ERRATUM

The Effect of Urban Street Gang Densities on Small Area Homicide Incidence in a Large Metropolitan County, 1994–2002

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There is text missing from the first paragraph of this article (the paragraph that comprises the Introduction section).

That paragraph should correctly read:

Homicide is a leading cause of death in the USA, although its impact on racial and ethnic minority groups tends to be greater. In 2003, homicide ranked 20th for Whites as compared to 6th for African Americans, 7th for Latinos, and 11th for Native Americans and 14th for Asians and Pacific Islanders.¹ In the USA, rates of homicide have remained persistently highest for African Americans living in urban areas.² Latino homicide rates have historically been lower than African American but higher than White and Asian rates. For both African Americans and Latinos, the elevated homicide rates are driven by violence occurring among young males living in certain types of social and territorial environments.^{3–5}

Also, the heading for the far right column on Table 2 should read “Eight-year” age adjusted rate instead of “Five-year”.

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