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Corrigendum: Loneliness and low life satisfaction associated with older adults' poor oral health

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A Corrigendum on

Loneliness and low life satisfaction associated with older adults' poor oral health

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In the published article, there was an error in Table 1 as published. Scores for the Life Satisfaction Domain-Specific scale were omitted. The corrected Table 1 and its caption appear below.

In the published article, there was an error in Table 2 as published. Scores for the Life Satisfaction Domain-Specific scale were omitted. The corrected Table 2 and its caption appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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TABLE 1 Demographic and psychosocial characteristics, by self-rated oral health status and oral health quality of life (OHQOL), HRS 2018 dental module sample (n = 416).

| | N = 416 | Excellent or very good or good $N = 301$ | Fair or poor $N=115$ | Mean (SD) OHQOL ^c |
|--|-------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Demographics | N (%) | N (%) | N (%) | Mean (SD) |
| Race | | | | |
| Caucasian | 292 (70.9%) | 226 (75.8%) | 66 (57.9%) | 9.22 (15.7) |
| African American | 51 (12.4%) | 27 (9.1%) | 24 (21.1%) | 18.0 (21.4) |
| Hispanic | 44 (10.7%) | 25 (8.4%) | 19 (16.7%) | 18.0 (22.5) |
| Other | 25 (6.1%) | 20 (6.7%) | 5 (4.4%) | 13.7 (17.0) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Female | 250 (60.1%) | 183 (60.8%) | 67 (58.3%) | 12.0 (18.2) |
| Male | 166 (39.9%) | 118 (39.2%) | 48 (41.7%) | 10.5 (16.8) |
| Birth cohort | | | | |
| AHEAD & CODA | 13 (3.1%) | 11 (3.7%) | 2 (1.7%) | 7.1 (12.0) |
| HRS original | 88 (21.2%) | 60 (19.9%) | 28 (24.4%) | 13.1 (17.8) |
| War babies | 59 (14.2%) | 41 (13.6%) | 18 (15.7%) | 9.0 (11.3) |
| Baby boomers | 256 (61.5%) | 189 (62.8%) | 67 (58.3%) | 11.6 (19.0) |
| Education | | | | |
| <high school<="" td=""><td>46 (11.1%)</td><td>24 (8.0%)</td><td>22 (19.1%)</td><td>21.4 (21.8)</td></high> | 46 (11.1%) | 24 (8.0%) | 22 (19.1%) | 21.4 (21.8) |
| High school or equivalent | 245 (58.9%) | 166 (55.2%) | 79 (68.7%) | 13.0 (19.1) |
| College + | 125 (30.1%) | 111 (36.9%) | 14 (12.2%) | 4.7 (8.4) |
| Marital status | | | | |
| Married | 247 (59.7%) | 189 (63.0%) | 56 (49.1%) | 8.8 (14.6) |
| Not married | 167 (40.3%) | 111 (37.0%) | 58 (50.9%) | 15.2 (20.8) |
| Live alone | | | | |
| Yes | 87 (20.9%) | 62 (20.6%) | 25 (21.7%) | 12.5 (20.0) |
| No | 329 (79.1%) | 239 (79.4%) | 90 (78.3%) | 11.1 (17.0) |
| Household net wealth | | | | |
| <\$50,000-\$50,000 | 107 (25.7%) | 59 (19.6%) | 48 (41.7%) | 22.7 (24.5) |
| >\$50,000-\$200,000 | 81 (19.5%) | 52 (17.3%) | 29 (25.2%) | 9.9 (13.2) |
| >\$200,000-\$500,000 | 91 (21.9%) | 77 (25.6%) | 14 (12.2%) | 7.0 (11.9) |
| \$500,000+ | 137 (32.9%) | 113 (37.5%) | 24 (20.9%) | 6.4 (12.2) |
| Medicaid | | | | |
| Yes | 52 (12.5%) | 28 (9.3%) | 24 (20.9%) | 25.3 (27.0) |
| No | 363 (87.5%) | 272 (90.7%) | 91 (79.1%) | 9.5 (14.9) |
| Location | | | | |
| Urban | 214 (51.8%) | 154 (51.5%) | 60 (52.6%) | 11.8 (18.5) |
| Suburban | 91 (22.0%) | 70 (23.4%) | 21 (18.4%) | 12.6 (19.8) |
| Ex-urban | 108 (26.2%) | 75 (25.1%) | 33 (29.0%) | 9.5 (13.6) |
| Current smoker | | | | |
| Yes | 46 (11.1%) | 23 (7.7%) | 23 (20.0%) | 24.1 (21.6) |
| No | 368 (88.9%) | 276 (92.3%) | 92 (80.0%) | 9.9 (16.5) |

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TABLE 1 (Continued)

| | N = 416 | Excellent or very good or good $N = 301$ | Fair or poor $N=115$ | Mean (SD) OHQOL ^c |
|---|-------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Demographics | N (%) | N (%) | N (%) | Mean (SD) |
| Current drinker | | | | |
| Yes | 249 (60.3%) | 195 (65.4%) | 54 (47.0%) | 14.9 (20.2) |
| No | 164 (39.7%) | 103 (34.6%) | 61 (53.0%) | 9.2 (15.5) |
| Diabetes | | | | |
| Yes | 110 (26.6%) | 66 (22.1%) | 44 (38.6%) | 16.1 (21.3) |
| No | 303 (73.4%) | 233 (77.9%) | 70 (61.4%) | 9.7 (15.9) |
| Psychosocial characteristics | Mean (SD) | | | |
| Lonely scale, mean (SD) ^a | 1.52 (0.44) | 1.46 (0.41) | 1.69 (0.48) | $0.30^{\rm d}$ |
| Life satisfaction wellbeing scale, mean (SD) ^b | 5.10 (1.59) | 5.35 (1.47) | 4.46 (1.70) | -0.32 ^d |
| Life satisfaction domain specific scale, mean (SD) ^b | 3.67 (0.77) | 3.81 (0.70) | 3.29 (0.81) | -0.32 |
| Perceived age scale, mean (SD) ^b | 3.99 (1.04) | 4.13 (0.99) | 3.62 (1.10) | -0.28 ^d |
| Feel Older | | | | |
| Yes | 51 (12.6%) | 31 (10.4%) | 20 (18.7%) | 18.3 (19.1) |
| No | 354 (87.4) | 267 (89.6%) | 87 (81.3%) | 10.5 (17.4) |
| Constraints scale, mean (SD) ^a | 2.06 (1.13) | 1.85 (0.99) | 2.63 (1.27) | 0.25d ^d |
| Mastery scale, mean (SD) ^b | 4.78 (1.14) | 4.87 (1.15) | 4.55 (1.09) | -0.09 ^d |
| Perceived change in social status, mean (SD) ^b | 6.63 (1.79) | 7.00 (1.56) | 5.63 (1.99) | -0.28 ^d |
| Moved in social status | | | | |
| Up | 72 (17.5%) | 53 (17.8%) | 19 (16.7%) | 9.62 (14.8) |
| Down | 35 (8.5%) | 21 (7.1%) | 14 (12.3%) | 19.0 (21.3) |
| No change | 305 (74.0%) | 224 (75.2%) | 81 (71.1%) | 11.0 (17.7) |
| Control domain ^b | | | | |
| Over health | 7.70 (2.07) | 7.94 (1.87) | 7.08 (2.40) | -0.17 ^d |
| Over social life | 8.20 (2.01) | 8.38 (1.82) | 7.72 (2.39) | -0.22 ^d |
| Over financial situation | 7.66 (2.33) | 7.94 (2.13) | 6.94 (2.64) | -0.12 ^d |
| Lifestyle (% upsetting) | | | | |
| Self-health problems | 150 (36.1%) | 92 (30.6%) | 58 (50.4%) | 17.3 (19.8) |
| Phy/Emot problems in SP/child | 135 (32.5%) | 96 (31.9%) | 39 (33.9%) | 14.8 (20.1) |
| Drug/alcohol probs fam member | 52 (12.5%) | 31 (10.3%) | 21 (18.3%) | 22.3 (23.1) |
| Financial strain | 92 (22.1%) | 54 (17.9%) | 38 (33.0%) | 18.4 (22.3) |
| Housing problems | 30 (7.2%) | 17 (5.7%) | 13 (11.3%) | 23.5 (19.7) |
| Problems in relationship | 64 (15.4%) | 48 (16.0%) | 16 (13.9%) | 12.8 (17.5) |
| Reg help ailing friend/fam | 49 (11.8%) | 31 (10.3%) | 18 (15.7%) | 13.9 (20.6) |

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ Higher mean scores are worse (higher psychosocial risk) for these scales: loneliness, constraints.

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^b Higher mean scores are better (lower psychosocial risk; more psychosocial resources) for these scales: life satisfaction wellbeing, life satisfaction domain-specific, perceived age, mastery, change in social status, and control.

^cOHQOL, oral health quality of life summary score, higher scores indicate worse OHQOL. OHQOL includes items related to avoid foods, difficult to relax, avoided going out, self-conscious, and pain.

^dPearson correlation.

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TABLE 2 Mean (SE) scale items by LCA class, HRS 2018 dental module sample (n = 416).

| | Class A: not lonely/satisfied N = 201 | Class B: lonely/ satisfied N=103 | Class C: lonely/unsatisfied $N = 112$ | p–value |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Demographics | | | | |
| Race | | | | 0.02 |
| Caucasian | 152 (76.4%) | 69 (67.7%) | 71 (64.0%) | |
| African American | 24 (12.1%) | 11 (10.8%) | 16 (14.4%) | |
| Hispanic | 14 (7.0%) | 18 (17.7%) | 12 (10.8%) | |
| Other | 9 (4.5%) | 4 (3.9%) | 12 (10.8%) | |
| Sex | | | | 0.02 |
| Female | 132 (65.7%) | 50 (48.5%) | 68 (60.7%) | |
| Male | 69 (34.3%) | 53 (51.5%) | 44 (39.3%) | |
| Birth cohort | | | | 0.07 |
| AHEAD & CODA | 9 (4.5%) | 3 (2.9%) | 1 (0.9%) | |
| HRS original | 41 (20.4%) | 25 (24.3%) | 22 (19.6%) | |
| War babies | 38 (18.9%) | 9 (8.7%) | 12 (10.7%) | |
| Baby boomers | 113 (56.2%) | 66 (64.1%) | 77 (68.8%) | |
| Education | | | | 0.03 |
| <high school<="" td=""><td>22 (11.0%)</td><td>11 (10.7%)</td><td>13 (11.6%)</td><td></td></high> | 22 (11.0%) | 11 (10.7%) | 13 (11.6%) | |
| high school or equivalent | 105 (52.2%) | 63 (61.2%) | 77 (68.8%) | |
| College + | 74 (36.8%) | 29 (28.2%) | 22 (19.6%) | |
| Marital Status | | | | 0.006 |
| Married | 131 (65.8%) | 63 (61.2%) | 53 (47.3%) | |
| Not married | 68 (34.2%) | 40 (38.8%) | 59 (52.7%) | |
| Live alone | | | | 0.049 |
| Yes | 39 (19.4%) | 16 (15.5%) | 32 (28.6%) | |
| No | 162 (80.6%) | 87 (84.5%) | 80 (71.4%) | |
| Household net wealth | | | | < 0.0001 |
| <\$50,000-\$50,000 | 41 (20.4%) | 22 (21.4%) | 44 (39.3%) | |
| >\$50,000-\$200,000 | 34 (16.9%) | 17 (16.5%) | 30 (26.8%) | |
| >\$200,000-\$500,000 | 47 (23.4%) | 23 (22.3%) | 21 (18.8%) | |
| \$500,000+ | 79 (39.3%) | 41 (39.8%) | 17 (15.2%) | |
| Medicaid | | | | 0.36 |
| Yes | 21 (10.5%) | 13 (12.6%) | 18 (16.1%) | |
| No | 179 (89.5%) | 90 (87.4%) | 94 (83.9%) | |
| Location | | | | 0.79 |
| Urban | 107 (53.8%) | 53 (51.5%) | 54 (48.7%) | |
| Suburban | 44 (22.1%) | 24 (23.3%) | 23 (20.7%) | |
| Ex-urban | 48 (24.1%) | 26 (25.2%) | 34 (30.6%) | |
| Current smoker | | | | 0.009 |
| Yes | 16 (8.0%) | 9 (8.8%) | 21 (18.9%) | |
| No | 185 (92.0%) | 93 (91.2%) | 90 (81.1%) | |
| Current drinker | | | | 0.10 |

(Continued)

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TABLE 2 (Continued)

| | Class A: not lonely/satisfied $n = 201$ | Class B: lonely/ satisfied $N = 103$ | Class C: lonely/unsatisfied $N=112$ | <i>p</i> –value |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Yes | 130 (65.7%) | 58 (56.3%) | 61 (54.5%) | |
| No | 68 (34.3%) | 45 (43.7%) | 51 (45.4%) | |
| Diabetes | | | | 0.20 |
| Yes | 46 (23.1%) | 28 (27.2%) | 36 (32.4%) | |
| No | 153 (76.9%) | 75 (72.8%) | 75 (67.6%) | |
| Psychosocial characteristics | | | | |
| Lonely scale, mean (SD) ^a | 1.17 (0.16) | 1.77 (1.77) | 1.91 (0.43) | < 0.0001 |
| Life satisfaction wellbeing scale, mean (SD) ^b | 5.94 (1.15) | 5.36 (1.05) | 3.35 (1.26) | <0.0001 |
| Life satisfaction domain-specific scale, mean (SD) ^b | 4.01 (0.57) | 3.63 (0.57) | 2.92 (0.63) | <0.0001 |
| Perceived age scale, mean (SD) ^b | 4.54 (0.85) | 3.90 (0.78) | 3.08 (0.90) | < 0.0001 |
| Feel older (yes) | 7 (3.6%) | 9 (8.7%) | 35 (32.4%) | |
| No | 187 (96.4%) | 94 (91.3%) | 73 (67.6%) | < 0.0001 |
| Constraints scale, mean (SD) ^a | 1.51 (0.78) | 2.15 (1.02) | 2.97 (1.15) | < 0.0001 |
| Mastery scale, mean (SD) ^b | 5.12 (1.05) | 4.95 (0.86) | 4.01 (1.16) | < 0.0001 |
| Perceived change in social status, mean (SD) ^b | 7.31 (1.38) | 6.86 (1.68) | 5.20 (1.75) | <0.0001 |
| Moved in social status | | | | < 0.0001 |
| Up | 38 (19.1%) | 24 (23.5%) | 10 (9.0%) | |
| Down | 4 (2.0%) | 3 (2.9%) | 28 (25.2%) | |
| No change | 157 (78.9%) | 75 (73.5%) | 73 (65.8%) | |
| Control domain, mean (SD) ^b | | | | |
| Over health | 8.18 (1.66) | 8.03 (1.73) | 6.55 (2.52) | < 0.0001 |
| Over social Life | 9.03 (1.18) | 8.07 (1.89) | 6.81 (2.48) | < 0.0001 |
| Over financial situation | 8.48 (1.62) | 8.03 (1.84) | 5.86 (2.79) | < 0.0001 |
| Lifestyle (% upsetting) | | | | |
| Self-health problems | 41 (20.4%) | 32 (31.1%) | 77 (68.8%) | < 0.0001 |
| Phy/emot problems in SP/child | 42 (20.9%) | 28 (27.2%) | 65 (58.0%) | < 0.0001 |
| Drug/alcohol probs fam member | 12 (6.0%) | 13 (12.6%) | 27 (24.1%) | < 0.0001 |
| Financial strain | 11 (5.5%) | 10 (9.7%) | 71 (63.4%) | < 0.0001 |
| Housing problems | 4 (2.0%) | 3 (2.9%) | 23 (20.5%) | < 0.0001 |
| Problems in relationship | 10 (5.0%) | 14 (13.6%) | 40 (35.7%) | < 0.0001 |
| Reg help ailing friend/fam | 14 (7.0%) | 8 (7.8%) | 27 (24.1%) | < 0.0001 |

^a Higher mean scores are worse (higher psychosocial risk) for these scales: loneliness, constraints.

^b Higher mean scores are better (lower psychosocial risk; more psychosocial resources) for these scales: life satisfaction wellbeing, life satisfaction domain-specific, perceived age, mastery, change in social status, and control.