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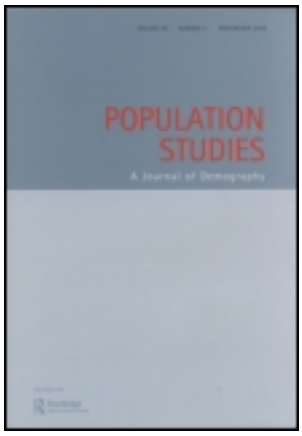

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Corrigendum

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Corrigendum

Wilmoth, John et al. 2012. A flexible two-dimensional mortality model for use in indirect estimation, *Population Studies* 66(1): 1-28 (DOI: 10.1080/00324728.2011.611411).

During the processing of this paper, errors occurred in the reproduction of three of the authors' graphs. In Figure 4, the plotted curves from the middle two panels were used also for the bottom panels. In the bottom row of Figure 7, the data points for females appeared in both graphs. Finally, in the two top panels of Figure 9 (for England and Wales), the titles were interchanged and the wrong data were used. Please use these corrected versions of Figures 4, 7, and 9.

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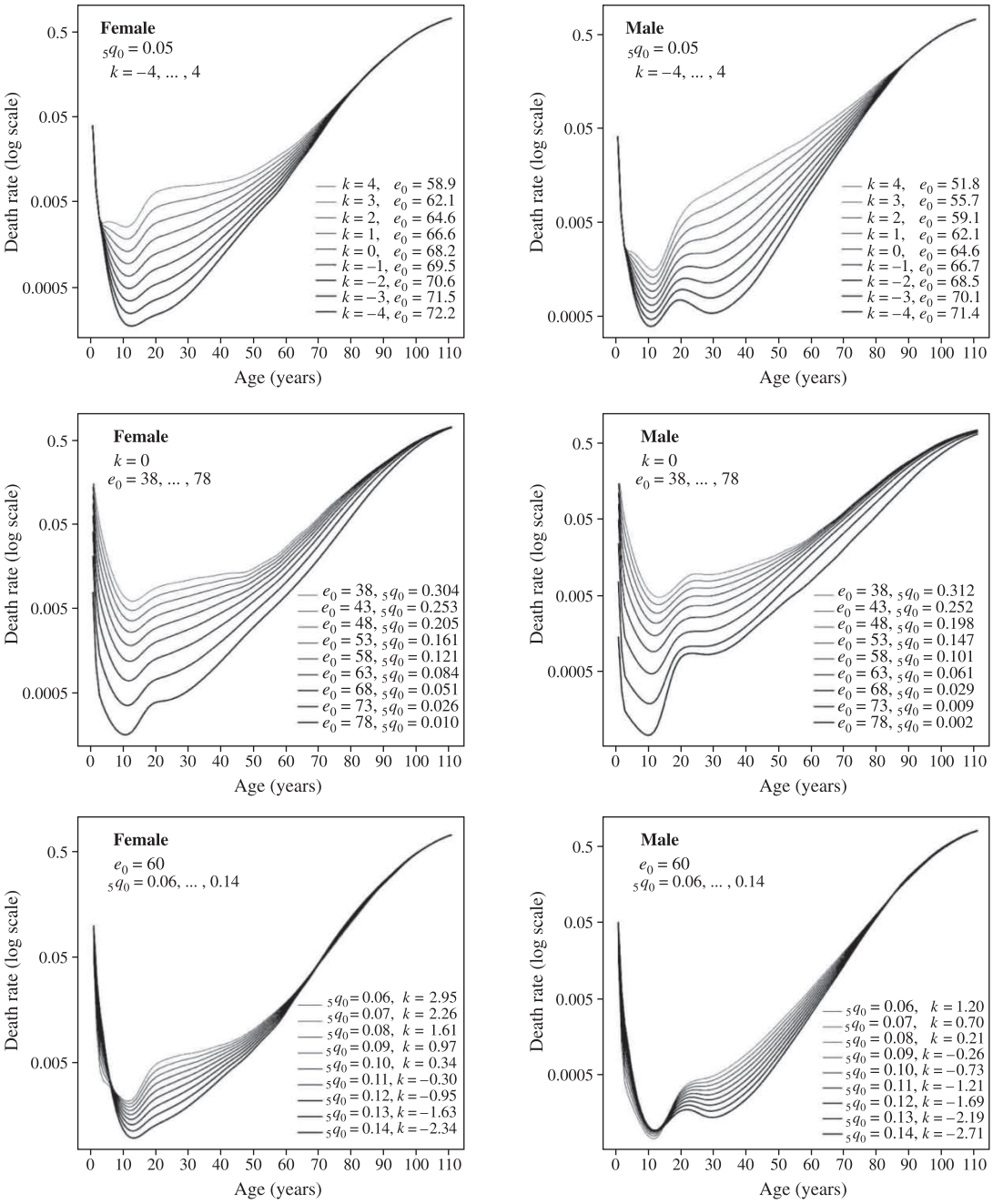

Figure 4 Sex-specific age patterns of mortality implied by three selected pairs of input parameters: top panels are based on $_5q_0$ and k, middle panels on k and e_0, bottom panels on e_0 and $_5q_0$
Note: For the pair of input variables in each panel, one value is fixed and the other is variable.
Source: Data as summarized in Table 1(a).

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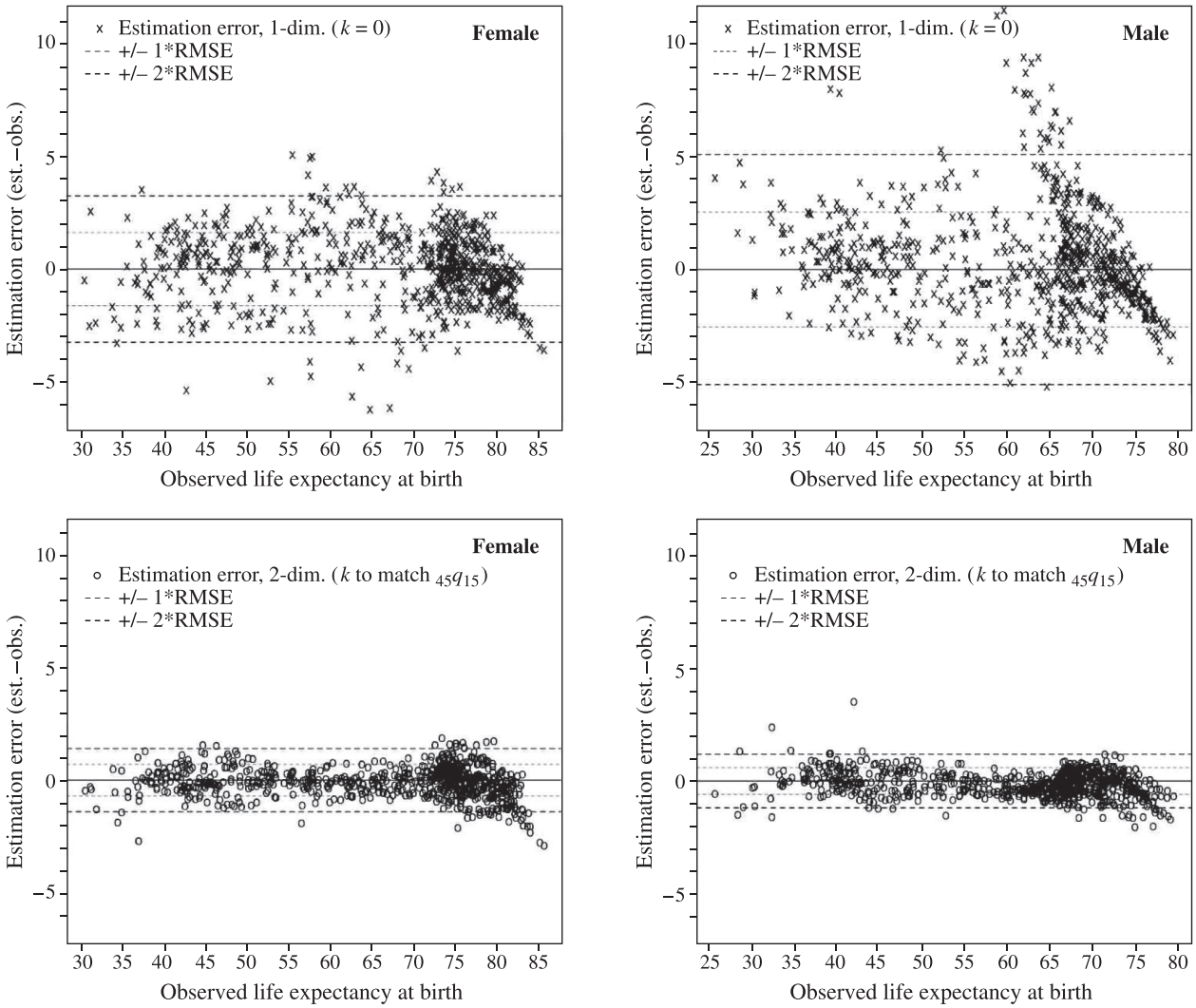

Figure 7 Estimation errors of log-quadratic model for life expectancy at birth by sex, with error bands of ± 1 or 2 root-mean-squared errors (RMSEs): top panels are for one-dimensional model ($k = 0$), bottom panels are for two-dimensional model (k to match ${}_{45}q_{15}$), HMD data ($n = 719$)
Source: Data as summarized in Table 1(a).

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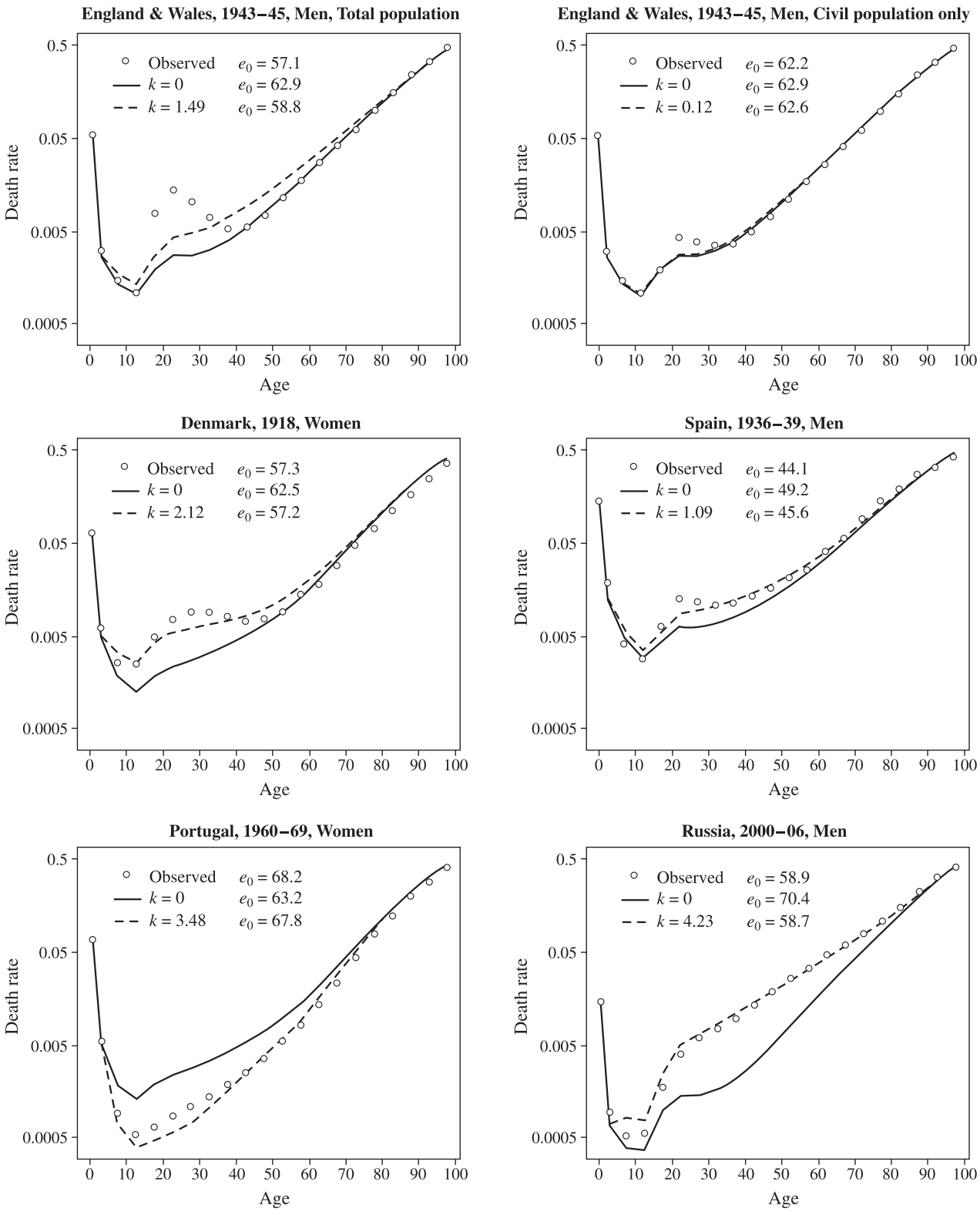

Figure 9 Six examples of historical mortality curves from HMD data, with predictions derived using the log-quadratic model: given ${}_5q_0$ only (solid line), or given both ${}_5q_0$ and ${}_{45}q_{15}$ (dashed line)
Source: Data as summarized in Table 1(a).

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