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|  | **Mauchly Test**  (2) | **Greenhouse-Geisser**  () | **rmANOVA**  (F) |
| **Task Focus (%)** | 2 (2) = 9.92  p = 0.007 |  = 0.73 | F(1.45, 31.97) =3.32  p = 0.063, 2partial = 0.131 |
| **Roadside Gazes (%)** | 2 (2) = 23.54  p < 0.001 |  = 0.60 | F(1.20, 26.29) = 4.32, p = 0.041, 2partial = 0.164 |
| **Rightward Gazes (%)** | 2 (2) = 28.35  p <0.001 |  = 0.57 | F(1.15, 25.28) =3.69  p = 0.061, 2partial = 0.144 |
| **Water Gazes (%)** | (2 (2) = 16.24, p <0.001 |  = 0.65 | F(1.30, 28.60) = 5.86  p = 0.016, 2partial = 0.210 |

**Table S5: Omnibus Tests for Measures of Visual Attention (Aim 3).** Results of the Mauchly test for sphericity, Greenhouse-Geisser corrections, and repeated measured ANOVA are shown for all measures of visual attention (Aim 3). Using the Bonferroni-Holm correction to adjust for running 4 repeated measure ANOVAs, there were no statistically significant differences in any of the measures of visual attention across the 3 conditions. For water gazes, alpha = 0.0125. For roadside gazes, alpha = 0.025. For rightward gazes, alpha = 0.0375. For task focus, alpha = 0.05.