

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Association of risk perception and transport mode choice during the temporary closure of a major inner-city road bridge: results of a cross-sectional study

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**Correction:** European Transport Research Review 15, 34 (2023)

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported errors in the Table 2, Table 4 and Table 6.

Table 2 has been corrected from:

Main mode of transport	Before the bridge closure		During the bridge closure	
	n	%	n	%
Car	364	54	270	40
Public transport	198	29	232	34
Cycling	75	11	85	12
Walking	24	4	44	7
Route not traveled	17	3	48	7
Total	679	100	679	100

Note. Due to rounding, percentages sometimes do not sum to 100%

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12544-023-00608-y>.

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To:

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Cycling	75	11	85	12
Walking	24	4	44	7
Route not traveled	17	3	48	7
Total	679	100	679	100

Table 4 has been updated from:

Bridge use frequency	Group of mode choice						Total	
	Car		Alternative		Switch			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
<b>Before the closure</b>								
Regular	169	164	199	171	65	184	433	169
Occasional	96	136	182	129	13	116	191	131
Total	266	100	281	100	78	100	625	100
<b>During the closure</b>								
Regular	059	122	153	155	40	152	253	140
Occasional	207	178	128	145	38	148	372	160
Total	266	100	281	100	78	100	625	100

Notes. Regular = at least once a week. Occasional = less than once a week. Due to multiple imputation, frequencies are rounded. Therefore, certain frequencies do not cumulate to the correct size of some subsamples

To:

Bridge use frequency	Group of mode choice						Total	
	Car		Alternative		Switch			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
<b>Before the closure</b>								
Regular	169	64	199	71	65	84	433	69
Occasional	96	36	82	29	13	16	191	31
Total	266	100	281	100	78	100	625	100
<b>During the closure</b>								
Regular	59	22	153	55	40	52	253	40
Occasional	207	78	128	45	38	48	372	60
Total	266	100	281	100	78	100	625	100

Notes. Regular = at least once a week. Occasional = less than once a week. Due to multiple imputation, frequencies are rounded. Therefore, certain frequencies do not cumulate to the correct size of some subsamples

Table 6 has been updated from:

	OR	95% CI		p	B	SE
		Lower	Upper			
<b>Alternative group</b>						
<b>Car group (reference)</b>	1.00					
Attitude (car use)	0.65	0.49	0.87	.003	-0.43	0.14
Attitude (alternative use)	0.93	0.63	1.39	.732	-0.07	0.20
Subjective norm (car use)	0.74	0.57	0.97	.027	-0.30	0.13
Subjective norm (alternative use)	1.45	0.99	2.13	.055	0.37	0.19
Ln PBC (car use)	0.60	0.33	1.10	.097	-0.51	0.31
Ln PBC (alternative use)	3.94	1.91	8.13	<.001	1.37	0.37
Gender						
Male	0.58	0.29	1.13	.106	-0.55	0.34
Female (reference)	1.00					
Age						
18 – 34 years	0.48	0.17	1.34	.159	-0.74	0.53
35 – 64 years	0.65	0.25	1.70	.378	-0.43	0.49
≥ 65 years (reference)	1.00					
Education						
Low	1.74	0.30	10.04	.532	0.55	0.88
Middle	1.98	0.90	4.35	.087	0.69	0.40
High (reference)	1.00					
Equivalized income						
<1,000 EUR	3.30	1.00	10.89	.050	1.19	0.61
1,000 – 2,499 EUR	1.01	0.48	2.13	.976	0.01	0.38
≥ 2,500 EUR (reference)	1.00					
Health-related risk perception	1.17	0.78	1.76	.436	0.16	0.21
<b>Switch group</b>						
<b>Car group (reference)</b>	1.00					
Attitude (car use)	0.86	0.63	1.17	.334	-0.15	0.16
Attitude (alternative use)	0.92	0.61	1.39	.690	-0.08	0.21
Subjective norm (car use)	1.10	0.82	1.47	.537	0.09	0.15
Subjective norm (alternative use)	1.30	0.90	1.89	.162	0.26	0.19
Ln PBC (car use)	0.56	0.29	1.08	.083	-0.57	0.33
Ln PBC (alternative use)	1.52	0.79	2.92	.206	0.42	0.33
Gender (ref: female)						
Male	0.50	0.25	1.02	.056	-0.69	0.36
Female (reference)	1.00					
Age (ref: ≥ 65 years)						
18-34 years	0.12	0.04	0.37	<.001	-2.16	0.60
35-64 years	0.63	0.26	1.53	.309	-0.46	0.45
≥ 65 years (reference)	1.00					
Education (ref: high)						
Low	0.34	0.03	3.86	.386	-1.07	1.23
Middle	1.17	0.55	2.49	.683	0.16	0.38
High (reference)	1.00					
Equivalized income						
<1,000 EUR	2.11	0.47	9.50	.331	0.75	0.77
1,000 EUR – 2,499 EUR	1.14	0.53	2.48	.740	0.13	0.40
≥ 2,500 EUR (reference)	1.00					
Health-related risk perception	1.76	1.14	2.71	.010	0.56	0.22

Notes. B = regression coefficient, SE = standard error, CI = confidence interval, OR = odds ratio, Ln = natural logarithm, PBC = perceived behavioral control.  
 $R^2 = .37$  (Nagelkerke). Model  $\chi^2(28) = 105.94, p < .001$

To:

Published online: 15 May 2024

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The original article [1] has been updated.

## Reference

1. Kemmerer, P., Brach, B., Kubiak, T., et al. (2023). Association of risk perception and transport mode choice during the temporary closure of a major inner-city road bridge: Results of a cross-sectional study. *European Transport Research Review*, 15, 34. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12544-023-00608-y>