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CORRIGENDUM

In [1], the following error was published on page 55.

The written interpretations in the text are correct but not the displayed predicted probabilities of the gender differences in the table.

The correct table is as follows:

TABLE 5 Predicted Probability of Receiving a Temporary Protection Order by Victim Gender and County (Mixed-effects logistic regression)

	Metropolitan County			Nonmetropolitan County		
Variable	***Female***	***Male***	***Gender Difference***	***Female***	***Male***	***Gender Difference***
Physical Abuse	0.94	0.87	0.07**	0.88	0.76	0.12**
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Married Victim	0.84	0.71	0.13***	0.74	0.57	0.17***
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Unmarried Cohabiting Victim	0.95	0.89	0.06*	0.91	0.81	0.10*
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.04)
Victim has shared child[a]	0.86	0.74	0.12**	0.76	0.61	0.15***
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)

N=1,044 Standard Errors in parentheses.
*p < 0.05,
**p < 0.01,
***p < .001 Predicted probabilities calculated for cases heard by White male judges.
[a]Predicted probability of receiving a temporary order by shared children was calculated using the mixed effects logistic regression model in which the shared children variable was used in place of the relationship variable

The authors apologize for this error.

Reference

1. Groggel, Anne. 2021. "The Role of Place and Sociodemographic Characteristics on the Issuance of Temporary Civil Protection Orders." *Law & Society Review* 55: 38-69.

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