Corrigendum

Nutritional determinants of worldwide diabetes: an econometric study of food markets and diabetes prevalence in 173 countries – Corrigendum

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During the conversion from our analysis – which was conducted in kilocalories – to our proof, in which data was expressed in kilojoules per journal style requirements, we mis-converted between the units of measurement (by dividing by the correction factor rather than multiplying). The significance of any results does not change.

Therefore, in the first paragraph of the Results instead of:

As shown in Table 1, each additional exposure to sugars and related sweeteners of 100 kJ/person per d was associated with a 2.8% rise in diabetes prevalence in a country, even after accounting for other components of the diet such as oils and meats \((P<0.001)\) … Figure 1 shows the unadjusted correlation between exposure to sugar and related sweeteners and diabetes prevalence. It shows uneven patterns of sugar exposure worldwide, ranging from <10 kJ/person per d in poorer regions to >150 kJ/person per d in the USA.

it should read:

As shown in Table 1, each additional exposure to sugars and related sweeteners of 100 kJ/person per d was associated with a 0.15% rise in diabetes prevalence in a country, even after accounting for other components of the diet such as oils and meats \((P<0.001)\) … Figure 1 shows the unadjusted correlation between exposure to sugar and related sweeteners and diabetes prevalence. It shows uneven patterns of sugar exposure worldwide, ranging from under 100 kilojoules per person per day in poorer regions to above 2500 kilojoules per person per day in the USA.

The corrected tables and figures are provided on the authors’ wiki page: sbasu.wikispaces.com.

Reference