

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.

ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

## **Appetite**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/appet





Corrigendum to "Persistent effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on diet, exercise, risk for food insecurity, and quality of life: A longitudinal study among U.S. adults" [Appetite 167 (2021) 105639]

Alexandra M. Rogers  $^{a,b}$ , Brianna N. Lauren  $^{a,b}$ , Jennifer A. Woo Baidal  $^c$ , Elissa M. Ozanne  $^d$ , Chin Hur  $^{a,b,*}$ 

- <sup>a</sup> Department of General Medicine, Columbia University Irving Medical Center, New York, NY, United States
- b Healthcare Innovations Research and Evaluation, Columbia University Irving Medical Center, New York, NY, United States
- c Department of Pediatrics, Division of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition, Columbia University Irving Medical Center, New York, NY, United States
- d Department of Population Health Sciences, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

The authors regret that the Quality-of-Life PROPr scale used to measure Physical Function and the first and second Sleep Disturbance items, both included in the supplementary file for this article, were coded in the wrong direction. As a result, both scores were reported incorrectly in the accepted version of the manuscript. All other results remain the same. The updated Fig. 1 and Table 4 to reflect these new PROPr scores for Physical Function and Sleep Disturbance are included below.

The new scores suggest that Physical Function and Sleep Disturbance were not significantly worse than population means at both time points, as the manuscript reports. Respondents reported slightly higher than average physical function scores, which increased by November. Additionally, while participants experienced more Sleep Disturbance early in the pandemic, scores had reduced to population means by November.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2021.105639.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. Department of General Medicine, Columbia University Irving Medical Center, New York, NY, United States. E-mail address: ch447@cumc.columbia.edu (C. Hur).

A.M. Rogers et al. Appetite 168 (2022) 105701

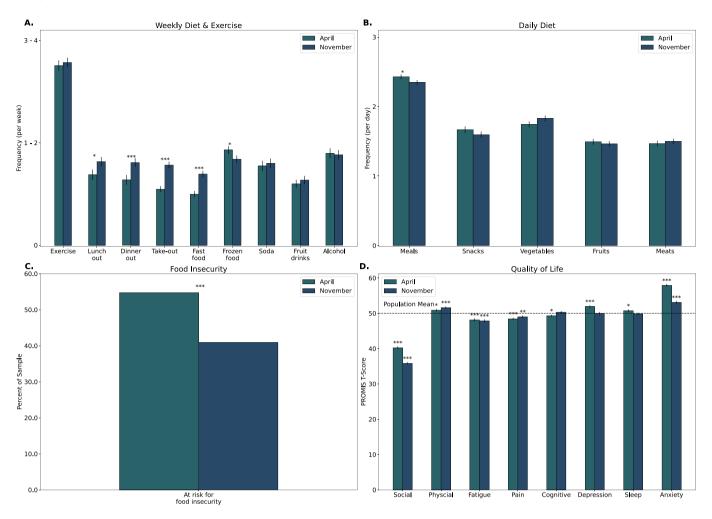


Fig. 1. Diet, Exercise, Food Insecurity, and Quality-of-Life Results. (A) Average weekly dietary and exercise habits among respondents 1 month after the COVID-19 outbreak (April) and 8 months after (November). (B) Average daily dietary habits among respondents in April and November 2020 (C) Proportion of participants screening positive for being at risk for food insecurity in April and November 2020. (D) Average quality-of-life scores of respondents at time of the two surveys compared to population means. (\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*p < 0.05).

Table 4 Average quality of life (PROPr) scores among participants at time of survey, compared to general population means.

Quality of life (PROPr)	April		November	
	Average T-Score (SD)	T-Test (Sample vs. Population Mean)	Average T-Score (SD)	T-Test (Sample vs. Population Mean)
Social Role Participation	40.25 (10.35)	t(619) = -23.43	35.82 (8.88)	t(618) = -39.71
		p < 0.001		p < 0.001
Physical Function	50.88 (8.66)	t(617) = 2.52	51.61 (8.40)	t(618) = 4.76
		p = 0.012		p < 0.001
Fatigue	48.13 (11.49)	t(618) = -4.06	47.82 (11.58)	t(618) = -4.67
		p < 0.001		p < 0.001
Pain Interference	48.43 (9.00)	t(616) = -4.34	49.01 (9.16)	t(618) = -2.69
		p < 0.001		p = 0.007
Cognitive Function	49.32 (8.14)	t(617) = -2.08	50.30 (8.62)	t(618) = 0.88
		p = 0.037		p = 0.381
Depression/Sadness	51.91 (10.21)	t(617) = 4.66	49.96 (10.01)	t(617) = -0.09
		p < 0.001		p = 0.927
Sleep Disturbance	50.75 (9.48)	t (619) = 1.97	49.80 (9.52)	t(618) = -0.51
		p = 0.049		p = 0.607
Anxiety/Fear	57.89 (10.44)	t(617) = 18.76	53.08 (10.87)	t(618) = 7.02
		p < 0.001		p < 0.001