

## Correction

# Correction: Wen et al. Central Place Theory Based on Mobile Signal Data: The Case of Urban Parks in Beijing and Changsha. *Land* 2025, 14, 673

Ning Wen <sup>1,2</sup>, Hang Yin <sup>3,4,\*</sup>, Zhanhong Ma <sup>1,2</sup>, Jiajie Peng <sup>1,2</sup>, Kai Tang <sup>1,2</sup>, Deyi Yao <sup>1,2</sup>, Guangxin Xiang <sup>1,2</sup>, Liyan Xu <sup>3</sup> , Junyan Ye <sup>3,4</sup>  and Hongbin Yu <sup>3</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Hunan Planning Institute of Land and Resources, Changsha 410119, China; wen@hngtghy.com (N.W.); mazh@hngtghy.com (Z.M.); pengjj@hngtghy.com (J.P.); tangk@hngtghy.com (K.T.); yaody@hngtghy.com (D.Y.); xiang@hngtghy.com (G.X.)  
<sup>2</sup> Hunan Key Laboratory of Land Resources Evaluation and Utilization, Changsha 410119, China  
<sup>3</sup> College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; xuliyan@pku.edu.cn (L.X.); yejunyan@pku.edu.cn (J.Y.); yuhongbin@pku.edu.cn (H.Y.)  
<sup>4</sup> College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China  
\* Correspondence: yinhangcala@pku.edu.cn

## Error in Figure

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figures 11 and 12 as published. The wrong figures were used. The corrected Figures 11 and 12 appear below. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.



Received: 23 April 2025  
Accepted: 7 May 2025  
Published: 20 May 2025

**Citation:** Wen, N.; Yin, H.; Ma, Z.; Peng, J.; Tang, K.; Yao, D.; Xiang, G.; Xu, L.; Ye, J.; Yu, H. Correction: Wen et al. Central Place Theory Based on Mobile Signal Data: The Case of Urban Parks in Beijing and Changsha. *Land* 2025, 14, 673. *Land* 2025, 14, 1113. <https://doi.org/10.3390/land14051113>

**Copyright:** © 2025 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

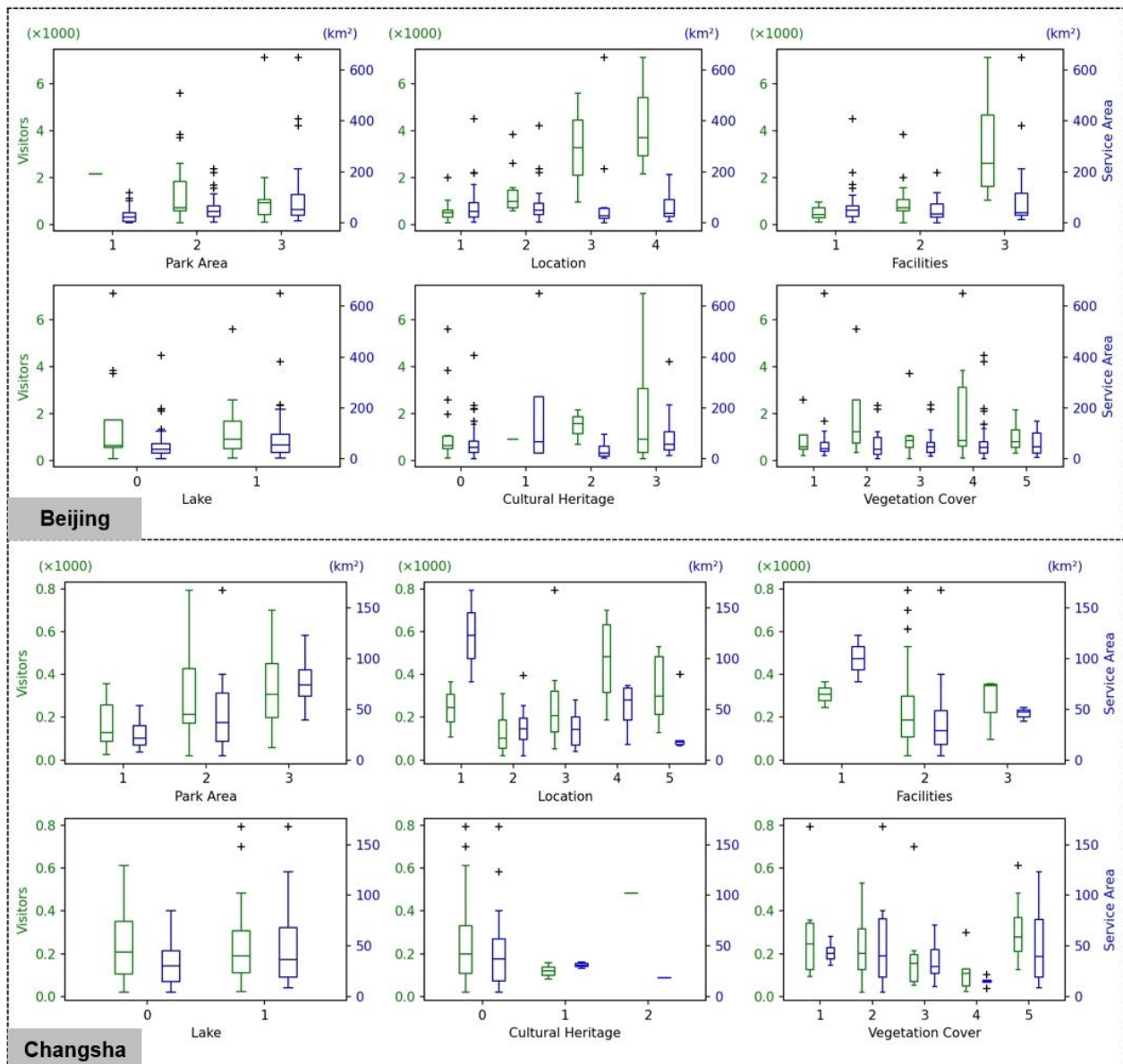


**Figure 11.** Boxplot of park visitors and service area for Level-2 parks versus park attributes. “+” represents outliers that fall beyond 1.5 times the interquartile range; “—” indicates that the sample size is 1 or all values are identical, resulting in a collapsed box; the color green represents visitor numbers; the color blue represents service area.

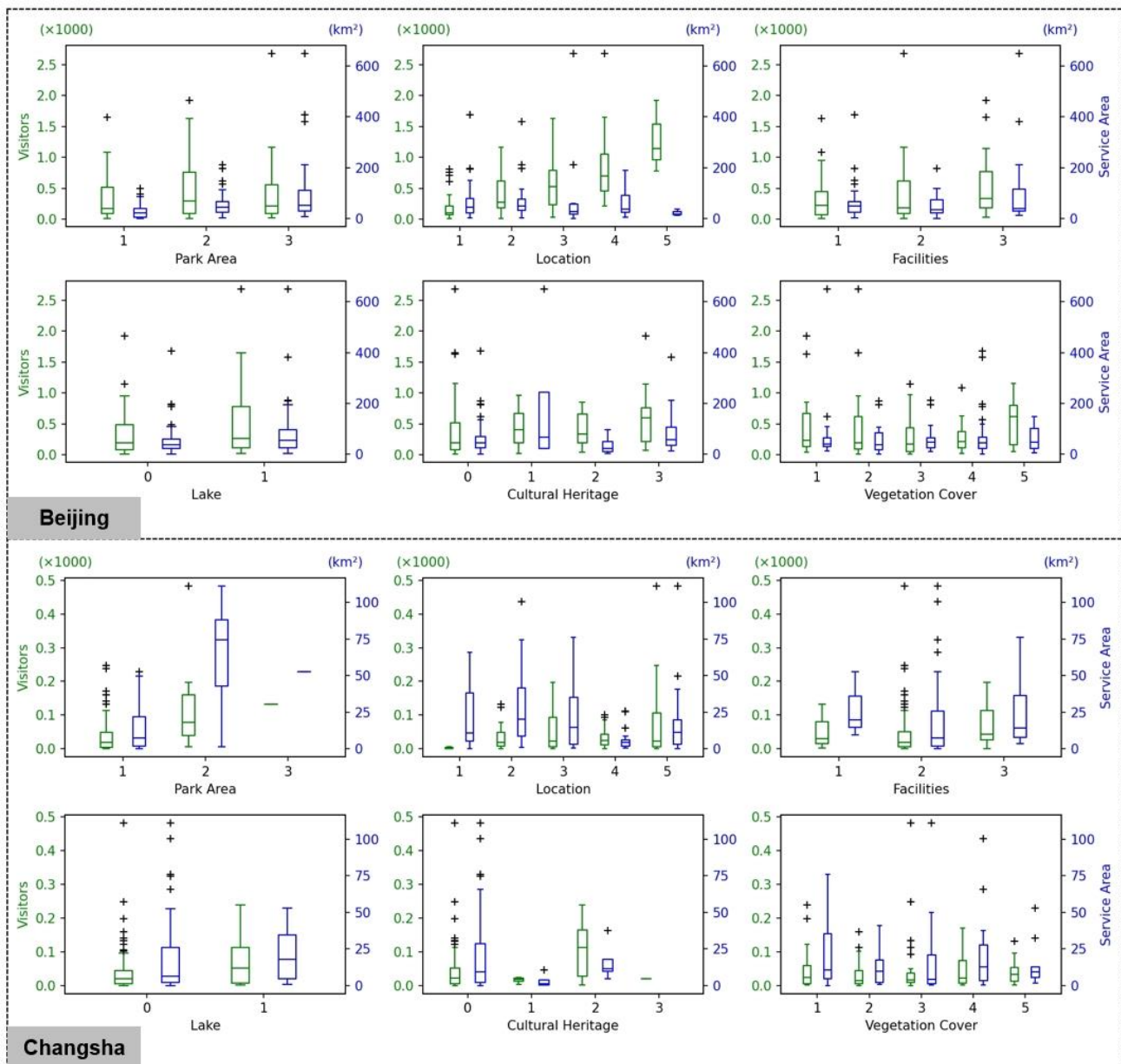


**Figure 12.** Boxplot of park visitors and service area for Level-3 parks versus park attributes. “+” represents outliers that fall beyond 1.5 times the interquartile range; “–” indicates that the sample size is 1 or all values are identical, resulting in a collapsed box; the color green represents visitor numbers; the color blue represents service area.

## Reference

1. Wen, N.; Yin, H.; Ma, Z.; Peng, J.; Tang, K.; Yao, D.; Xiang, G.; Xu, L.; Ye, J.; Yu, H. Central Place Theory Based on Mobile Signal Data: The Case of Urban Parks in Beijing and Changsha. *Land* **2025**, *14*, 673. [[CrossRef](#)]

**Disclaimer/Publisher’s Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.