

CORRECTION



Correction: Urban–rural residence and birth defects prevalence in Texas: a phenome-wide association study

Elisa Benavides, Philip J. Lupo, Miranda Sosa, Kristina W. Whitworth, Mark A. Canfield, Peter H. Langlois and Jeremy M. Schraw

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The captions of Figs. 1 and 2 were inadvertently reversed in this article. The name of first author given in reference 10 has been changed from Long, L to Li, L. The original article has been corrected.

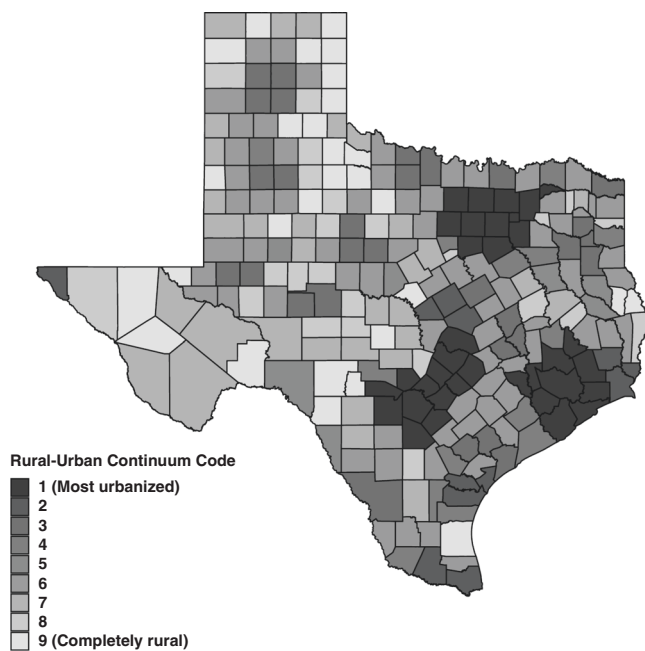


Fig. 1 2003 United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Rural-Urban Continuum Codes (RUCC) for Texas counties. Lower scores (darker colors) indicate a greater degree of urbanization. In dichotomous analyses of urban vs. rural residence, urban counties were defined as those with RUCC ≤ 3 and rural counties were defined as those with RUCC ≥ 4 .

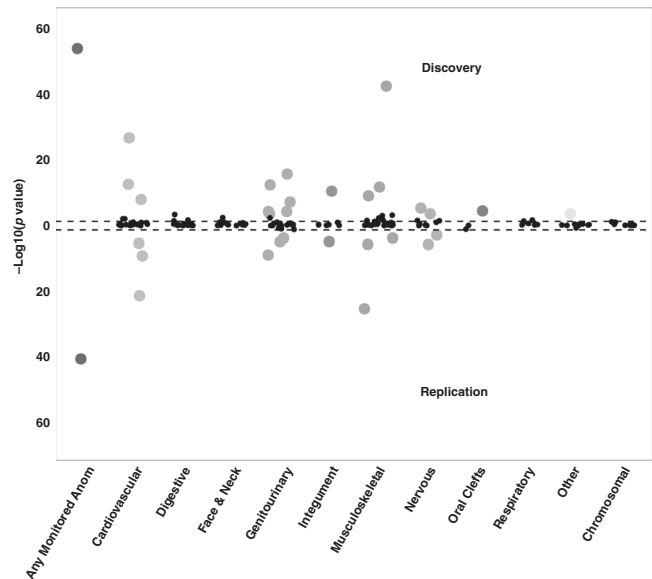


Fig. 2 Associations between urban–rural residence and birth defects. Birth defects associated with urban–rural residence at $p < 3.55 \times 10^{-4}$ in discovery (upper panel; $n = 18$) were retested in replication (Fig. 2, lower panel). Those associated with urban–rural residence in replication at $p < 0.05$ were declared significant ($n = 13$).