BMC Public Health

CORRECTION

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Correction: Exploring the dynamics between homelessness and healthcare access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women with traumatic brain injury from family violence: a qualitative study

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Correction: BMC Public Health 26, 2031 (2026)
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-026-26458-6

During the process of publishing the original article [1], several textual and citation error were identified.

Section Headings, Textual Corrections and Citation Renumbering

- "Unlike other terms, family violence reflects a wholistic understanding that includes violence that occurs within families and communities and, importantly, recognises broader aspects of the phenomenon including elder abuse, family feuding and child abuse."

  Change to

  Unlike other terms, family violence reflects a holistic understanding that encompasses violence occurring within families and communities and, importantly, recognises broader aspects of the phenomenon, including elder abuse, family feuding, and child abuse.

- The section heading "Context of the study: the pathway from violence to homelessness for regional and remote Indigenous women in Australia" change to "Context of the study: the pathway from violence to homelessness for Indigenous women in regional and remote Australia".
- TBI can occur even when a loss of consciousness is not experienced and when there no signs of injury (e.g., wound, bruising, blood) are visible.

  Change to:

  TBI can occur even when a loss of consciousness is not experienced and when there are no signs of injury visible (e.g., wound, bruising, blood).

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-026-26458-6.

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- One crisis accommodation service had introduced a fee to stay in order to cover rising service delivery costs that could not be met due to limited funding.

  To this:

  One crisis accommodation service had introduced a small fee to help cover rising service delivery costs that could not be met due to limited funding.

- Alternative accommodation options offered to Indigenous women by family violence services included unsafe options such as tents.

  To this:

  Alternative accommodation options offered to Indigenous women by family violence services included unsafe **options such as tents**.

- Hostel rooms lacked adequate space for children's belongings, such as clothing and toys, and facilities such as fridges were often too small to store items for larger families.

  To this:

  Hostel rooms often lacked sufficient space to store children's belongings, such as clothing and toys, and facilities like fridges were frequently too small to store all items for large families.

- Reference citation under "Traumatic brain injury - the invisible disability generated by physical violence" reference 16 onwards were incorrectly renumbered.

The original article [1] has been corrected.

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References

1. Fitts M, Soldatic K. Exploring the dynamics between homelessness and healthcare access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women with traumatic brain injury from family violence: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health. 2026;26:2031. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-026-26458-6.

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