

Table S2. Biochemical measurements and vitamin D and anaemia status, by race

(Mean values with their standard deviations, median values with interquartile range (IQR), number of subjects and percentages)

	White (n 457)		Black (n 145)		P *
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Serum 25(OH)D (nmol/l)	82.4	30.2	57.9	23.7	<0.001
Haemoglobin (g/l)	140.7	12.9	129.2	12.5	<0.001
Haematocrit (%)	41.3	3.6	38.6	3.5	<0.001
Serum ferritin (μ g/l) [†]					0.06
Median	64.0		48.0		
IQR	92.0		87.0		
Serum iron (μ mol/l)	17.5	6.3	14.4	5.0	<0.001
Iron binding capacity (μ mol/l)	63.7	10.0	64.8	8.8	0.21
Serum CRP (mg/l) ^{†,‡}					<0.001
Median	1.4		3.0		
IQR	2.1		5.2		
Serum IL-6 (pg/ml) ^{†,‡}					<0.001
Median	0.97		1.56		
IQR	1.23		2.46		
Serum IL-8 (pg/ml) ^{†,‡}					0.49
Median	8.3		8.1		
IQR	5.8		5.2		
Serum TNF- α (pg/ml) ^{†,‡}					0.09
Median	3.8		3.5		
IQR	2.3		2.9		
Serum IFN- γ (pg/ml) ^{†,‡}					0.05
Median	0.2		0.1		
IQR	0.35		0.31		
	n	%	n	%	P
Serum 25(OH)D < 30 nmol/l	5	1.1	15	10.3	<0.001
Serum 25(OH)D < 50 nmol/l	50	10.9	57	39.3	<0.001
Serum 25(OH)D < 75 nmol/l	191	41.8	110	75.9	<0.001
Anaemia	19	4.2	29	20.0	<0.001
1. Anaemia with inflammation [§]	10	2.2	20	13.8	<0.001
2. Anaemia without inflammation [‡]	9	2.0	9	6.2	0.02

^{*}Two sample t-tests for normally distributed continuous variables, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test for non-normally distributed continuous variables, Chi-Sq or Fisher's exact for categorical variables[†] Median and IQR given for non-normally distributed variables[‡] Anaemia with inflammation defined as anaemia with serum CRP > 3 mg/l or upper quartile of IL-6 (≥ 1.76 pg/ml); anaemia without inflammation defined as anaemia with CRP ≤ 3 mg/l or quartiles 1-3 of IL-6 (<1.76 pg/ml)[§] CRP: n 456 and n 145 for whites and blacks, respectively; IL-6: n 444 and n 144 for whites and blacks, respectively; IL-8: n 445 and n 144 for whites and blacks, respectively;TNF- α : n 445 and n 144 for whites and blacks, respectively; IFN- γ : n 445 and n 144 for whites and blacks, respectively