



Corrigendum: Estimated Sweetness in US Diet Among Children and Adults Declined From 2001 to 2018: A Serial Cross-Sectional Surveillance Study Using NHANES 2001–2018

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OPEN ACCESS

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Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Nutritional Epidemiology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Nutrition

Received: 16 February 2022

Accepted: 17 February 2022

Published: 14 March 2022

Citation:

Kamil A, Wilson AR and Rehm CD
(2022) Corrigendum: Estimated
Sweetness in US Diet Among Children
and Adults Declined From 2001 to
2018: A Serial Cross-Sectional
Surveillance Study Using NHANES
2001–2018. *Front. Nutr.* 9:877571.
doi: 10.3389/fnut.2022.877571

Keywords: sugar-sweetened beverages, artificially sweetened beverages, nutrition surveys, cross-sectional studies, trends, United States, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, non-nutritive sweeteners

A Corrigendum on

Estimated Sweetness in US Diet Among Children and Adults Declined From 2001 to 2018: A Serial Cross-Sectional Surveillance Study Using NHANES 2001–2018

by Kamil, A., Wilson, A. R., and Rehm, C. D. (2021). *Front. Nutr.* 8:777857.
doi: 10.3389/fnut.2021.777857

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figures 1, 2**. The figures were uploaded in an incorrect order which resulted in a discrepancy between the figure captions and the figure images. Corrected versions of **Figures 1, 2** appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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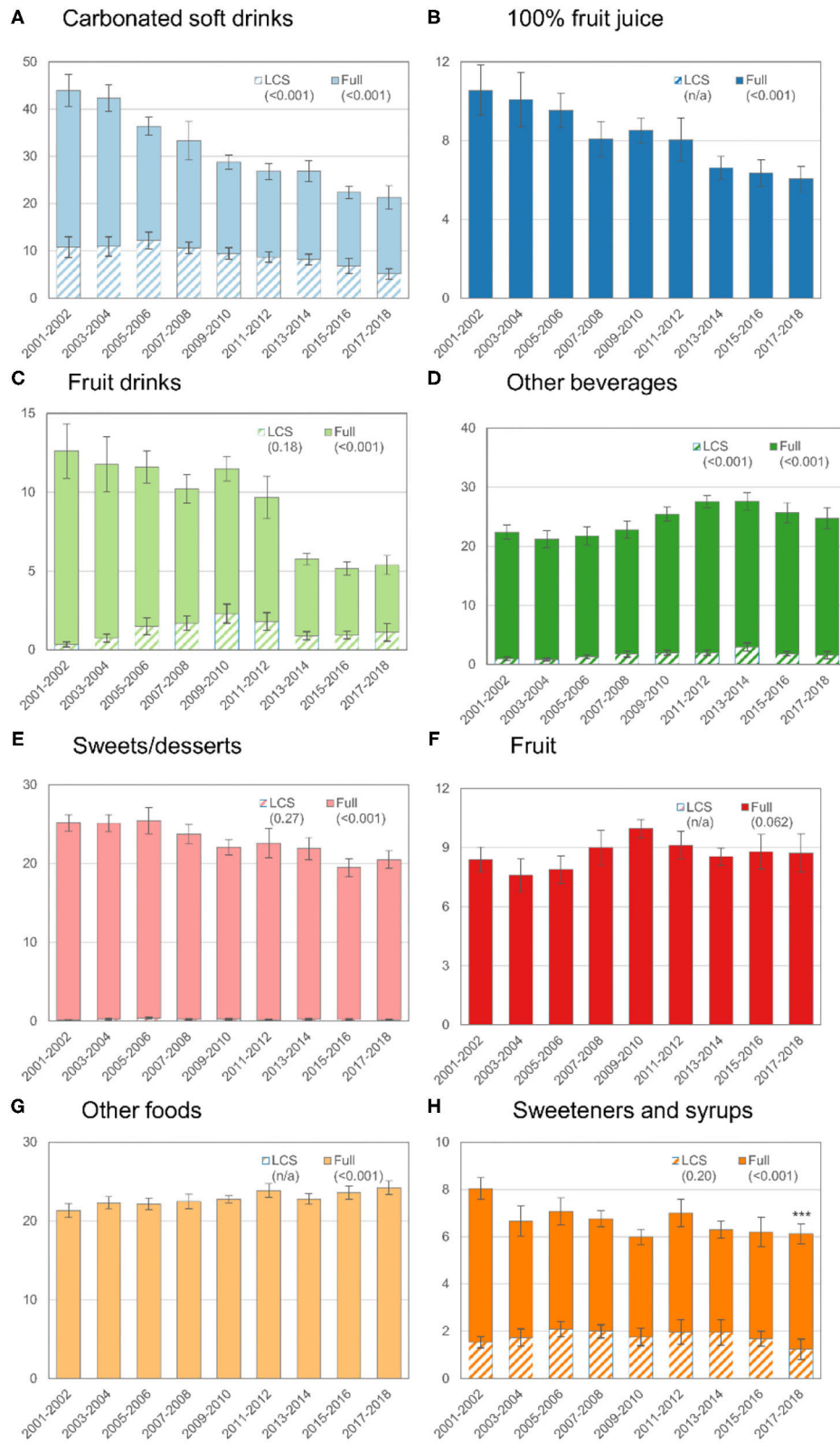


FIGURE 1 | Trends in mean ASEs by food or beverage category in the total population (age ≥ 2 y), 2001–2018. The y-axis for each graph is the ASE value and the hashed bars indicate the ASE from LCS sources (e.g., diet soft drinks, dietetic cookies, or tabletop sweeteners). The solid bars correspond to the total sugar from that source (e.g., full). The error bars correspond to the 95% confidence interval for the corresponding bar. The values in parentheses are the *p*-value for trend. The *p*-value for the trend was not estimated when the contribution of LCS sources to the ASE was 0 or very low (e.g., for fruit, 100% fruit juice, and other foods).

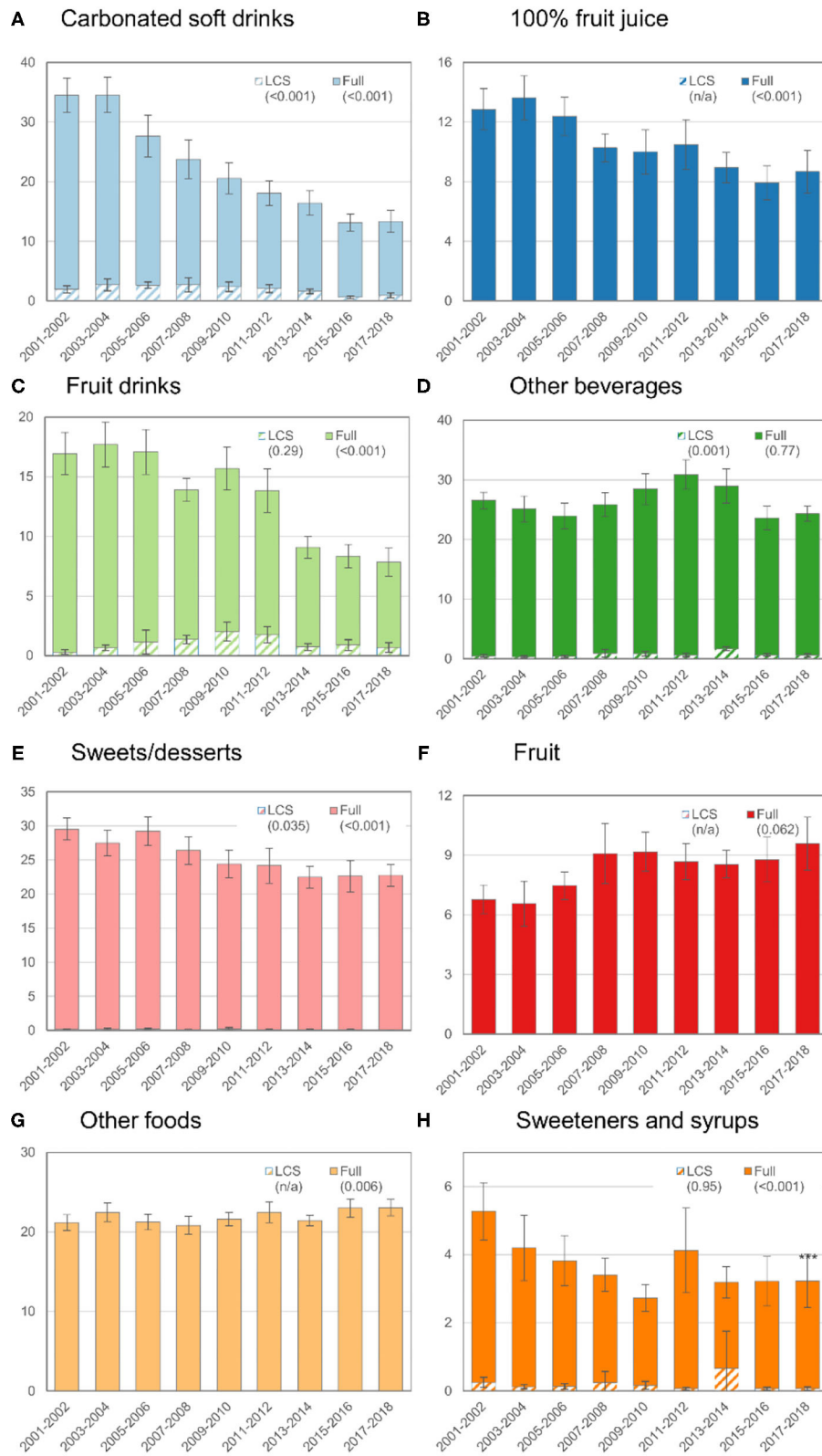


FIGURE 2 | Trends in mean ASEs by food or beverage category among children or adolescents (age 2–19 y), 2001–2018. See footnote from **Figure 1** for how to interpret this figure.