

CORRIGENDUM

Increasing Resilience via the Use of Personal Data: Lessons from COVID-19 Dashboards on Data Governance for the Public Good – Corrigendum

Veronica Qin Ting Li and Masaru Yarime

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/dap.2021.27>; Published by Cambridge University Press, 12 November 2021

Keywords: COVID-19; data governance; data transparency; data privacy; public trust

The authors apologise that Panel C of [Figure 1](#), which refers to the highest level of education of the total sample population, was inadvertently excluded from the final published version of this article (Li, V and Yarime M., 2021).

We include [Figure 1](#) in its entirety here to correct the scholarly record, with legend below.

Reference

1. **Li, V., & Yarime, M.** (2021). Increasing resilience via the use of personal data: Lessons from COVID-19 dashboards on data governance for the public good. *Data & Policy*, 3, E29. doi:10.1017/dap.2021.27

Cite this article: Li V. Q. T and Yarime M (2022). Increasing Resilience via the Use of Personal Data: Lessons from COVID-19 Dashboards on Data Governance for the Public Good – Corrigendum. *Data & Policy*, 4: e13. doi:10.1017/dap.2022.9

© The Author(s), 2022. Published by Cambridge University Press. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

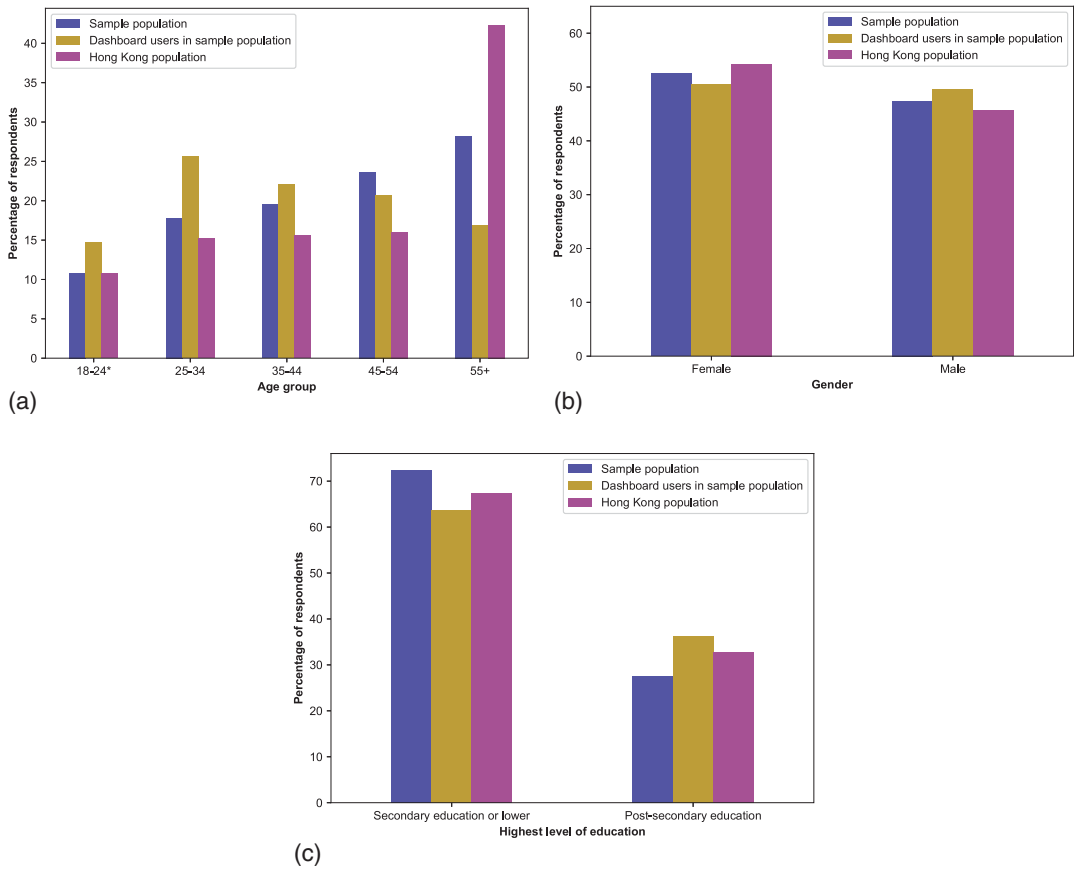


Figure 1. The (a) age, (b) gender, and (c) highest level of education of the total sample population (blue), dashboard users among the sample population (yellow), and general Hong Kong population (pink). *The first pink bar represents the 15–24 age group in the Hong Kong population according to census data.