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Child Dev. 2019 January ; 90(1): 314–315. doi:10.1111/cdev.13187.**Erratum Re: “Coping With Racism: Moderators of the Discrimination—Distress Link Among Mexican-Origin Adolescents”****Irene J. K. Park,**

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Erratum:

After the publication of Park, Wang, Williams, & Alegría (2018), we discovered that one of the families in the sample violated the inclusion criteria. Specifically, one inclusion criterion specified that adolescents resided with *biological* mothers of Mexican descent; however, there was one stepmother (not a biological mother) of Mexican descent. Thus, this one family with the stepmother was dropped from the sample, and we re-ran the analyses. Results are shown in Table 1.

The overall pattern of results remained the same. That is, all significant results remained significant, and all non-significant results remained non-significant in Table 1.

However, one minor exception was the result associated with the footnote under Table 1. Originally, the footnote had pointed out that using a truncated version of the Externalizing Problems measure led to a trend-level result ($p = .06$) for outward anger expression as a moderator. According to the re-analysis, the truncated version of the Externalizing Problems measure still led to a statistically significant result ($p = .029$) for outward anger expression as a moderator. This corroborates the pattern of findings in Table 1 and underscores the significance of the results.

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These results would not change our Discussion section, apart from making the cautionary note unnecessary regarding the within-level exacerbating effect of outward anger expression on the discrimination—externalizing problems association. In other words, this re-analysis only strengthens the original results.

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References

Park IJK, Wang L, Williams DR, & Alegría M (2018). Coping with racism: Moderators of the discrimination—adjustment link among Mexican-origin adolescents. *Child Development*, 89, e293–e310. [PubMed: 28635029]

Table 1

Results from Multilevel Moderation Analyses by Mental Health Outcome

Moderator	β_{40} Within-person	β_{21} Cross-level	β_{03} Between-person
Externalizing problems			
Anger-Out	3.70 (.017)*	.16 (.007)	.03 (.619)
Anger Suppression	1.55 (.162)	-.11 (.140)	-.25 (.001)
Ethnic Identity Commitment	-14.19 (.020)	-.50 (.045)	-.54 (.051)
Ethnic Identity Exploration	-7.62 (.032)	-.61 (.019)	-.23 (.473)
Social Support			
Family	-8.86 (.039)	-.38 (.005)	-.05 (.754)
Friends	-1.95 (.559)	-.34 (.022)	.18 (.223)
Sig Other	-.97 (.705)	-.54 (.001)	-.02 (.911)
Internalizing problems			
Anger-Out	2.97 (.051)	.16 (.007)	.02 (.728)
Anger Suppression	1.08 (.477)	.11 (.262)	.13 (.180)
Ethnic Identity Commitment	3.41 (.671)	-.35 (.300)	-.26 (.447)
Ethnic Identity Exploration	5.34 (.243)	-.37 (.298)	.60 (.145)
Social Support			
Family	1.86 (.590)	-.41 (.018)	-.20 (.248)
Friends	2.16 (.483)	-.18 (.331)	-.11 (.569)
Sig Other	2.65 (.434)	-.69 (.001)	.02 (.929)

Note: β_{40} represents the average within-person level moderation effect, quantifying how the time-varying moderator moderates the within-person relation between perceived discrimination and the outcome; β_{21} is a cross-level moderation effect, quantifying how person levels of the moderator moderate the within-person relation between perceived discrimination and the outcome; and β_{03} measures the between-person level moderation effect, quantifying how person levels of the moderator moderate the between-person relation between perceived discrimination and the outcome. Anger-Out = Outward Anger Expression; Sig Other = Significant Other. The values outside the parentheses are the point estimates, and the values inside the parentheses are p values; p values $<.05$ have been bolded. The missing data handling method was full information likelihood estimation.

* This result was still statistically significant ($p=.029$) when a truncated version of the Externalizing Problems measure was used.