

ERRATUM

Recurrent carbon labels induce bipartisan effects in environmental choices under risk – ERRATUM

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Keywords: sustainable behavior; carbon labeling; information timing; political orientation; decisions from experience; climate externalities; attentional mechanisms; erratum

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/jdm.2024.42>, Published online by Cambridge University Press, 31 January 2025

This article contains an error in [Table 2](#) which distorts the understanding of the authors' research. This error was introduced during the production process and the publishers apologise. The correct version of [Table 2](#) is printed below.

Table 2. Task design and aggregate results in Studies 1 and 2.

Condition	Choice options		Carbon emissions	% Carbon neutral choice rates [95%CI]	
	Safe	Risky		Democrats	Republicans
<i>Study 1</i>					
Control			0 kg	33.3 [25.2, 41.4]	30.2 [22.4, 38.1]
One-off	2	20, $p = .9$;	5 kg or 25 kg	58.5 [51.4, 65.6]	40.0 [33.4, 46.6]
Recurring		-200, $p = .1$		67.9 [60.9, 74.9]	54.9 [48.3, 61.6]
<i>Study 2</i>					
One-off	7	30, $p = .9$;	15 kg	72.6 [69.3, 75.8]	62.7 [59.8, 65.6]
Recurring		-200, $p = .1$		76.1 [72.8, 79.5]	68.3 [65.0, 71.6]

Note: In Study 1, carbon neutral choices corresponded with Safe choices. For the Control condition in Study 1, Safe choice rates are displayed (since there were no emissions, there were no carbon neutral choices). In Study 2, carbon neutral choices corresponded with Safe choices in half of the rounds, and with Risky choices in the other half of rounds.

Reference

Rahmani Azad, Z., Cohen, D., & Hahnel, U. J. J. (2025). Recurrent carbon labels induce bipartisan effects in environmental choices under risk. *Judgment and Decision Making*, 20, e12. doi:10.1017/jdm.2024.42