

CORRECTION

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Correction: Disparities in Reproductive Aging and Midlife Health between Black and White women: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)

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Correction: *Womens Midlife Health* 8, 3 (2022)
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Following publication of the original article [1], we have been notified that the article text had a mistake. The correct text is should be as per below:

Michigan and Chicago, two SWAN sites that enrolled Black and White women, collected longitudinal, objective measures of physical performance. At the outset, Black women's stair climb times were 5% slower; this offset between Black and White women persisted over time, although rates of decline (slopes) were similar [93]. Measured physical performance was added to the full SWAN cohort protocol at the 13th follow-up and the overall mean score, derived from a summed decile ranking of each of 3 assessments (grip strength, timed 4-m walk, and timed chair stands), was 19% percent higher, with higher scores meaning better function, in White compared to the Black women [94]. The Black disparity in overall physical performance score was explained largely (76%) by mediators related to social

disadvantage, specifically, lower educational level, presence of financial strain, lower levels of self-reported physical activity and higher BMI.

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1. Harlow SD, et al. Disparities in Reproductive Aging and Midlife Health between Black and White women: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Womens Midlife Health*. 2022;8:3. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40695-022-00073-y>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40695-022-00073-y>.

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