

### Authors' correction

## "Physical exercise, sports, and lung function in smoking versus nonsmoking adolescents". T.L. Holmen, E. Barrett-Connor, J. Clausen, J. Holmen, L. Bjermer. *Eur Respir J* 2002; 19: 8–15.

Figure 2, on page 13 was incorrectly provided. The correct figure is reproduced below, together with its legend.

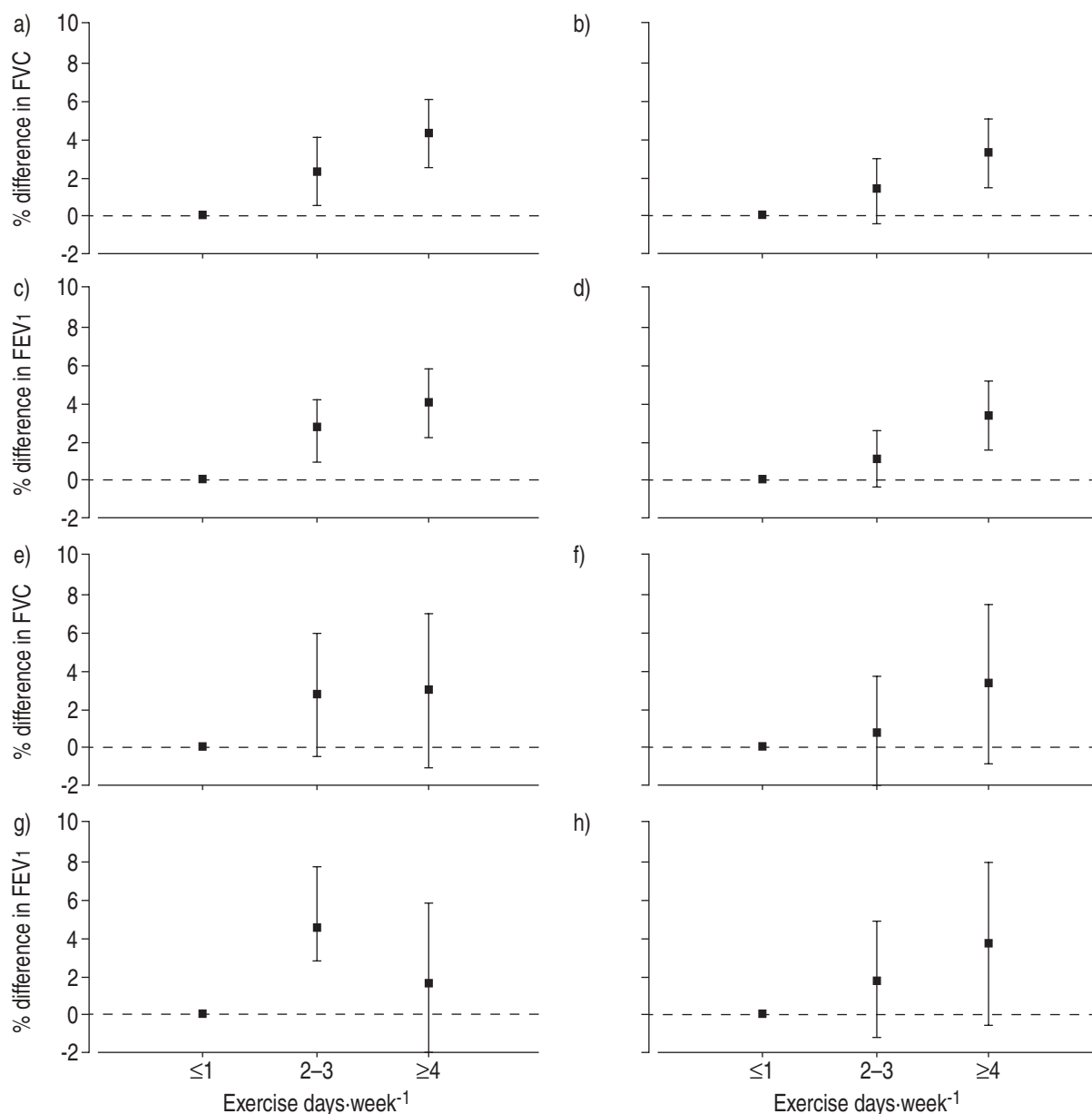


Fig. 2.—Effects of physical exercise on lung function in never-smoking and daily-smoking adolescents, aged 13–18 yrs, attending both questionnaire and spirometry in the Young-Hunt study. a, c) Males, never-smokers (exercise:  $\leq 1$  day·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=349; 2–3 days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=593;  $\geq 4$  days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=570); b, d) females, never-smokers (exercise:  $\leq 1$  day·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=445; 2–3 days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=671;  $\geq 4$  days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=344); e, g) males, daily smokers (exercise:  $\leq 1$  day·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=171; 2–3 days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=99;  $\geq 4$  days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=47); f, h) females, daily smokers (exercise:  $\leq 1$  day·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=219; 2–3 days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=96;  $\geq 4$  days·week<sup>-1</sup>, n=39). Students who reported ever having asthma were excluded. Per cent differences and 95% confidence intervals for differences were calculated on a logarithmic scale using those who had the lowest level of exercise ( $\leq 1$  day·week<sup>-1</sup>) as a reference, and adjusting for age, height, weight, passive smoking at home, rhinitis and acute bronchitis with cough. FVC: forced vital capacity; FEV1: forced expiratory volume in one second.