



Correction to: Neighborhood Parks and Recreationists' Exposure to Ozone: A Comparison of Disadvantaged and Affluent Communities in Los Angeles, California

Patricia L. Winter¹ · Pamela E. Padgett¹ · Lee-Anne S. Milburn² · Weimin Li²

Published online: 22 April 2019
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2019

Correction to: Environmental Management

(2019) 63:379–395

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-019-01140-3>

reporting the finding that male recreationists experienced higher ozone dose exposure than female recreationists, the number should be males $M = 77.08$.

The original version of the article contained an error in the Exposure to Ozone section, paragraph 4, the 1st sentence,

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-019-01140-3>.

✉ Patricia L. Winter
pat.winter@usda.gov

¹ US Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, 4955 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA 92507, USA

² California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, ENV, Building 3, Room 1005, 3801W. Temple Avenue, Pomona, CA 91768, USA