

## ERRATUM

# Comparison of regression models with land-use and emission data to predict the spatial distribution of traffic-related air pollution in Rome

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Table 1 was published with errors. It is printed here correctly in its entirety. The publisher regrets for the error.

**Table 1.** Descriptive statistics and associations between ambient NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at 68 measurement sites and land-use variables in Rome 1995–1996 by simple univariate linear regression models.

Land-use variable (mean ± SD)	No. of sites	Mean NO <sub>2</sub>	SD	Slope <sup>a</sup>	P	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>
Circular traffic zones						0.569
Outside the main ring road <sup>b</sup>	14	33.9	5.6	—	—	
Between the main ring road and the green strip	15	46.0	5.1	12.1	<0.001	
Between the green strip and the inner ring road	30	50.0	7.0	16.1	<0.001	
Between the inner ring road and the traffic-limited zone	8	58.8	7.9	24.9	<0.001	
Inside the traffic-limited zone	1	52.0	0	18.1	0.008	
Distance to busy roads (m)						0.217
> 500 <sup>b</sup>	14	38.6	6.4	—	—	
150–500	30	47.0	8.9	8.6	0.003	
< 150	24	51.6	9.4	13.2	<0.001	
Vicinity to closest park (m)						–0.0064
> 500 <sup>b</sup>	51	46.0	10.3	—	—	
150–500	14	48.9	7.6	2.8	0.34	
< 150	3	51.3	9.3	5.3	0.37	
Altitude (m) (47.8 ± 24.2)	68	46.8	9.8	–0.06	0.21	0.0091
Distance to the sea (km) (27.4 ± 8.4)	68	46.8	9.8	0.26	0.07	0.036
Size of the census block (ha) (9.0 ± 14.5)	68	46.8	9.8	–0.351	<0.001	0.261
Number of residents by census block 1997 (662.2 ± 334.2)	68	46.8	9.8	–0.008	0.02	0.065
Inverse population density 1997 (m <sup>2</sup> ) (150.2 ± 199.4)	68	46.8	9.8	–0.026	<0.001	0.275

<sup>a</sup>The estimate derived from a simple linear regression model with only one independent variable and NO<sub>2</sub> as the dependent variable, thus describing the increase in predicted NO<sub>2</sub> concentration for each step on the land-use variable. For categorical variables, the first category is used as reference.

<sup>b</sup>Reference category.