

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction to: Age at immigration matters for labor market integration—the Swedish example

Bjorn Anders Gustafsson<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Hanna Mac Innes<sup>1</sup> and Torun Österberg<sup>1</sup>

\* Correspondence: [bjorn.gustafsson@socwork.gu.se](mailto:bjorn.gustafsson@socwork.gu.se)

<sup>1</sup>University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

<sup>2</sup>Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA), Bonn, Germany

**Correction to: IZA Journal of Development and Migration (2017) 7:1**  
**<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40176-017-0087-1>**

Following publication of the original article (Gustafsson et al., 2017), the authors reported a list of errors. In this Correction the errors and the corrected sections of the article are given.

Panel c in Fig. 4 is presented incorrectly in the published article. The corrected presentation of panel c in this figure is:

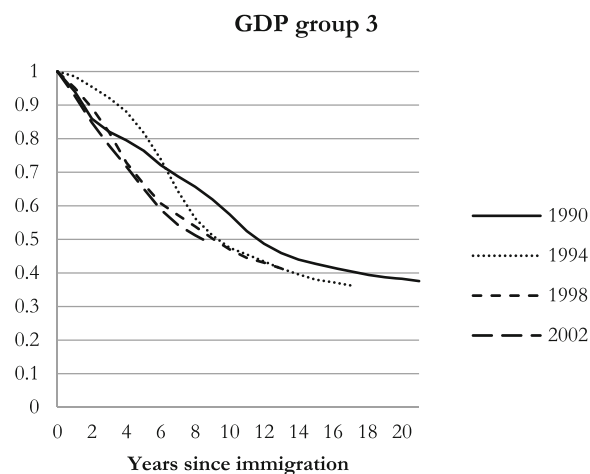
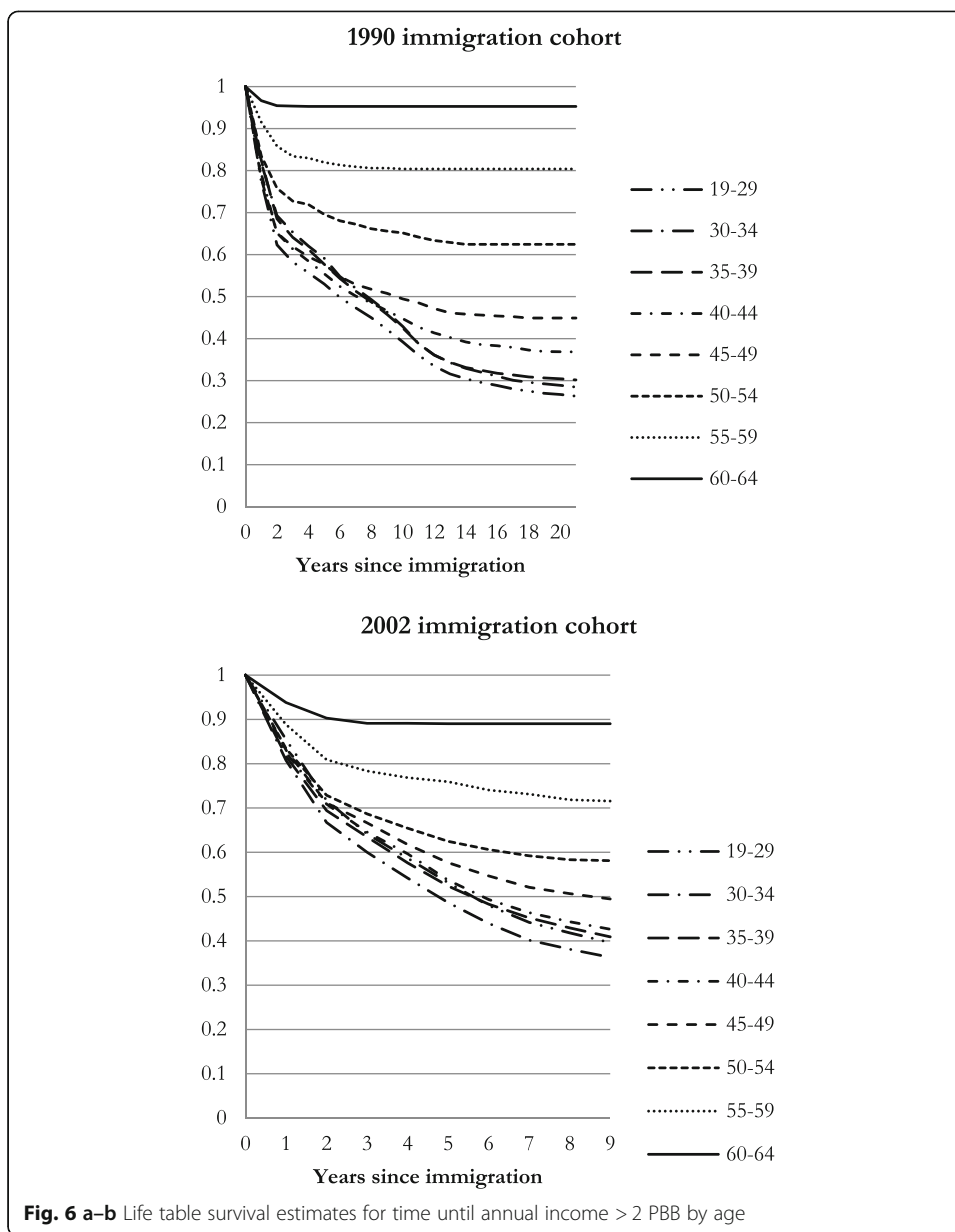


Figure 6 is presented incorrectly in the published article. The corrected presentation of Fig. 6 is:



A section of Table 1 is presented incorrectly in the published article as:

Age 60–64	-1.037	< 0.0001	0.354	-5.309	< 0.0001	0.005	-2.546	< 0.0001	0.078
Woman	-0.233	< 0.0001	0.792	-0.284	< 0.0001	0.752	-0.277	< 0.0001	0.758
Reference: no children									
Woman and 1–2 children	-0.283	< 0.0001	0.754	0.153	< 0.0001	1.165	-0.095	0.015	0.910

The corrected presentation of this section is:

Age 60–64	-1.037	< 0.0001	0.354	-5.309	< 0.0001	0.005	-2.546	< 0.0001	0.078
Reference: Man and no children									
Woman	-0.233	< 0.0001	0.792	-0.284	< 0.0001	0.752	-0.277	< 0.0001	0.758
Woman and 1–2 children	-0.283	< 0.0001	0.754	0.153	< 0.0001	1.165	-0.095	0.015	0.910

The footnote of Table 2 in the published article currently reads:

- Predicted for an individual with secondary education of 2 years, male with no children, no partner, and Stockholm county.

The footnote of Table 2 should instead read:

- Number of years until a certain percent of the Iraqi immigrants have wage income exceeding 2 PBB. Secondary education 2 years, male with children, no partner, and Stockholm county.

A part of the fourth paragraph of section ‘6 Modelling the relationship between age and getting a foothold in the Swedish labor market’ in the published article currently reads:

- ...**5 and 10 years** until half have done so. The corresponding number of years for those aged 45–49 is between 4 and 9 and **8–20** respectively. It is only in the 1998 arrival cohort that half of all persons aged **50–54** are predicted to gain a foothold before the general retirement age.

This should instead read:

- ...**6 and 10 years** until half have done so. The corresponding number of years for those aged 45–49 is between 4 and 9 and **8–17** respectively. It is only in the 1998 arrival cohort that half of all persons aged **45–49** are predicted to gain a foothold before the general retirement age.

A sentence in the second paragraph of section ‘7 Conclusions’ in the published article currently reads:

- We have used registry information on all immigrants to Sweden and followed persons over time, concentrating on the cohorts that arrived in 1990, 1994, 1998, and **2001**, and distinguished between people born in high-, middle-, and low-income countries.

This should instead read:

- We have used registry information on all immigrants to Sweden and followed persons over time, concentrating on the cohorts that arrived in 1990, 1994, 1998, and **2002**, and distinguished between people born in high-, middle-, and low-income countries.

Received: 29 October 2018 Accepted: 6 November 2018

Published online: 16 January 2019

#### Reference

Gustafsson BA et al (2017) Age at immigration matters for labor market integration—the Swedish example. *IZA Journal of Development and Migration* 7:1 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40176-017-0087-1>