



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
María Angeles Peláez-Fernández,
University of Malaga, Spain

*CORRESPONDENCE
Sebastian Bähr
✉ sebastian.baehr@iab.de

RECEIVED 20 June 2023
ACCEPTED 26 June 2023
PUBLISHED 11 July 2023

CITATION
Bähr S, Batinic B and Collischon M (2023)
Corrigendum: Heterogeneities in the latent
functions of employment: new findings from a
large-scale German survey.
Front. Psychol. 14:1243270.
doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1243270

COPYRIGHT
© 2023 Bähr, Batinic and Collischon. This is an
open-access article distributed under the terms
of the [Creative Commons Attribution License
\(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). The use, distribution or reproduction
in other forums is permitted, provided the
original author(s) and the copyright owner(s)
are credited and that the original publication in
this journal is cited, in accordance with
accepted academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is permitted which
does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Heterogeneities in the latent functions of employment: new findings from a large-scale German survey

Sebastian Bähr^{1*}, Bernad Batinic² and Matthias Collischon¹

¹Department Panel Study "Labor Market and Social Security," Institute for Employment Research, Nuremberg, Germany, ²Institute of Education and Psychology, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Linz, Austria

KEYWORDS

latent functions of employment, Jahoda, labor market, employment, unemployment

A corrigendum on

Heterogeneities in the latent functions of employment: new findings from a large-scale German survey

by Bähr, S., Batinic, B., and Collischon, M. (2022). *Front. Psychol.* 13:909558. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.909558

In the published article, there was an error. The stated gross earnings limit for Minijobs in Germany is €450 per month, not per week.

A correction has been made to **Methods**, "Regressors", "Employment status", paragraph 1. The corrected paragraph is shown below.

"Our primary focus is on analyzing how groups defined by employment status differ in obtaining the latent and manifest benefits of work. The PASS data provide fine-grained employment information, which allows for detailed subgroup analyses. We distinguish full-time work from part-time work (we define full-time work as employees with more than 35 contractual working hours per week) and marginal employment, called "Minijobs" in Germany. Minijobs are subject to limited social security, with contributions paid by employers only for gross earnings up to €450 per month".

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.