Erratum

The editors and authors would like to offer the readers an addendum to the following article:

The analysis presented in 'Toy recalls and China: Emotion vs. evidence' by Paul Beamish and Hari Bapuji inadvertently missed 49 toy recalls (less than 10 percent) during the data collection. Inclusion of the omitted data results in some minor changes to the figures and graphs presented in the paper but does not change its major conclusions. Using 550 toy recall notices in the original analysis, the authors found that a vast majority (76.4 percent) of the recalls were the result of design flaws and a minority (10 percent) were due to manufacturing flaws, while the remaining could not be coded either way. By including the missed data, that is, using 599 toy recall notices, the authors found that design and manufacturing flaws accounted for 70.8 percent and 12.2 percent of toy recalls, respectively. The revised paper is available from Hari Bapuji (bapuji@cc.umanitoba.ca).

Recently, the authors revised and extended their study using newly available data up to September 30, 2008. The analysis continues to show that (i) the number of recalls and the number of recalls of Chinese-made toys have witnessed an upward trend in recent years, (ii) the number of defects attributable to design flaws is much higher than those attributable to manufacturing problems, and (iii) the toys made in China were proportionately no more defective than those made elsewhere.

The revised and extended analysis is contained in a new paper by Hari Bapuji and Andre Laplume, 'Toy Recalls and China: One Year Later' (http://www.asiapacific.ca/files/Analysis/2008/ToyRecallsUpdate_0.pdf), available from the website of the Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada – the publisher of the two original short papers that formed the basis for the paper in *MOR*. The authors would like to thank Dr. Mark Fox for alerting them to these issues.