



Correction to: Spatio-temporal patterns of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia in relation to drinking water salinity at the district level in Bangladesh from 2016 to 2018

Jessie Pinchoff¹ · Mohammad Shamsudduha² ·
Sharif Mohammed Ismail Hossain³ · Abdullah Al Mahmud Shohag³ ·
Charlotte E. Warren⁴

Published online: 23 March 2024
© The Author(s) 2024

Correction to: Population and Environment

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11111-019-00331-8>

The published version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake.

Table 2 of this article is incorrect. Below is the updated Table 2.

The original article has been corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11111-019-00331-8>.

✉ Jessie Pinchoff
jpinchoff@popcouncil.org

¹ Population Council-NY, One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza #3, New York, NY 10017, USA

² Department of Geography, University of Sussex, Arts C C308, Brighton BN1 9SJ, UK

³ Population Council-Bangladesh, House #12 Road #25/30, Gulshan-1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

⁴ Population Council-DC, 4301 Connecticut Avenue NW Suite 280, Washington, DC 20008, USA

Table 2 Negative binomial regression with district random effects showing the association between PE/Ecases and average district level environmental variables, Bangladesh 2016–2018

Variable	IRR	95% CI
Avg EC (per 1000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	1.07**	1.03, 1.10
LECZ (low/no risk)	REF	
High risk	1.29*	1.00, 1.67
Population Density		
Quartile 1 (Least dense)	REF	
Quartile 2	0.72**	0.58, 0.90
Quartile 3	0.42**	0.34, 0.52
Quartile 4 (most dense)	0.14**	0.11, 0.17
Rainfall (per 100 mm)	0.95**	0.94, 0.96
Year		
2016	REF	
2017	1.14**	1.07, 1.22
2018	1.14**	1.07, 1.21

* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.