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Corrigendum: The impact of road traffic context on secondary task engagement while driving

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KEYWORDS

driver distraction, risky behavior, attention, multitask, human factors

A Corrigendum on

The impact of road traffic context on secondary task engagement while driving

by Cuentas-Hernandez, S., Li, X., King, M. J., and Oviedo-Trespalcios, O. (2023). *Front. Psychol.* 14:1139373. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1139373

In the published article, there was an error in the Data Availability statement. Additional information needs to be added to the Data Availability Statement. The original statement established:

The SHRP 2 dataset is currently managed by the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute (VTTI) and is made available to support research efforts. As the data for this dataset was obtained from volunteers, it qualifies as Human Subjects Research, and its usage is restricted. Therefore, obtaining access to both the SHRP2 dataset and the NEST dataset is subject to obtaining a data use license.

The correct Data Availability statement appears below.

Data availability statement

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In the published article, there was a redaction error in the abstract where it incorrectly stated higher engagement rates in left curves compared to right curves, contrary to the paper's findings.

A correction has been made to **the Abstract, Results Subsection, Paragraph 1**. This sentence previously stated: "The exploratory analysis revealed interesting behavioral

trends among drivers, with higher engagement rates in left curves compared to right curves, while driving uphill compared to driving downhill, in low-density traffic scenarios compared to high-density traffic scenarios, and during afternoon periods compared to morning periods.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The exploratory analysis revealed interesting behavioral trends among drivers, with higher engagement rates in right curves compared to left curves, while driving uphill compared to driving downhill, in low-density traffic scenarios compared to high-density traffic scenarios, and during afternoon periods compared to morning periods.”

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

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