Correction to Fehr et al. (2010)

In the article "The Road to Forgiveness: A Meta-Analytic Synthesis of Its Situational and Dispositional Correlates," by Ryan Fehr, Michele J. Gelfand, and Monisha Nag (*Psychological Bulletin*, 2010, Vol. 136, No. 5, pp. 894–914), there are errors in Table 2 on page 905 and Table 3 on page 906.

In Table 2, weighted population correlations and associated standard errors and confidence intervals are incorrectly reported. In Table 3, weighted population correlations and associated confidence intervals are incorrectly reported, as well as the *Q* statistic for trait forgiveness. Corrected data are presented below. The authors note that substantive interpretations of the results are not affected by the corrections. The median absolute value correction for the weighted population correlations in both tables is $\bar{r} = .01$.

Table 2
Main Effects for Cognitions, Affect, Constraints, and Sample/Study Characteristics

Correlates of forgiveness	*k* effect sizes	Total *n*	Mean $\bar{r}$	Weighted mean $\bar{r}$	*SE*	95% CI	*Q*-statistic χ^2	Fail-safe *k*
				Cognitions				
				Situational				
Intent	15	2,624	-.50	-.49	.08	[-.60, -.36]	199.76[a]	3,302
Responsibility	21	2,599	-.36	-.36	.03	[-.41, -.30]	54.68[a]	2,567
Apology	23	4,009	.40	.39	.05	[.30, .48]	240.41[a]	5,420
Harm severity	49	7,114	-.26	-.27	.03	[-.33, -.20]	368.86[a]	8,611
Rumination	7	1,354	-.33	-.32	.07	[-.44, -.20]	34.91[a]	359
				Dispositional				
Agreeableness	10	1,732	.21	.22	.02	[.17, .26]	9.32	259
Perspective taking	4	506	.17	.19	.04	[.10, .27]	1.70	19
Trait forgiveness	30	5,685	.34	.32	.03	[.27, .37]	130.82[a]	5,702
				Affect				
				Situational				
Positive mood	4	419	.12	.13	.07	[-.01, .27]	5.87	--
Negative mood	12	1,463	-.28	-.28	.06	[-.39, -.16]	57.32[a]	470
State empathy	32	4,906	.53	.53	.05	[.45, .60]	408.75[a]	17,427
State anger	20	2,442	-.45	-.46	.07	[-.55, -.35]	178.39[a]	3,249
				Dispositional				
Neuroticism	9	1,551	-.22	-.22	.04	[-.30, -.15]	17.80[a]	240
Trait anger	18	2,239	-.20	-.18	.03	[-.23, -.13]	22.53	446
Empathic concern	7	763	.11	.13	.07	[.00, .25]	17.59[a]	28
Self-esteem	7	732	.13	.09	.08	[-.06, .23]	21.55[a]	--
Depression	14	1,611	-.27	-.26	.03	[-.31, -.21]	14.23	532

Correlates of forgiveness	*k* effect sizes	Total *n*	Mean $\bar{r}$	Weighted mean $\bar{r}$	*SE*	95% CI	*Q*-statistic χ^2	Fail-safe *k*
Constraints								
Situational								
Relationship closeness	12	1,814	.27	.27	.04	[.19, .34]	32.24[a]	572
Relationship commitment	17	1,972	.19	.20	.04	[.12, .27]	44.52[a]	474
Relationship satisfaction	21	3,678	.36	.36	.05	[.27, .44]	156.17[a]	3,300
Dispositional								
Religiosity	28	5,224	.19	.19	.02	[.15, .22]	41.21[a]	1,748
Social desirability	14	2,561	.09	.10	.04	[.02, .17]	49.15[a]	108
Sample and Study Characteristics								
Gender[b]	53	8,366	.01	.01	.02	[-.03, .04]	146.35[a]	--
Age	21	2,999	.06	.06	.02	[.03, .10]	21.03	19
Time (between-subjects)	22	2,917	.04	.03	.03	[-.02, .08]	35.23[a]	--

Note. The random effects model was utilized for all CI estimates. *k* effect sizes = the total number of samples utilized to estimate a given effect; Total *n* = the total number of individuals utilized to estimate a given effect; Mean $\bar{r}$ = the unweighted mean of correlations for a given correlate; Weighted mean $\bar{r}$ = the weighted mean of correlations for a given correlate; *SE* = the standard error of a given effect; *Q*-statistic χ^2 = the presence of a moderation effect; Fail-safe *k* = the number of studies needed to shift the demonstrated effect to include zero.

[a] Indicates significant heterogeneity. [b] An additional 23 studies (3,364 participants) reported a nonsignificant gender effect but could not be included in the meta-analysis because they did not report specific effects. These studies are not specified in the references section, but a full list is available from the first author upon request.

Table 3
Moderating Effects of Study Methodology on Victim Cognitions and Affect

Correlates of forgiveness	Methodology	*k* effect sizes	Total *n*	Mean $\bar{r}$	Weighted mean $\bar{r}$	95% CI	Q-statistic χ^2
			Cognitions				
Intent[a]	Recall	8	1,390	-.31	-.31	[-.36, -.26]	7.80
	Scenario	7	1,234	-.67	-.66	[-.76, -.53]	59.58[b]
Responsibility[a]	Recall	12	1,595	-.30	-.29	[-.35, -.23]	18.83
	Scenario	9	1,004	-.43	-.44	[-.51, -.36]	15.64
Apology[c]	Recall	15	2,610	.37	.37	[.30, .44]	53.30[b]
	Scenario	8	1,399	.46	.45	[.20, .65]	172.45[b]
Harm severity[c]	Recall	42	6,118	-.23	-.24	[-.29, -.19]	172.87[b]
	Scenario	7	996	-.42	-.42	[-.64, -.14]	131.12[b]
Trait forgiveness[c]	Recall	26	5,047	.33	.32	[.26, .37]	120.15[b]
	Scenario	4	638	.38	.37	[.23, .49]	9.59[b]
			Affect				
State empathy[c]	Recall	20	3,079	.59	.58	[.47, .68]	342.56[b]
	Scenario	12	1,827	.43	.43	[.35, .50]	37.97[b]
Negative mood[c]	Recall	8	820	-.31	-.30	[-.39, -.20]	15.82[b]
	Scenario	4	643	-.23	-.23	[-.48, .06]	40.52[b]

Note. The random effects model was utilized for all CI estimates. Moderator analyses were conducted on variables with at least three studies utilizing each methodology and a significant *Q*-statistic in the main effect analyses. *k* effect sizes = the total number of samples utilized to estimate a given effect; Total *n* = the total number of individuals utilized to estimate a given effect; Mean $\bar{r}$ = the unweighted mean of correlations for a given correlate; Weighted mean $\bar{r}$ = the weighted mean of correlations for a given correlate; *Q*-statistic χ^2 = the presence of a moderation effect.
[a] Moderator effect is significant. [b] Indicates significant heterogeneity. [c] Moderator effect is in the predicted direction.