

Correction to: The Consequences of Explicit and Implicit Gender Attitudes and Candidate Quality in the Calculations of Voters

Cecilia Hyunjung Mo¹

Published online: 25 October 2017
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2017

Correction to: Polit Behav (2015) 37:357–395 DOI 10.1007/s11109-014-9274-4

The original version of this article contains a labelling mistake. Table 3 reports the quality score by ABA Rating. The order of the labels under “Weak ranking” in Table 3 is incorrect. The correction strengthens the claim in the article that the study participants were more likely to assign higher likability score to candidates with objectively better ABA ratings. The corrected Table 3 is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s11109-014-9274-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-014-9274-4).

✉ Cecilia Hyunjung Mo
cecilia.h.mo@vanderbilt.edu

¹ Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, PMB 0505, 230 Appleton Place, Nashville, TN 37203-5721, USA

Table 3 Candidate ABA ratings

ABA rating	Quality score
Strong ranking	
Well qualified	4.84
Well qualified (substantial majority)/qualified (minority)	4.73
Well qualified (majority)/qualified (minority)	4.78
Qualified	4.69
Weak ranking	
Qualified (substantial majority)/not qualified (minority)	4.22
Qualified (majority)/not qualified (minority)	4.20
Qualified (minority)/not qualified (majority)	4.10
Qualified (minority)/not qualified (substantial majority)	4.11
Not qualified	3.92