CORRECTION Open Access



Correction to: Decision making with visualizations: a cognitive framework across disciplines

Lace M. Padilla^{1,2*}, Sarah H. Creem-Regehr², Mary Hegarty³ and Jeanine K. Stefanucci²

Correction

The original article (Padilla et al., 2018) contained a formatting error in Table 2; this has now been corrected with the appropriate boxes marked clearly.

Author details

¹Northwestern University, Evanston, USA. ²Department of Psychology, University of Utah, 380 S. 1530 E., Room 502, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA. ³Department of Psychology, University of California–Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, USA.

Received: 19 July 2018 Accepted: 8 August 2018 Published online: 02 September 2018

Reference

Padilla, L. M., et al. (2018). Decision making with visualizations: a cognitive framework across disciplines. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 3, 29 https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-018-0120-9.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-018-0120-9

²Department of Psychology, University of Utah, 380 S. 1530 E., Room 502, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA



^{*} Correspondence: Lace.m.k.padilla@gmail.com

¹Northwestern University, Evanston, USA

Table 2 Overview of the four cross-domain findings along with the type of processing that they reflect

		Evidence for Type		
	Cross-domain finding	1	2	Either
1	Visualizations direct viewers' bottom-up attention, which can both help and hinder decision making.	Х		
2	The visual encoding technique gives rise to visual-spatial biases.	Χ		
3	Visualizations that have greater cognitive fit produce faster and more effective decisions.		Χ	
4	Knowledge-driven processes can interact with the effects of the encoding technique.			Χ

The italicised words correspond to section titles