CORRIGENDUM

## Does Counter-Attitudinal Information Cause Backlash? Results from Three Large Survey Experiments – CORRIGENDUM

Andrew Guess and Alexander Coppock (First published online 22 March 2019)

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The authors apologise for a coding error which affected Table 1 in the published article. It caused the reported standard deviations of each treatment group, and their standard errors, to be inaccurate.

Please find below the corrected table.

Table 1. Study 1 Gun Control: Treatment Conditions

| Condition            | N   | T2 Attitude     |                | T2 Belief      |                |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                      |     | Mean            | SD             | Mean           | SD             |
| Control              | 730 | -0.03<br>(0.04) | 1.02<br>(0.02) | 0.69<br>(0.02) | 0.46<br>(0.01) |
| Positive Information | 702 | 0.06<br>(0.04)  | 0.99<br>(0.02) | 0.72<br>(0.02) | 0.45<br>(0.01) |
| Negative Information | 690 | 0.00<br>(0.04)  | 1.01<br>(0.02) | 0.62<br>(0.02) | 0.49<br>(0.01) |

Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses.

## Reference

**Guess A and Coppock A.** Does Counter-Attitudinal Information Cause Backlash? Results from Three Large Survey Experiments. *British Journal of Political Science*. Published by Cambridge University Press, 5 November 2018. doi:10.1017/S0007123418000327.