ERRATUM

Erratum to: Determinants of bone mineral density in young Australian women; results from the Safe-D study

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Due to an error in typesetting, in the side headings of Table 2 the sub-heading “White” under “Ethnicity” was incorrectly changed to “Yes”.

The corrected table is reproduced here.

The online version of the original article can be found under <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00198-017-4100-6>

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Table 2 Demographic and lifestyle determinants of DXA bone mineral measures in young women

	Number	Whole body BMC less head ^a (g)	Lumbar spine aBMD ^a (g/cm ²)	Total hip aBMD (g/cm ²)	Femoral neck aBMD (g/cm ²)
Demographic variables					
Country of birth					
Overseas	52	1415 ± 212	1.00 ± 0.11	0.87 ± 0.11	0.80 ± 0.11
Australia	274	1548 ± 235	1.05 ± 0.13	0.94 ± 0.12	0.87 ± 0.13
<i>p</i> value		<0.001*	0.007*	<0.001*	<0.001*
Ethnicity					
White	273	1553 ± 225	1.05 ± 0.13	0.94 ± 0.12	0.88 ± 0.13
Chinese, Japanese, and Southeast Asian	38	1378 ± 205	1.01 ± 0.14	0.86 ± 0.13	0.79 ± 0.12
Southern Asian	11	1399 ± 364	0.99 ± 0.16	0.88 ± 0.16	0.86 ± 0.15
Other	4	1619 ± 258	1.04 ± 0.08	0.99 ± 0.11	0.94 ± 0.13
<i>p</i> value		<0.001*	0.302	0.001*	<0.001*
White ethnicity					
Yes	273	1553 ± 225	1.05 ± 0.13	0.94 ± 0.12	0.88 ± 0.13
No	53	1402 ± 252	1.00 ± 0.13	0.88 ± 0.14	0.81 ± 0.13
<i>p</i> value		<0.001*	0.021	<0.001*	0.001*
Lifestyle variables					
Calcium intake					
< 1000 mg/day	217	1513 ± 239	1.03 ± 0.11	0.92 ± 0.12	0.86 ± 0.14
≥ 1000 mg/day	82	1574 ± 238	1.06 ± 0.16	0.95 ± 0.13	0.87 ± 0.13
<i>p</i> value		0.060	0.135	0.048	0.424
Physical activity					
Moderate-to-high levels	233	1543 ± 236	1.05 ± 0.13	0.94 ± 0.12	0.88 ± 0.14
Minimal-to-low levels	91	1521 ± 214	1.02 ± 0.11	0.91 ± 0.13	0.84 ± 0.12
<i>p</i> value		0.046	0.158	0.018	0.037
Fitness trainer use					
No	248	1508 ± 226	1.03 ± 0.11	0.92 ± 0.12	0.86 ± 0.13
Yes—at least once in previous 12 months	79	1592 ± 256	1.07 ± 0.16	0.96 ± 0.13	0.89 ± 0.13
<i>p</i> value		0.009*	0.006*	0.041	0.034

Data may not add up to 326 due to incomplete survey data. Data presented as mean ± standard deviation. Student's *t* test or ANOVA used to test differences between categorical groups

aBMD one mineral density, BMC bone mineral content, DXA dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry

^a Twenty-two whole body scans and one lumbar spine scan were removed from analysis due to metal objects on the scan (e.g., orthopedic metal plate/screws, jewelry that could not be removed etc.)

* Denotes statistical significance after Bonferroni adjustment for multiple comparisons ($p < 0.0125$ for DXA variables)