

## Corrigendum

# White Americans’ Reactions to Racial Disparities in COVID-19 — CORRIGENDUM

LAFLEUR STEPHENS-DOUGAN

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This corrigendum corrects errors in the published version of my letter, “White Americans’ Reactions to Racial Disparities in COVID-19.” After reviewing my code, I discovered an error in the description of the variable, *negative stereotype endorsement*. *Negative stereotype endorsement* is a variable that captures the extent to which respondents endorsed stereotypes of African Americans as less hardworking and less intelligent than white Americans. *Negative stereotype endorsement* is coded to have three levels: 0 (endorsed neither), 0.5 (endorsed 1 of 2), or 1 (endorsed both). However, there was no error in the code used to create the variable.

I have also revisited the way I incorporated the survey weights for survey-weighted generalized linear models. As a result, there is a minor change to [Table 1](#). The interaction between exposure to the *racial disparities information* and *negative stereotype*

*endorsement* for the outcome variable, *visit parks without any restrictions* is now significant at the 0.10 level for a one-tailed test instead of at the 0.05 level. The significance of the results for all other variables remains the same. I have included the amended version of [Table 1](#).

In addition, I have revised [Figures 1, 2, and 3](#) to display 84% confidence intervals, as originally described in the article. Upon review of the code, the original figures inadvertently displayed 85% confidence intervals. The corrected estimates are slightly different, but the pattern of the results and the statistical significance of the results did not change.

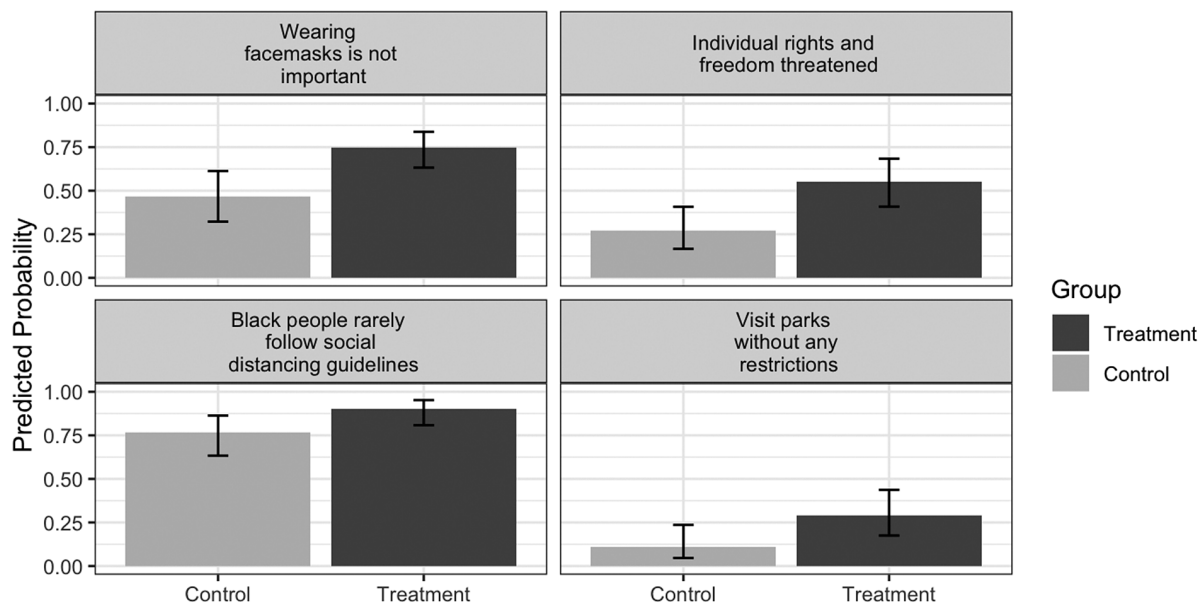
I have also made updates to the Supplementary Materials, which are in the updated Dataverse. I have amended them to include the unweighted average treatment effects for the interested reader. Finally, I am including a link to the online Pre-Analysis Plan here: <https://osf.io/u54ge>.

**TABLE 1. (corrected): The Influence of Racial Disparities Treatment and Negative Stereotype Endorsement on COVID-19 Opinion**

	Wearing facemasks is not important	Individual rights and freedom threatened	Visit parks without any restrictions	Black people rarely follow social distancing guidelines
Racial Disparities Information	-0.14 (0.27)	-0.51 (0.32)	-0.16 (0.32)	-0.40 (0.27)
Negative Stereotype Endorsement	0.24 (0.50)	-0.20 (0.53)	-0.94 (0.75)	0.50 (0.53)
Racial Disparities Information X Negative Stereotype Endorsement	1.37** (0.67)	1.71*** (0.72)	1.35* (0.92)	1.41** (0.79)
Constant	-0.38 (0.20)	-0.80 (0.22)	-1.15 (0.25)	0.70*** (0.20)
N	590	587	589	586
Log Likelihood	-370.82	-325.33	-279.48	-346.85

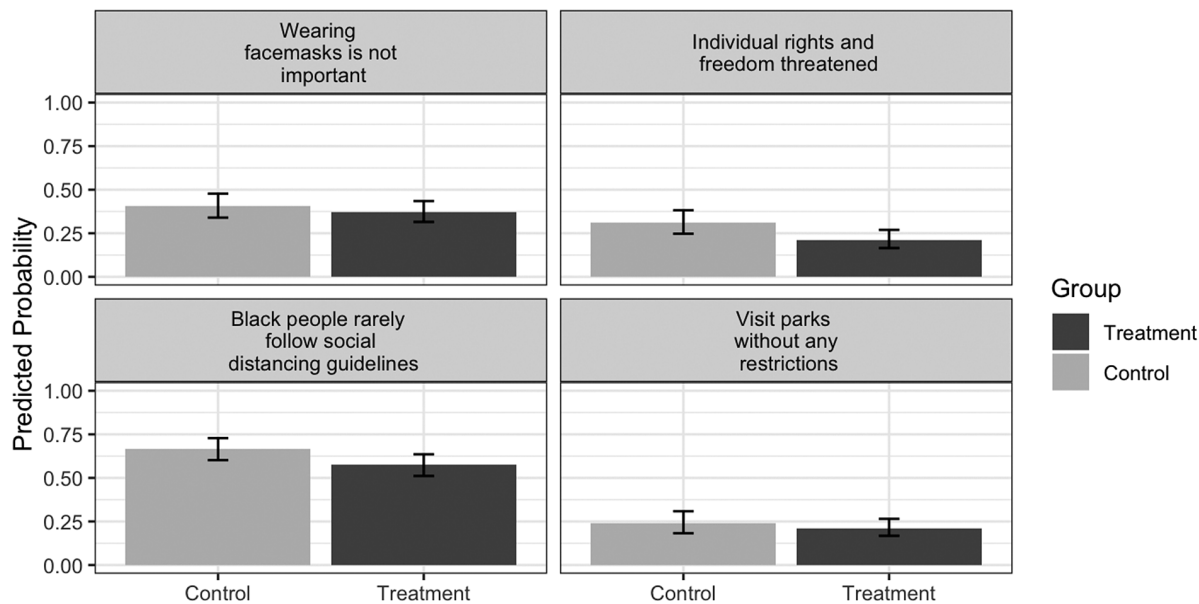
Note: \* $p < 0.10$ ; \*\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.01$ ; one tailed p-values. Entries are logit coefficients, with standard errors in parentheses.

**FIGURE 1. (amended): The Effects of Racial Disparities Information (Racially Prejudiced Whites)**



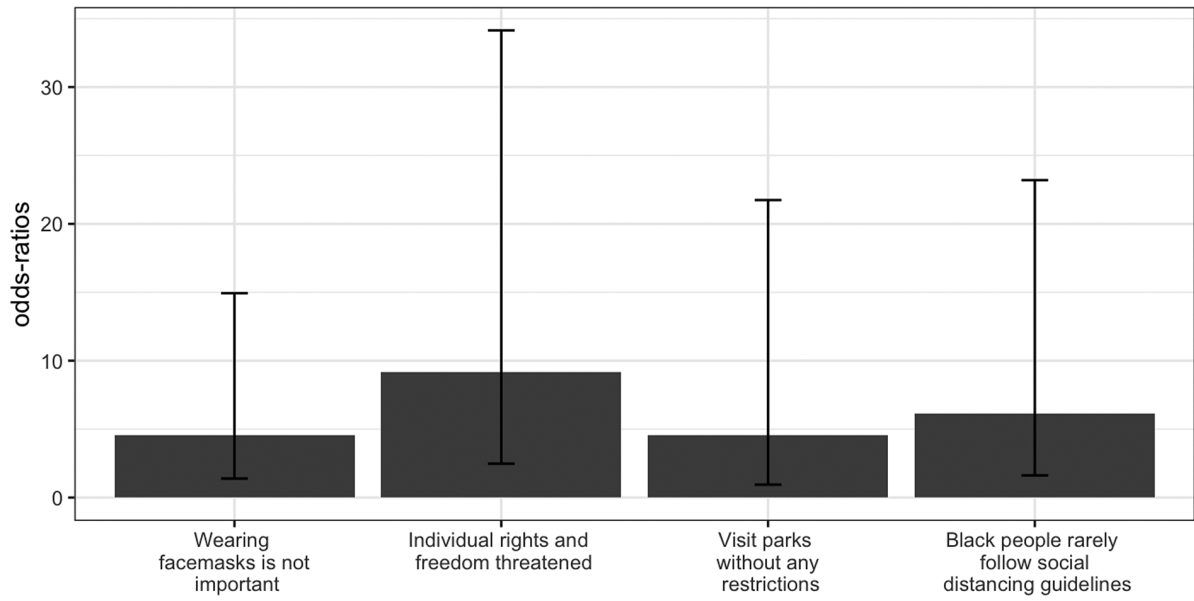
Note: These estimates, with 84% confidence intervals, were generated from the models in Table 1.

**FIGURE 2. (amended): The Effects of Racial Disparities Information (Non-Racially Prejudiced Whites)**



Note: These estimates, with 84% confidence intervals, were generated from the models in Table 1.

**FIGURE 3. (amended): Difference in Average Treatment Effects: Prejudiced vs. Unprejudiced Whites**



Note: These estimates, with 84% confidence intervals, were generated from the models in Table 1.

A discussion of deviations from the Pre-Analysis Plan is included in the updated Supplementary Materials, which is in the updated Dataverse.

**REFERENCE**

Stephens-Dougan, LaFleur. 2022. “White Americans’ Reactions to Racial Disparities in COVID-19.” *American Political Science Review*, 1–8. doi:10.1017/S000305542200051X.