subheadings “Baseline” and “Midpoint” in the first row should be “Midpoint” and “End point.”

These corrections do not affect the study conclusions or the presence or absence of statistically significant differences between the intervention and control group. There are no other errors in the article or supplement. We apologize for the inconveniences to readers of the journal and appreciate the opportunity to explain what happened. The article has been corrected online.

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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: Dr Foster reported receiving funding from the US Department of Agriculture and is an employee and shareholder of WW (formerly Weight Watchers).


3. Errors in the abstract, Results section, and Table 2 [published online May 28, 2019]. JAMA Pediatr. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.1770

CORRECTION

Type in Results Section: In the Original Investigation titled "Effects of Exposure to Gun Violence in Children's Interest in Real Guns" by Dillon and Bushman, published online and in print in November 2017, there was a typo in the Trigger Pulls subsection of the Results section. The 95% CI for 17.1 should be 4.2-70.7 instead of 42.0-70.7. This article has been corrected online.


Errors in the Results Section and Figure: In the Research Letter titled "Trends in Opioid Prescription in Children and Adolescents in a Commercially Insured Population in the United States, 2004-2017," published online on November 12, 2018, and in the January issue of JAMA Pediatrics, there were errors in the exclusion of data and reported trends of prescriptions that affected the Results section and the Figure. A Letter of Explanation has been published that details the source of these errors. This article was corrected online.


Error in Text: In the Editorial titled “Blood Lead Screening and the Ongoing Challenge of Preventing Children's Exposure to Lead,” published April 16, 2019, there was an error in the text. In the fourth paragraph, the second sentence should read, “In 2006, the USPSTF found insufficient evidence to offer a recommendation for or against the routine screening of asymptomatic children aged 1 to 5 years who are at increased risk for elevated lead levels and recommended against routine screening for children at average risk.” This article was corrected online.


Errors in the Abstract, Results Section, and Table 2: In the Original Investigation titled "Effect of a Breakfast in the Classroom Initiative on Obesity in Urban School-aged Children: A Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial," published online on February 25, 2019, and in the April issue of JAMA Pediatrics, there were errors in the statistical code used that affected the abstract, Results section, and Table 2. A Letter of Explanation has been published that details the source of these errors. This article was corrected online.


Unnecessary Reference Deleted and Conclusions Updated: In the article titled “Association of Increased Safe Household Firearm Storage With Firearm Suicide and Unintentional Death Among US Youth,” reference 34 was unnecessarily included on initial publication and has been deleted. A small revision in the Conclusions was also made. In the first sentence, “the evidence characterizing existing interventions” has been updated to “mixed.”


Error in the Text: In the Research Letter titled “Estimated Ages of JUUL Twitter Followers,” published online May 20, 2019, in the first paragraph, the text was corrected to clarify some misstated data. This article was corrected online.