

of 77 per 100 000, considerably less than the worldwide prison population rate of 145 per 100 000.⁵ The higher prevalence of severe mental illness in prisoners in LAMI countries may be explained by lower rates of crime and imprisonment. If so, the relationship between mental illness and crime is not stronger in LAMI countries, but weaker in high-income countries.

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Correction

Negative childhood experiences and mental health: theoretical, clinical and primary prevention implications. *BJP*, 200, 89–91. Reference 5 should read: Kingdon D, Sharma T, Hart D, the Schizophrenia Subgroup of The Royal College of Psychiatrists' Changing Minds Campaign. What attitudes do psychiatrists hold towards people with mental illness? *Psychiatr Bull* 2004; **28**: 401–6.

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