

| Sex/Age | n | Mean | SEM | 5th | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th | 95th |
|------------------|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Both sexes 1–3 y | 2429 | 27.9 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 34.0 | 49.0 | 64.0 |
| Both sexes 4–8 y | 2906 | 34.1 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 17.0 | 21.8 | 29.8 | 41.2 | 56.6 | 68.9 |
| M 9–13 y | 1098 | 38.8 | 1.1 | 16.2 | 19.2 | 25.4 | 34.8 | 47.7 | 65.4 | 75.2 |
| M 14–18 y | 837 | 56.6 | 2.1 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 33.0 | 48.0 | 70.0 | 99.0 | 123.0 |
| M 19–30 y | 1801 | 131.0 | 2.5 | 42.0 | 54.0 | 80.0 | 118.0 | 168.0 | 224.0 | 263.0 |
| M 31–50 y | 2418 | 189.4 | 3.6 | 41.0 | 60.0 | 101.0 | 157.0 | 235.0 | 355.0 | 455.0 |
| M 51–70 y | 1877 | 204.2 | 6.8 | 37.0 | 53.0 | 92.0 | 161.0 | 267.0 | 408.0 | 519.0 |
| M 71+ y | 1189 | 184.8 | 6.4 | 28.0 | 41.0 | 74.0 | 136.0 | 239.0 | 385.0 | 506.0 |
| F 9–13 y | 1092 | 36.4 | 1.1 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 22.5 | 31.7 | 44.2 | 60.7 | 76.4 |
| F 14–18 y | 888 | 35.8 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 29.0 | 42.0 | 63.0 | 86.0 |
| F 19–30 y | 1797 | 47.8 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 22.0 | 37.0 | 60.0 | 94.0 | 124.0 |
| F 31–50 y | 2808 | 64.0 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 21.0 | 42.0 | 75.0 | 133.0 | 194.0 |
| F 51–70 y | 1980 | 121.0 | 3.3 | 19.0 | 28.0 | 50.0 | 91.0 | 157.0 | 247.0 | 321.0 |
| F 71+ y | 1300 | 135.1 | 5.0 | 21.0 | 30.0 | 53.0 | 96.0 | 170.0 | 281.0 | 380.0 |
| F Pregnant | 320 | 37.6 | 3.9 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 22.0 | 33.0 | 47.0 | 65.0 | 80.0 |
| F Lactating | 94 | 47.3 | 6.1 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 29.0 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 81.0 | 98.0 |

Appendix 17.4: Mean and percentiles for serum ferritin ($\mu\text{g/L}$) NHANES III (1988–1994). Note: For all groups greater than 3 y, data were adjusted using the Iowa State University Method. Mean, standard errors, and percentiles were obtained using C-Side. Standard errors were estimated via jackknife replication. Infants and children fed human milk and females who had “blank but applicable” pregnancy and lactating status data or who responded “I don’t know” to questions on pregnancy and lactating status were excluded from all analyses. The sample sizes for the Pregnant and Lactating categories were very small so their estimates of usual serum ferritin distributions are not reliable. Source: ENVIRON International Corporation, 2000.