



## Corrigendum

*European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 1999; **53**, 195–198.

**PSW Davies, CJ Bates, A Prentice and PC Clarke**  
'Vitamin D: Seasonal and regional differences in preschool children in Great Britain'.

In the above paper some errors occurred in Table 1 in the column headings and the numerical values, which have been corrected below. The corrections do not affect the conclusions of this study.

**Table 1**

	<i>Analysis by region</i>				<i>Significance of regional difference (P<sup>c</sup>)</i>
	<i>Scotland Mean (n)</i>	<i>N. England Mean (n)</i>	<i>Wales, Central, South and SW Mean (n)</i>	<i>London and SE Mean (n)</i>	
Vitamin D intake <sup>a</sup> (total), µg	1.07 (165)	1.15 (427)	1.31 (563)	1.32 (520)	0.003
Vitamin D intake (food), µg	1.02 (165)	0.98 (427)	1.08 (563)	0.96 (520)	0.001
% using supplements	8	11	13	22	< 0.0001
25 (OH) D <sup>b</sup> (all subjects), nmol/l	65.5 (84)	66.8 (201)	65.5 (251)	70.8 (220)	0.80
25 (OH) D (non-supplement-users)	64.0 (75)	65.2 (176)	64.5 (213)	70.0 (170)	0.45
25 (OH) D (supplement users)	76.0 (9)	77.5 (25)	71.0 (38)	74.0 (50)	0.70

<sup>a</sup>Geometric means (antilog of log<sub>10</sub> means).

<sup>b</sup>Arithmetic means.

<sup>c</sup>Significance of inter-group differences was calculated by ANOVA (seasonal effects were adjusted for region, and regional effects for season).

The authors apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused.