



Correction to: Goth Music and Depressive Symptoms among Adolescents: A Longitudinal Study

Tom ter Bogt¹ · William W. Hale III² · Natale Canale³ · Massimiliano Pastore³ · Alessio Vieno³

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The original article has been corrected.

In the original publication of the article, the author noticed an error in the figure.

Figure 1 contains shaded regions that are not visible in the online publication. The corrected Fig. 1 is presented with this erratum.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10964-020-01294-y>.

✉ Tom ter Bogt
t.f.m.terbogt@uu.nl

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science, Utrecht University, Padualaan 14, 3584 CH Utrecht, The Netherlands

² Department of Pedagogics (Youth & Family), Utrecht University, Heidelberglaan 1, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands

³ Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialisation, University of Padova, Via Venezia 8, 35131 Padova, Italy

Fig. 1 Depressive symptoms as a function of liking Goth music (different lines) and years, separately for gender (different panels). Goth: 1 = “Do not like at all” to 5 “Do like very much.” The lines represent expected values of depressive symptoms on the basis of factor scores in the empirical data ranging from 0.008 to 4.89. The shaded regions represent the 89% highest posterior density interval

