## CORRECTION



## Correction to: Quasi-experimental evidence for the causal link between fertility and subjective well-being

Jan Priebe<sup>1,2</sup>

Published online: 21 July 2021 © The Author(s) 2021

Correction to: Journal of Population Economics (2020) 33:839–882 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00148-020-00769-3

The article "Quasi-experimental evidence for the causal link between fertility and subjective well-being", written by Priebe, J., was originally published Online First without Open Access. After publication in volume 33, issue 3, page 839-882 the author decided to opt for Open Choice and to make the article an Open Access publication. Therefore, the copyright of the article has been changed to © The Author(s) 2020 and the article is forthwith distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0. Open access funding enabled and organized by Projekt DEAL.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00148-020-00769-3.

German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg, Germany



<sup>☐</sup> Jan Priebe jan.priebe@giga-hamburg.de

University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Niedersachsen, Germany

380 J. Priebe

**Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>.

**Publisher's note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

