**INTRODUCTION:**
The interest on vitamin D has increased due to the high incidence of vitamin D deficiency and rickets in developed countries. The prevalence of Vitamin D in some countries is described up to 80%, especially at high latitudes (above 37) and some ethnicities.

**OBJECTIVE:**
To study the prevalence of VITD deficit in our population (Location: 42° 51 'north latitude 2 ° 41' west longitude) and check the differences between the different ethnicities.

**RESULTS:**
152 cases initially selected (72/152; 47%). Average age 9.24aDS3.27 [1-15]. Pubertal (92/152) 60%. Pathology (DM 36/152, 34/152 size/ thyroiditis 15/152, forward / preoccious puberty 23/152, 41/152 overweight, other 2/152).
78% have 25OHD insufficiency (average 21 ngr / ml DS [12-29]).
Significant differences between ethnic groups (p<0.001). Caucasian children 68% (73/108) have 25OHD deficit (average 24 ngr / ml DS [18-29]), compared with 95% of foreign children (42/45, average of 12 ngr / ml DS [2-25]). 1 case of hypocalcemic tetany.

**CONCLUSIONS:**
The prevalence of VitD deficit in children of our country is high. The outdoor activity and the different ethnia/race could be responsible for the differences found. Due to the high prevalence of Vitamine D deficiency in our country we could propose prophylaxis with VITD for pediatric population during school term.