






<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-021-01924-6>

OPEN

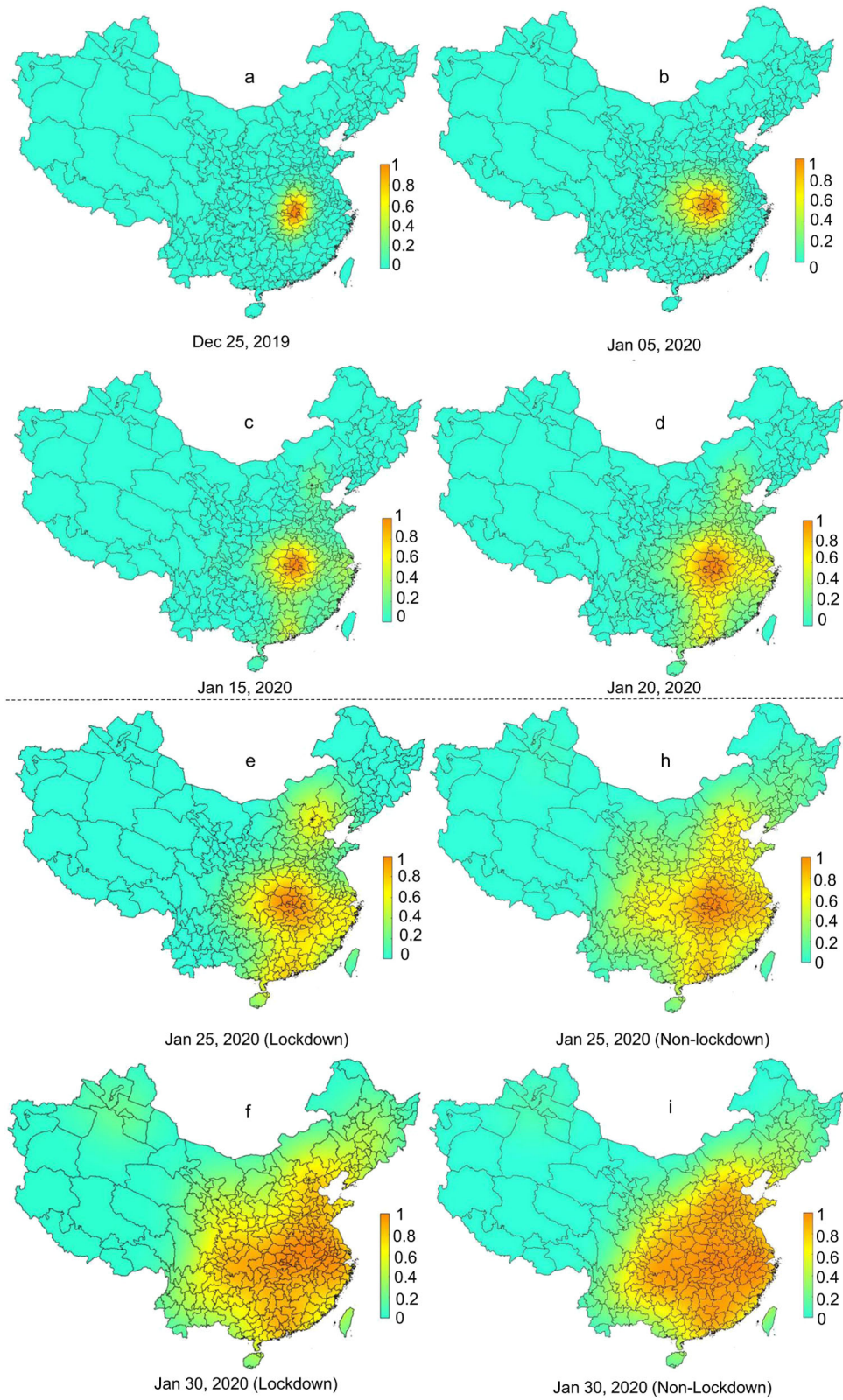
Author Correction: An extended Weight Kernel Density Estimation model forecasts COVID-19 onset risk and identifies spatiotemporal variations of lockdown effects in China

Wenzhong Shi , Chengzhuo Tong, Anshu Zhang, Bin Wang, Zhicheng Shi, Yepeng Yao  & Peng Jia 

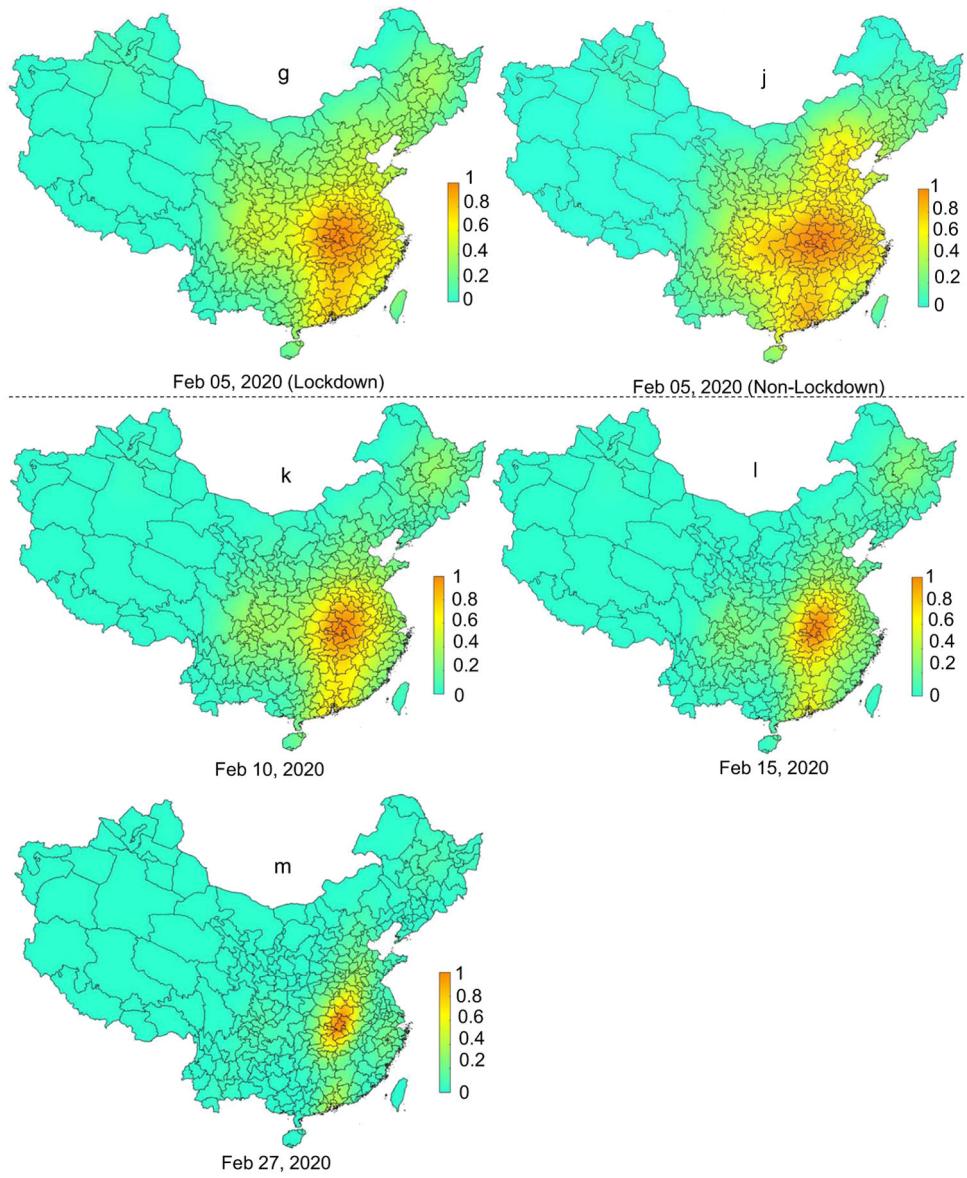
Correction to: *Communications Biology* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-021-01677-2>, published online 25 January 2021.

In the original version of this Article, Figs. 2, 3a, and 4 were missing a map element. These errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the paper, and do not affect the scientific content of the figures.

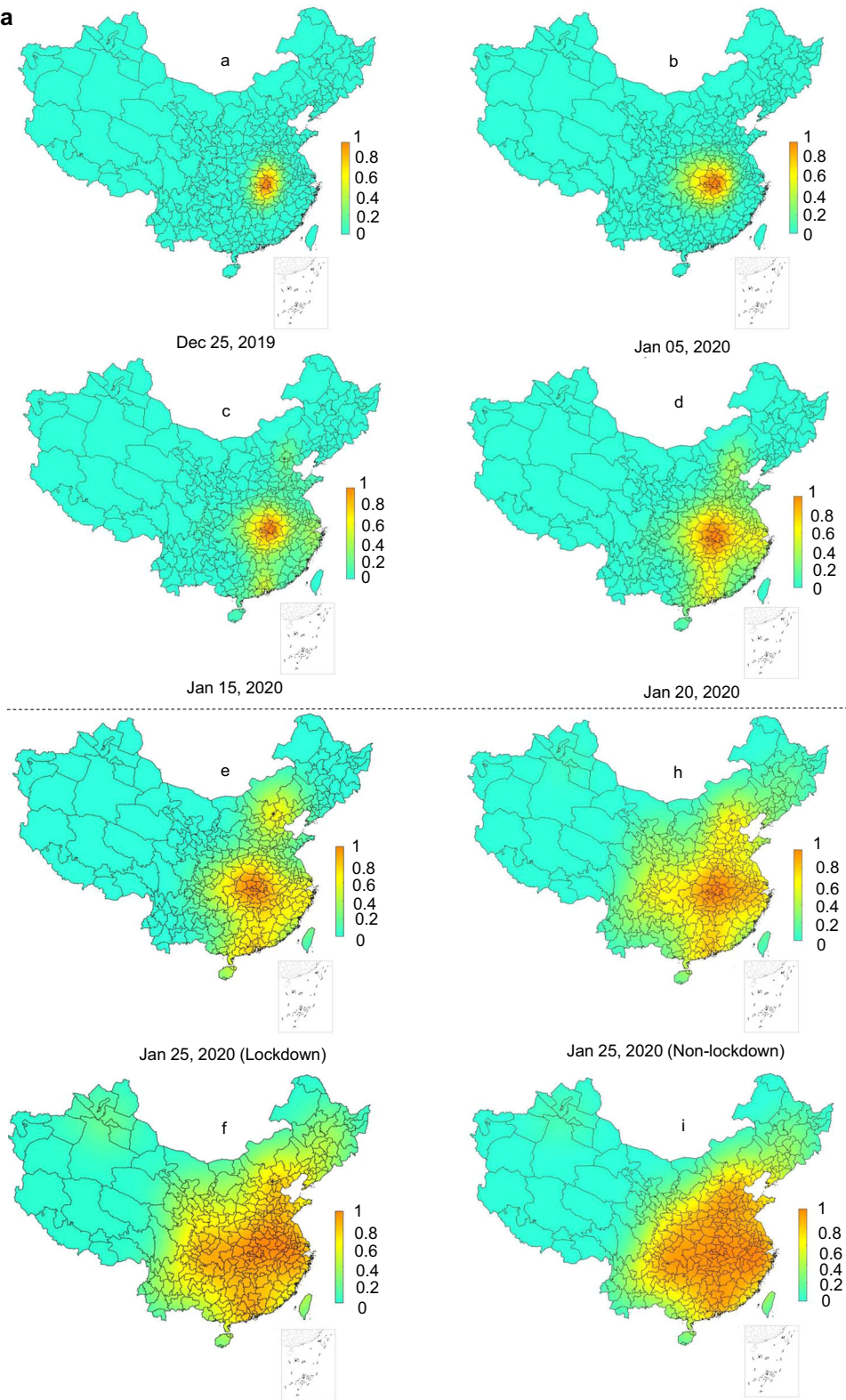
Original Fig. 2 a



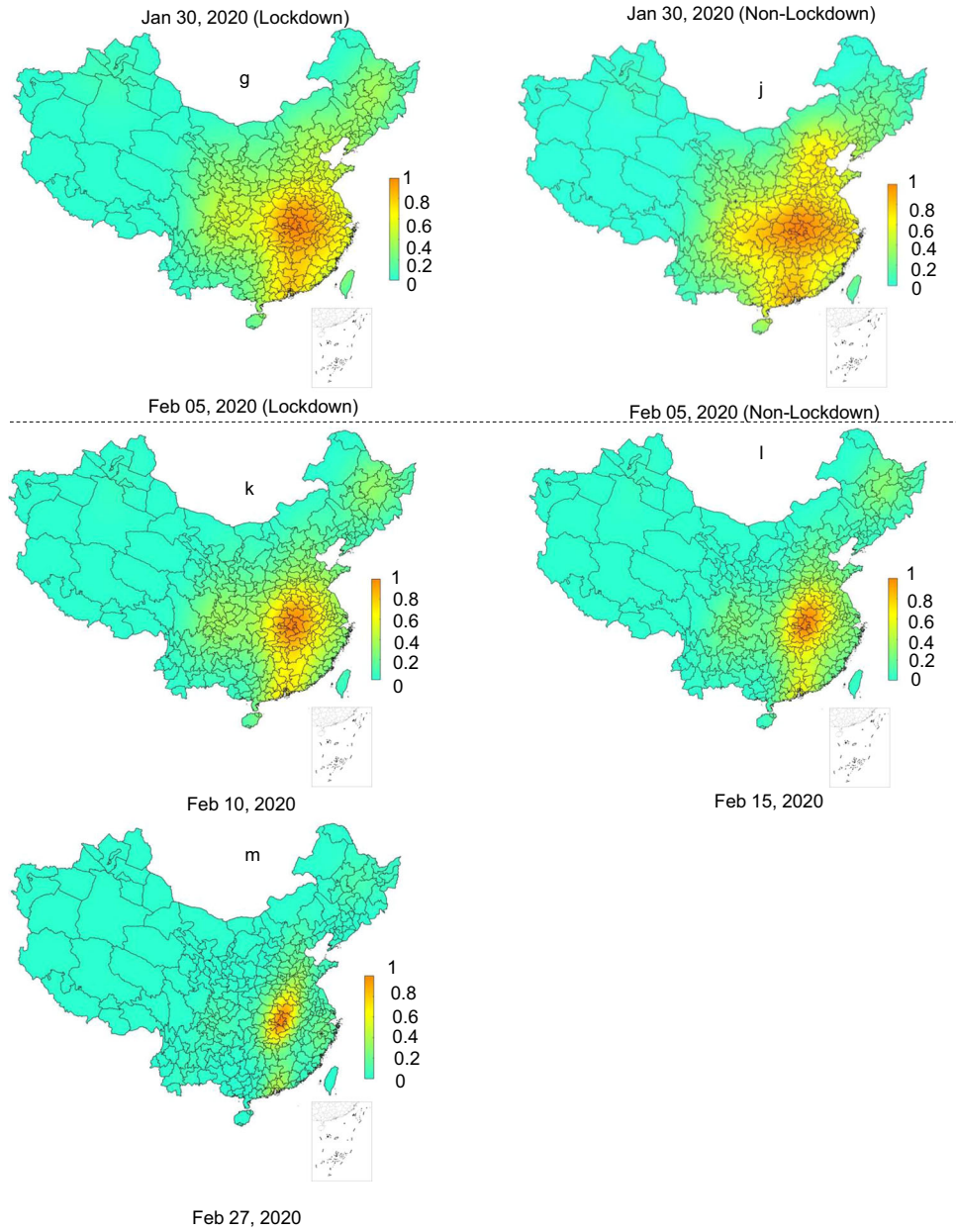
Original Fig. 2 b



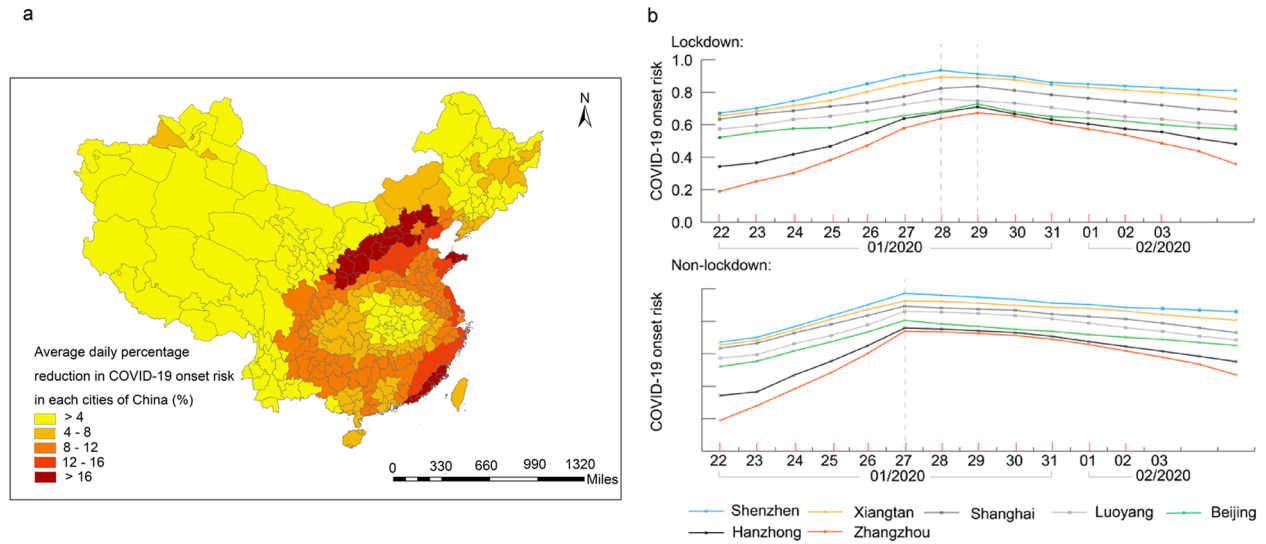
Corrected Fig. 2 a



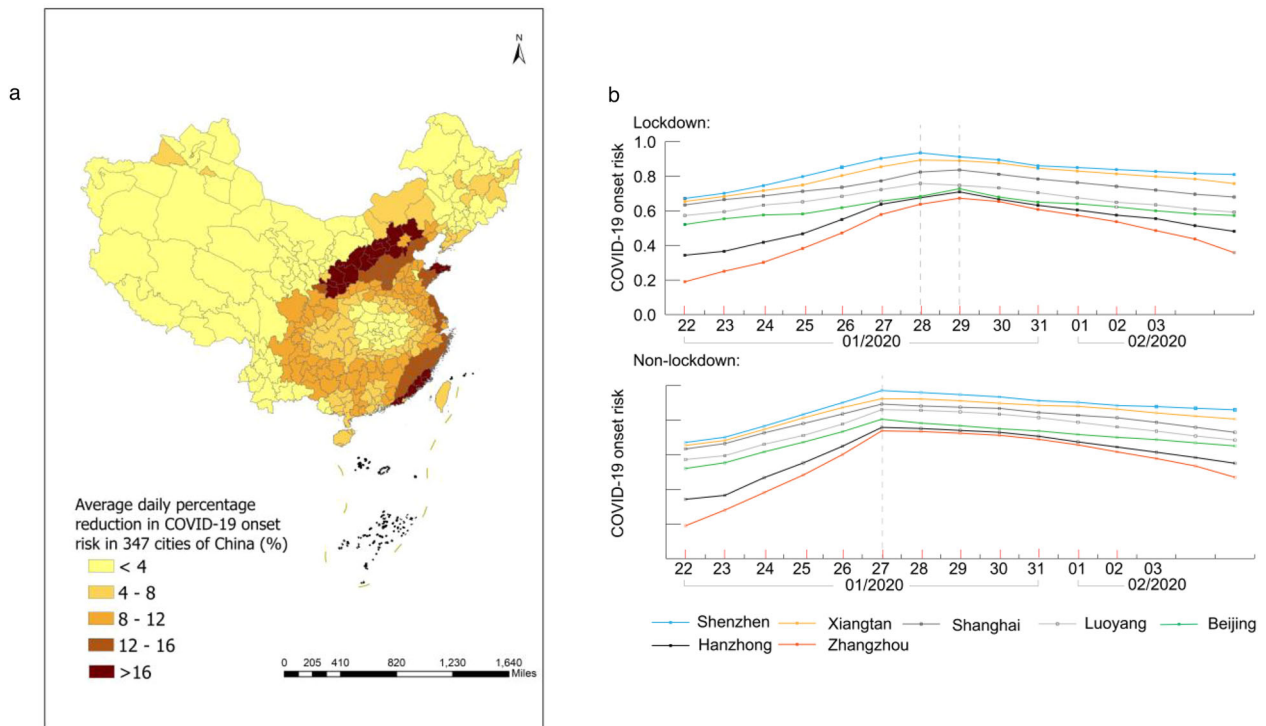
Corrected Fig. 2 b



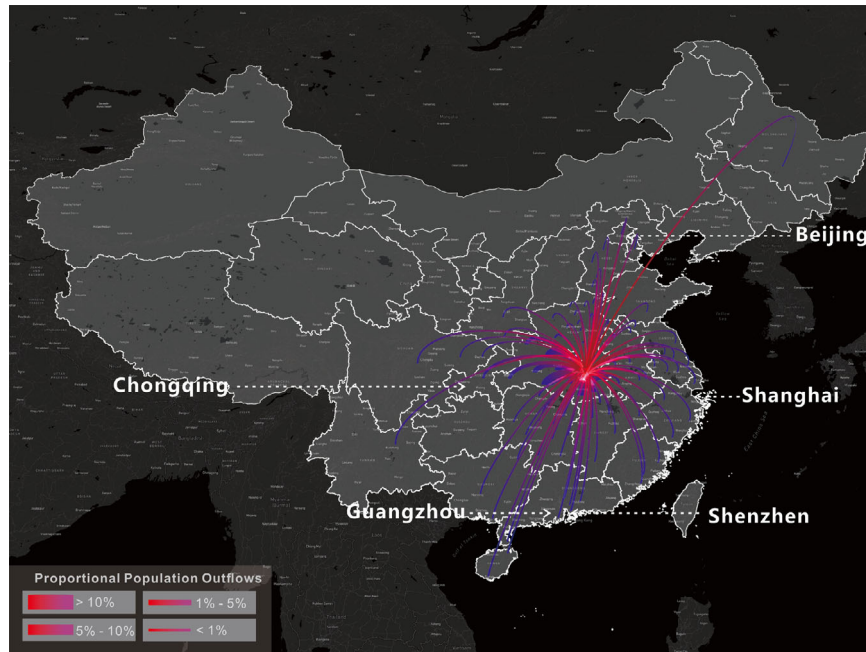
Original Fig. 3



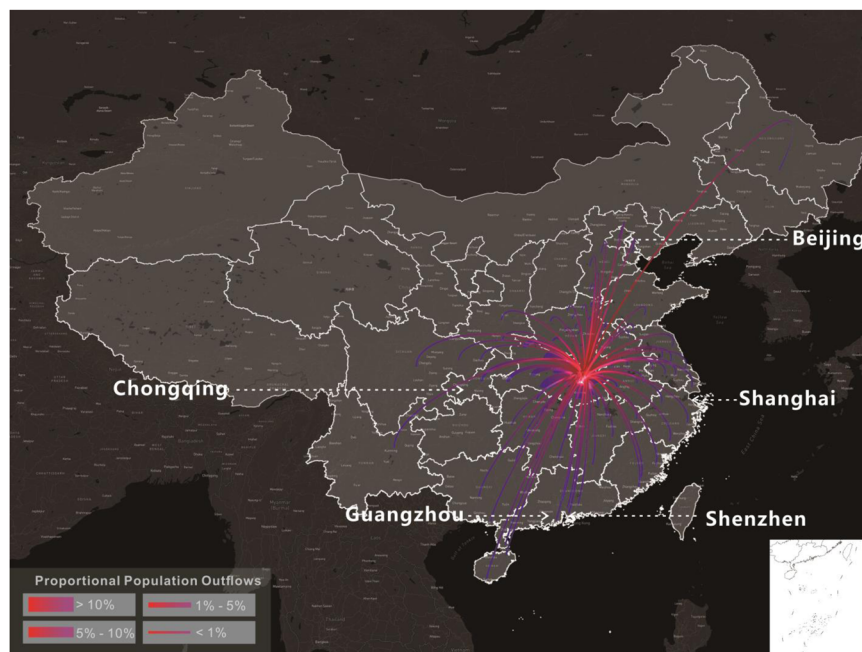
Corrected Fig. 3



Original Fig. 4



Corrected Fig. 4



The original version of the Article included references to “all 347 Chinese cities” or “all Chinese cities,” in the Abstract, the fifth paragraph of the Introduction, the fifth paragraph of the Results, and the first paragraph of the Discussion. In these instances the word “all” has now been omitted in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

In the original version of the Article, the fifth paragraph of the Results stated “In all 347 cities of China...” The text “of China” has now been omitted in the HTML and PDF versions of the paper.

In the original version of the Article, the fifth paragraph of the Introduction stated “The 347 Chinese cities include all prefecture-level cities...” The text has now been amended to include “The 347 Chinese cities include all prefecture-level cities except for Sansha City which is free of COVID-19 infections...” in the HTML and PDF versions of the paper.

Published online: 22 March 2021



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 license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license 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 license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2021