**Erratum: IceCube neutrinos, decaying
dark matter, and the Hubble constant
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Reference [1] was revised after our paper was published. The dark-matter decay width required to reconcile the tension in the determination of the Hubble constant was reduced by 2 orders of magnitude. We update our analysis accordingly and account for the new analysis of Ref. [2] that incorporates lensing constraints. For $f_X \simeq 0.05$ and $\Gamma_X \simeq 5000 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$, the best-fit parameters are $\tau_X \simeq 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}$, $m_X \simeq 76 \text{ PeV}$, $Y_X \simeq 2.8 \times 10^{-19}$, $\omega_\nu \simeq 2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ eV cm}^{-3}$, and $\mathcal{B}_{X \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-9}$. For this set of parameters, Fig. 1 and the ensuing conclusions remain unchanged.

[1] Z. Berezhiani, A. D. Dolgov, and I. I. Tkachev, *Phys. Rev. D* **92**, 061303(R) (2015).

[2] A. Chudaykin, D. Gorbunov, and I. Tkachev, *Phys. Rev. D* **94**, 023528 (2016).