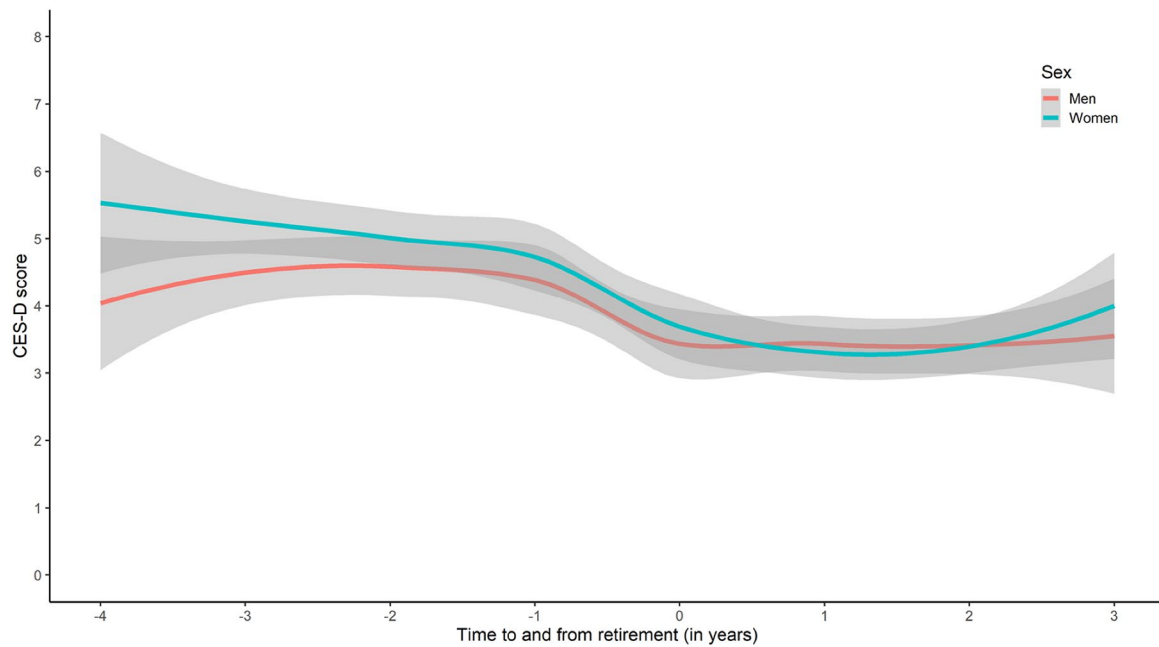
<sup>4</sup>Department of Psychology, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

<sup>5</sup>Psychosis Department, Region Västra Götaland, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden



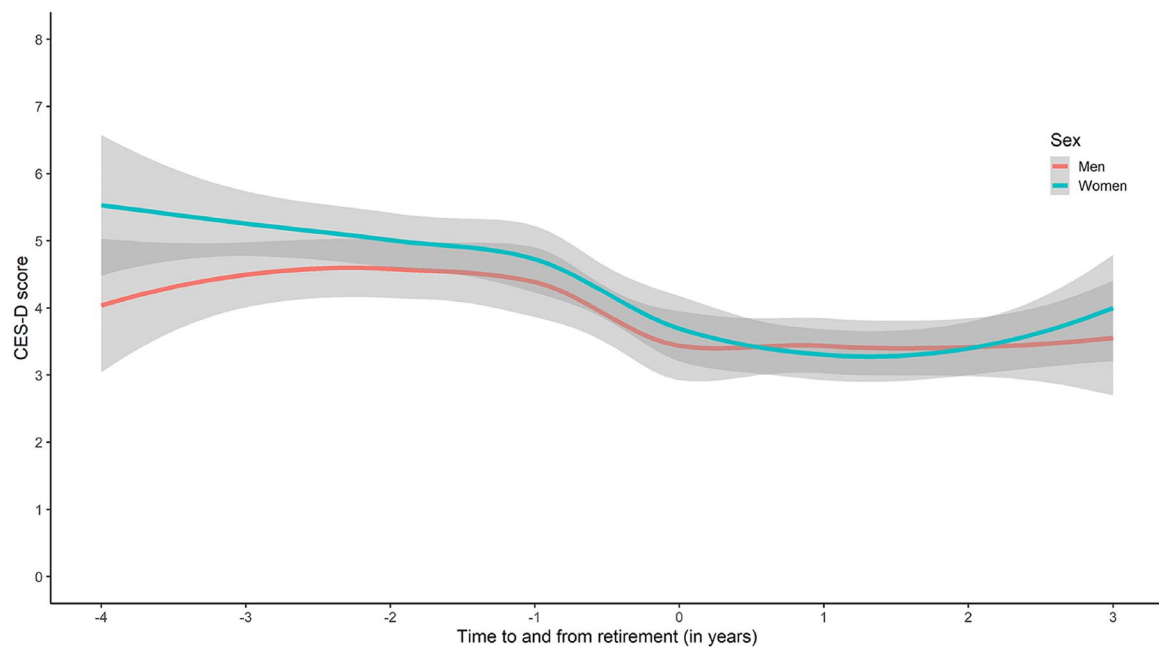
© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Incorrect Figure:



Note. The shade illustrates the confidence interval.\* CES-D = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale.\*\*Women: 297 Men 230

Correct Figure:



**Fig. 1** Trajectories of depression symptoms (CES-D\*) in men and women\*\* in relation to the retirement transition, a population-based sample. Note. The shaded area illustrates the confidence interval. \* CES-D = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale.\*\*Women: 297 Men: 230

The original article [1] has been corrected.

Published online: 25 September 2024

### **Publisher's note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

### **References**

1. Hed S, Berg AI, Hansson I, et al. Depressive symptoms across the retirement transition in men and women: associations with emotion regulation, adjustment difficulties and work centrality. *BMC Geriatr.* 2024;24:643. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-024-05228-2>.