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## Correction

B ecause of an error during editing, incorrect information appeared in Table 1 of a recent article about the career choices of new medical students by Bruce Wright and associates. The number of male students at the University of Alberta was 67 (58%), rather than the number reported in the table. The corrected table appears in Table 3.

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 Wright B, Scott I, Woloschuk W, Brenneis F. Career choice of new medical students at three Canadian universities: family medicine versus specialty medicine. CMAJ 2003;170(13):1920-4.

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Table 3: Student characteristics by university and year of entry; no. (and %) of students\*

Characteristics	U of C 2001 n = 93†	UBC 2001 n = 100†‡	U of C 2002 n = 95†	UBC 2002 n = 114‡	U of A 2002 n = 117‡	Total n = 519
Male	42 (45)	43 (43)	41 (43)	50 (44)	67 (58)	243 (47)
Female	51 (55)	56 (56)	54 (57)	63 (56)	49 (42)	273 (53)
Mean age, yr	24.9	24.3	24.1	24.6	23.1	24.2
Population of community where high school was completed						
< 50 000	24 (26)	23 (23)	21 (22)	33 (29)	22 (19)	123 (24)
50 000–99 999	9 (10)	15 (15)	5 (5)	23 (20)	21 (18)	73 (14)
100 000-500 000	13 (14)	16 (16)	11 (12)	18 (16)	8 (7)	66 (13)
> 500 000	46 (49)	45 (45)	57 (60)	40 (35)	66 (56)	254 (49)

Notes: U of C = University of Calgary, UBC = University of British Columbia, U of A = University of Alberta.

‡1 student did not indicate gender.

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<sup>\*</sup>Unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>†1</sup> student did not indicate population of the community where high school was completed.