

ERRATA

An Even Clearer Portrait of Bias in Observational Studies? Erratum

In the July 2015 issue of EPIDEMIOLOGY in the article by Davies, “An Even Clearer Portrait of Bias in Observational Studies?”, the Creative Commons License was cited incorrectly. The correct license is: This is an open access distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 (CCBY), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Reference

Davies NM. An even clearer portrait of bias in observational studies? *Epidemiology* 2015;26:505–508.

Using Linkage to Electronic Primary Care Records to Evaluate Recruitment and Nonresponse Bias in The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children: Erratum

In the July 2015 issue of EPIDEMIOLOGY in the article by Cornish et al., “Using Linkage to Electronic Primary Care Records to Evaluate Recruitment and Nonresponse Bias in The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children,” the Creative Commons License was cited incorrectly. The correct license is: This is an open access distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 (CCBY), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Reference

Cornish R, Tilling K, Boyd A, et al. Using linkage to electronic primary care records to evaluate recruitment and nonresponse bias in The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. *Epidemiology* 2015;26:e41–e42.

Model Selection of the Effect of Binary Exposures over the Life Course: Erratum

The following three figures were omitted from a paper by Smith et al. in the September 2015 issue of EPIDEMIOLOGY. The paper is titled, “Model Selection of the Effect of Binary Exposures over the Life Course.”

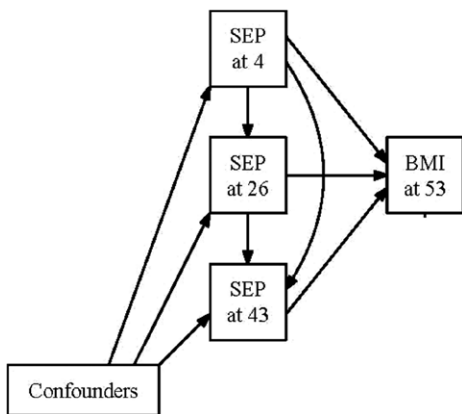


FIGURE 1. Potential directed acyclic graph showing causal relationships in the association between socioeconomic position (at ages 4, 26, 43) and BMI (at age 53). Confounders were not measured in the example dataset but would require measurement to identify causal effects.

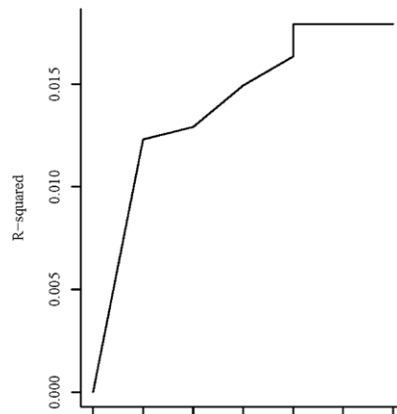


FIGURE 2. Plot of coefficient of variation against number of variables selected at each stage of the least angle regression procedure, for hypothesized association between socioeconomic position (at ages 4, 26, 43) and BMI (at age 53) in 1104 men.

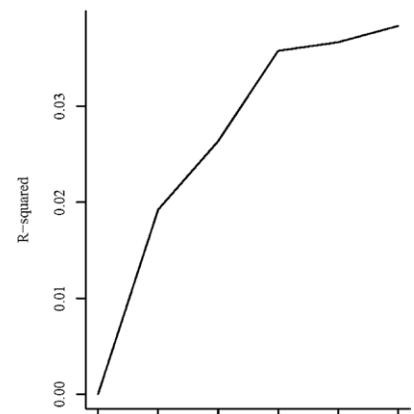


FIGURE 3. Plot of coefficient of variation against number of variables selected at each stage of the least angle regression procedure, for hypothesized association between socioeconomic position (at ages 4, 26, 43) and BMI (at age 53) in 1088 women.

Reference

Smith ADAC, Heron J, Mishra G, et al. Model selection of the effect of binary exposures over the life course. *Epidemiology* 2015;26:719–726.