There is a mistake in the definition of stability for affirmative action with minority reserves in *Effective Affirmative Action in School Choice*. The correct definition of stability is as follows:

For minority reserves, a matching μ does not have a blocking pair if for all $c \succ_s \mu(s)$ then $|\mu(c)| = q_c$ and either

(i) $s \in S^m$, $|\mu(c) \cap S^m| \geq r_c^m$ and $s' \succ_c s$ for all $s' \in \mu(c)$,

(ii) $s \in S^M$, $|\mu(c) \cap S^m| > r_c^m$ and $s' \succ_c s$ for all $s' \in \mu(c)$,

(iii) $s \in S^M$, $|\mu(c) \cap S^m| \leq r_c^m$ and $s' \succ_c s$ for all $s' \in \mu(c) \cap S^M$.

Note that it is implicitly assumed in our paper that $r_c^m \leq q_c$ since the number of reserved seats cannot exceed the quota of the school. Without this assumption, (i) should be written as

(i) $s \in S^m$, $|\mu(c) \cap S^m| \geq \min\{r_c^m, q_c\}$ and $s' \succ_c s$ for all $s' \in \mu(c)$.

Our original definition was correct (see http://www.cireqmontreal.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/11-12hafalir.pdf). But while we were revising our definition for Theoretical Economics to make it more readable, we introduced the error. We would like to thank Yuichiro Kamada, Fuhito Kojima, and Joana Pais for pointing the error in the published version.