



Published in final edited form as:

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,

Indiana University School of Medicine – South Bend

Lijuan Wang,

University of Notre Dame

David R. Williams, and

Harvard University

Margarita Alegría

Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School

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.

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Irene J. K. Park, Department of Psychiatry, Indiana University School of Medicine-South Bend, South Bend, IN 46617. ijpark@iupui.edu.

Author Note.

Irene J. K. Park, Department of Psychiatry, Indiana University School of Medicine-South Bend; Lijuan Wang, Department of Psychology, University of Notre Dame; Margarita Alegría, Chief Disparities Research Unit at the Massachusetts General Hospital; Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School; David R. Williams, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health; Department of African and African American Studies, Harvard University.

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.

Acknowledgments

This research was supported by the National Institute of Mental Health of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number R21MH097675 (Irene Park, Principal Investigator). The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.

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.