

## ERRATUM

# Estimating effects of ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure on health using PM<sub>2.5</sub> component measurements and regression calibration

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*Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology* (2007) 17, 122. doi:10.1038/sj.jes.7500541

**Correction to:** *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology* (2006) 16: 30–38; advance online publication, July 6, 2005; doi:10.1038/sj.jes.7500434

In terms of equations (5) and (6) as given in the article, the equation at the beginning of the *Regression Calibration* subsection within Methods (end of page 32) should be

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{it} &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{it}^A + \{\alpha_1 W_{it}^1 + \dots + \alpha_k W_{it}^k\} + \gamma_i + \varepsilon_{it} \\ &= [\beta_0 + \beta_1 \theta_0] + \gamma_i + [\beta_1 \theta_1] X_t + [\beta_1 \phi_i] X_t \\ &\quad + \{\alpha_1 W_{it}^1 + \dots + \alpha_k W_{it}^k\} + [\beta_1 \omega_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}] \end{aligned}$$

The subject-specific slope of  $X_t$  is  $[\beta_1(\theta_1 + \phi_i)]$ . However, the fixed-effect (or average) slope of  $X_t$  is still  $\beta_1 \theta_1$ , which is the quantity of interest as described in the article.

The authors would like to apologise for this mistake.