



Local Environment

The International Journal of Justice and Sustainability

ISSN: 1354-9839 (Print) 1469-6711 (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cloe20>

From the Enclave to the City: The Economic Benefits of Immigrant Flexibility

Anna Joo Kim

To cite this article: Anna Joo Kim (2015) From the Enclave to the City: The Economic Benefits of Immigrant Flexibility, *Local Environment*, 20:11, 1411-1411, DOI: [10.1080/13549839.2015.1114982](https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2015.1114982)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2015.1114982>



Published online: 17 Nov 2015.



Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)



Article views: 174



View Crossmark data [↗](#)

CORRIGENDUM

From the Enclave to the City: The Economic Benefits of Immigrant Flexibility

Anna Joo Kim*

School of City and Regional Planning, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, USA

Local Environment

DOI: [10.1080/13549839.2015.1053439](https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2015.1053439)

In the original published version of the above article in *Local Environment*, two numerical errors are present on page 712. In the uncorrected version, population rates were erroneously reported as over 30% for Latino population and over 75% for foreign-born residents.

The correct sentence should read as:

As of the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS), the neighbourhood's single largest ethnicity is Korean, with a population at about 25%, but the largest language spoken is Spanish, with a multi-faceted Latino population comprising over 50% of all residents, and an overall total of over 65% foreign-born residents in the Koreatown enclave.