

Correction: The Effects of Residential Segregation and Neighborhood Characteristics on Surgery and Survival in Patients with Early-Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

In this article (*Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2016;25:750–8), which appeared in the May 2016 issue of *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention* (1), the authors regret that the variable "Age at Diagnosis" in Table 1 had been labeled incorrectly. "Age at Diagnosis" has changed from "30-50; 51-64; 65-85" to "30-64; 65-74; 75-85." The corrected table is found below:

Table 1. Characteristics of the study population (N = 8,322)

Characteristics	Total, no. (%) or median (95% CI)	White, no. (%) or median (95% CI)	Black, no. (%) or median (95% CI)	P
Study population	8,322 (100.0)	6,867 (82.5)	1,455 (17.5)	
Vital status				<0.001
Alive	2,987 (35.9)	2,528 (36.8)	459 (31.5)	
Deceased	5,335 (64.1)	4,339 (63.2)	996 (68.5)	
Median death time (months)	31.3 (29.9–32.4)	32.2 (31.0–34.4)	26.4 (23.9–29.4)	
Gender				0.063
Male	4,610 (55.4)	3,772 (54.9)	838 (57.6)	
Female	3,712 (44.6)	3,095 (45.1)	617 (42.4)	
Age at diagnosis				<0.001
30–64	3,157 (37.9)	2,439 (35.5)	718 (49.4)	
65–74	3,090 (37.1)	2,636 (38.4)	454 (31.2)	
75–85	2,075 (24.9)	1,792 (26.1)	283 (19.4)	
Tumor grade				<0.001
Well differentiated	722 (8.7)	613 (8.9)	109 (7.5)	
Moderately differentiated	2,348 (28.2)	1,992 (29.0)	356 (24.5)	
Poorly differentiated	2,411 (29.0)	2,000 (29.1)	411 (28.3)	
Undifferentiated	264 (3.2)	222 (3.2)	42 (2.9)	
Unknown	2,577 (31.0)	2,040 (29.7)	537 (36.9)	
Surgery				<0.001
No	3,619 (43.5)	2,843 (41.4)	776 (53.3)	
Yes	4,703 (56.5)	4,024 (58.6)	679 (46.7)	
Place of residence				<0.001
Urban	4,468 (53.7)	3,503 (51.0)	965 (66.3)	
Suburban	2,492 (29.9)	2,215 (32.3)	277 (19.0)	
Rural	1,362 (16.4)	1,149 (16.7)	213 (14.6)	
Social environment (census tract-level)				
Educational attainment ^a			<0.001	
1st quartile (highest)	1,803 (21.7)	1,568 (22.8)	235 (16.2)	
2	2,141 (25.7)	1,749 (25.5)	392 (26.9)	
3	2,355 (28.3)	1,868 (27.2)	487 (33.5)	
4th quartile	2,023 (24.3)	1,682 (24.5)	341 (23.4)	
Elderly concentration ^b			<0.001	
1st quartile (lowest)	1,881 (22.6)	1,568 (22.8)	313 (21.5)	
2	2,228 (26.8)	1,917 (28.0)	311 (21.4)	
3	2,213 (26.6)	1,825 (26.6)	388 (26.7)	
4th quartile	2,000 (24.0)	1,557 (22.7)	443 (30.5)	
Economic deprivation ^c				<0.001
1st quartile (lowest)	2,770 (33.3)	2,642 (38.5)	128 (8.8)	
2	2,281 (27.4)	2,074 (30.2)	207 (14.2)	
3	1,887 (22.7)	1,474 (21.5)	413 (28.4)	
4th quartile	1,384 (16.6)	677 (9.9)	707 (48.6)	
Residential segregation ^d				<0.001
1st quartile (lowest)	2,558 (30.7)	2,490 (36.3)	68 (4.7)	
2	2,262 (27.1)	2,076 (30.2)	186 (12.8)	
3	2,065 (24.8)	1,673 (24.4)	392 (26.9)	
4th quartile	1,437 (17.3)	628 (9.2)	809 (55.6)	
Combined RS and ED ^e				<0.001
Low RS – Low ED	4,159 (50.0)	3,973 (57.9)	186 (12.8)	
Low RS – High ED	661 (7.9)	593 (8.6)	68 (4.7)	
High RS – Low ED	892 (10.7)	743 (10.8)	149 (10.2)	
High RS – High ED	2,610 (31.4)	1,558 (22.7)	1,052 (72.3)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; ED, economic deprivation; no., number; RS, residential segregation.

^aLatent variable includes the following census variables: percent individuals with a high school degree or lower (+), and percent individuals with a college degree or higher (–).

^bLatent variable includes the following census variables: percent 65 or older (+) and percent female widows (+).

^cLatent variable includes the following census variables: percent households below the poverty level (+), percent households with a female head of house with children (+), percent households on public assistance (+), and percent married (–).

^dCensus tract-level residential segregation was measured using the isolation index.

^eCombined variable includes residential segregation and economic deprivation latent variables where low = first and second quartiles and high = third and fourth quartiles.

Reference

1. Johnson AM, Johnson A, Hines R, Bayakly R. The effects of residential segregation and neighborhood characteristics on surgery and survival in patients with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2016;25:750-8.

Published online December 1, 2016.

doi: 10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-16-0678

©2016 American Association for Cancer Research.

Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention

AACR American Association
for Cancer Research

Correction: The Effects of Residential Segregation and Neighborhood Characteristics on Surgery and Survival in Patients with Early-Stage Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer

Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2016;25:1646-1647.

Updated version Access the most recent version of this article at:
<http://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/25/12/1646>

Cited articles This article cites 1 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at:
<http://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/25/12/1646.full#ref-list-1>

E-mail alerts [Sign up to receive free email-alerts](#) related to this article or journal.

Reprints and Subscriptions To order reprints of this article or to subscribe to the journal, contact the AACR Publications Department at pubs@aacr.org.

Permissions To request permission to re-use all or part of this article, use this link
<http://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/25/12/1646>.
Click on "Request Permissions" which will take you to the Copyright Clearance Center's (CCC) Rightslink site.