



Correction

Correction: Roberg et al. A Mixed-Methods Exploration of Legal Vulnerability, Trauma, and Psychological Wellbeing in Immigrant Caregivers and Youth. *Trauma Care* 2024, 4, 60–74

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In the original publication [1], there were mistakes in Table 1 and Section 2.1 regarding the participants' demographic information pertaining to gender.

Error in Table

Table 1 contained a typo in the Gender section; there were four participants who did not report their gender (14.8%). In addition, there was a typo in the Legal status section; there were four participants who had a temporary permit to reside in the U.S. (14.8%). The corrected Table 1 appears below.

Table 1. Participants' demographics.

Variable	Mean (SD)	N	Percentage
Caregivers		27	
Age (years)	37.6 (SD = 8.99), range = 18–55		
Gender			
Woman (%)		16	59.30%
Man (%)		7	25.90%
No response (%)		4	14.80%
Caregiver Type			
Biological mother		15	55.60%
Biological father		7	25.90%
Grandmother		1	3.70%
Other caregiver		4	14.80%
Birth Country			
Brazil		14	51.90%
Ecuador		1	3.70%
El Salvador		6	22.20%
Guatemala		4	14.80%
Honduras		1	3.70%
Mexico		1	3.70%
Self-identified Primary Ethnic Identity			
Brazilian/Brasileira(o)		8	29.63%
Salvadorian		1	3.70%
Hispanic/Hispana(o)		9	33.33%
Branca(o)		2	7.41%
White		2	7.41%
Latin American/Latina(o)		4	14.81%
Not sure		1	3.70%
Education			
None		2	7.40%
Grade school		2	7.40%
Middle school		5	18.50%
High school		10	37%
College		8	29.60%



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Table 1. Cont.

Variable	Mean (SD)	N	Percentage
Legal Status			
Undocumented		12	44.40%
U.S. citizen		3	11.10%
Legal U.S. resident		3	11.10%
Valid U.S. green card holder		2	7.40%
Temporary permit to reside		4	14.80%
Have a deportation order		3	11.10%
Time spent living in the U.S. (years)	9.26 (SD = 9.32), range = 1–32		
Children		10	
Age (years)	11 (SD = 3.53), range = 7–17		
Gender			
Girl		4	40%
Boy		5	50%
No response		1	10%
Preferred Language			
English		5	50%
Portuguese		3	30%
Spanish		2	10%
Family legal vulnerability total score ($n = 24$)	5.46 (SD = 2.23), range 1–8		

Text Correction

The original publication contained two typos in Section 2.1. *Participants*. There were seven participants who identified as men (25.9%) instead of eight participants. In addition, there were four participants who did not report their gender (14.8%) instead of one participant (3.7%).

The corrections have been made to Section 2.1. *Participants*, paragraph 1, as follows:

The study sample consisted of 37 immigrant parents and caregivers (e.g., grandparents) and children (either Spanish- or Portuguese-speaking individuals) from a Northeast urban community. Of the adult participants, sixteen participants (59%) were women, seven participants (25.9%) were men, and four participants (14.8%) did not report their gender. Our average caregiver participant age was 37.6 years (SD = 8.99), and the age ranged from age 18 to 55. Participants were from a variety of Latin American countries of origin, including Brazil ($n = 14$, 51.9%), El Salvador ($n = 6$, 22.2%), Guatemala ($n = 4$, 14.8%), Ecuador ($n = 1$, 3.7%), Honduras ($n = 1$, 3.7%), and Mexico ($n = 1$, 3.7%). Regarding legal status, 19 were unauthorized (70.4%), of whom 3 participants had a deportation order (11.1%), 4 participants had a valid visa (14.8%), 2 participants (7.4%) were legal U.S. residents and/or had a Green Card, and 2 participants (7.4%) were U.S. citizens. The average time living in the U.S. was 9.26 years (SD = 9.32), ranging from 1 to 32 years. Select interviews were conducted with 10 children of caregiver participants to ascertain dyadic experiences. Overall, five child participants were boys (50%), four child participants were girls (40%), and one child participant (10%) did not report their gender. The average child participant age was 11 years (SD = 3.53), and the age ranged from 7 to 17 years. For additional participant demographic information, please refer to Table 1.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Roberg, R.; Camargo, T.; Marks, A.K. A Mixed-Methods Exploration of Legal Vulnerability, Trauma, and Psychological Wellbeing in Immigrant Caregivers and Youth. *Trauma Care* **2024**, *4*, 60–74. [[CrossRef](#)]

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