



Eyewitness Memory



- Eyewitness memory is fallible
- Memory decays over time



Innocence project

- 377 wrongful convictions
- 69% of those involved misidentification



Confidence Accuracy (CA) Relationship

 How well confidence predicts accuracy.

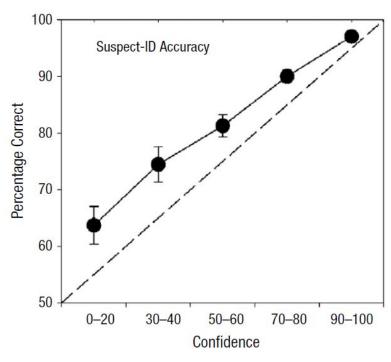
Eyewitness Confidence

 Confidence is a good predictor of identification accuracy when the lineup is conducted under pristine conditions.

(Brewer & Wells, 2006; Juslin, Olsson & Winman, 1996; Wixted & Wells, 2017)

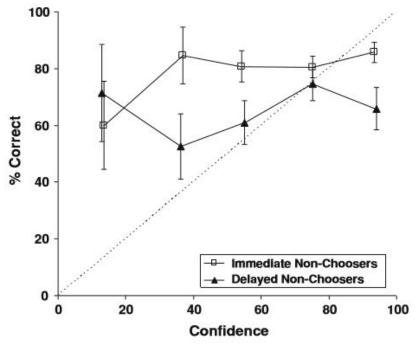
The confidence accuracy relationship

Identifications



Wixted & Wells (2017)

Rejections



Sauer, Brewer, Zweck & Weber (2010)

Pristine conditions







No more than one suspect per lineup

Cautioning that the offender might not be in the lineup

Delay

Delay between viewing the crime and making a lineup decision influences accuracy but not the CA relationship. But what if a delay occurs after making a lineup decision but before giving confidence?

(Wixted, Read & Lindsey, 2016)







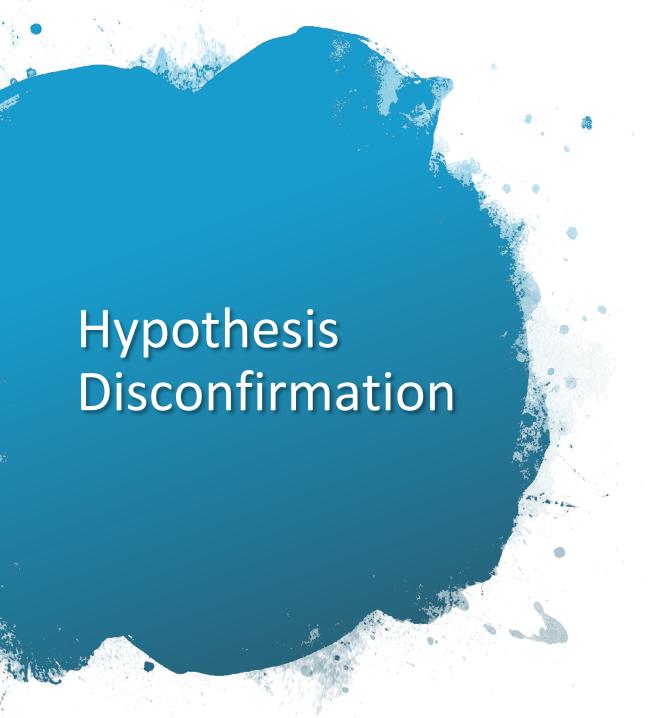
Feedback during a delay reduces the CA relationship.



What about a non-social delay?



Hypothesis Disconfirmation



CA relationship stronger

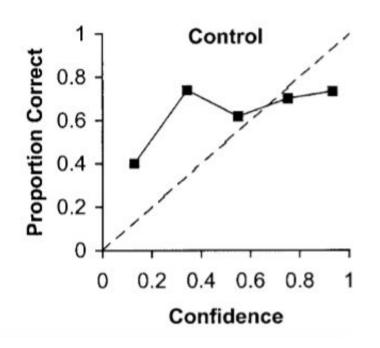
• Koriat et al. (1980) - Event recall

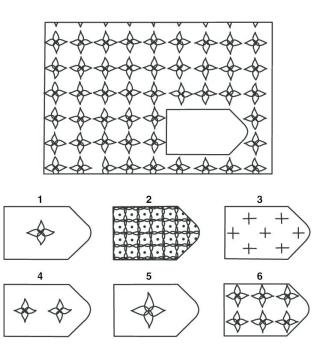
Robinson & Johnston (1998) Eyewitness recall

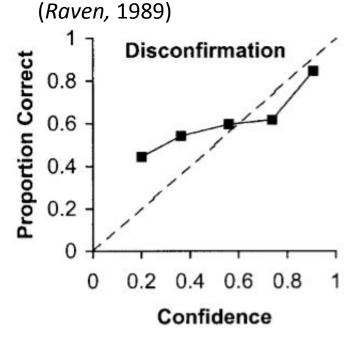
Brewer, Keast & Rishworth (2002) Eyewitness identification

Brewer, Keast & Rishworth (2002)

- Control condition 5-minute filler task
 - Puzzles from the Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices











No Delay

Asked to give their confidence immediately after making a lineup decision



Non-Social Delay

120-second "Where's Wally" visual search



Hypothesis Disconfirmation

120-seconds to generate reasons why their lineup decision may have been incorrect



- There will be no difference in the CA relationship between a non-social delay and no delay
- There will be a stronger CA relationship for Hypothesis
 Disconfirmation than no delay
- There will be a weak CA relationship for rejections but high confidence rejections will be predictive of accuracy





74 students from QMU

In exchange for course credit



130 from social media

Reddit, Facebook, Twitter



813 from MTurk

Amazon Mechanical Turk





Own words

"Please tell us how confident you are in the accuracy of your lineup decision using your own words."



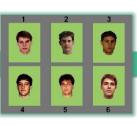
0 - 100% Scale

"Please tell us how confident you are in the accuracy of your lineup decision on this scale from 0% (not at all confident) to 100% (completely confident)."





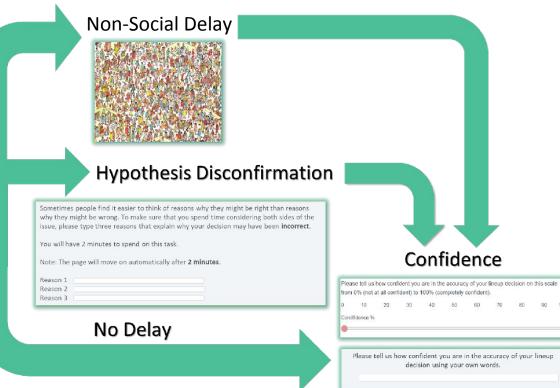




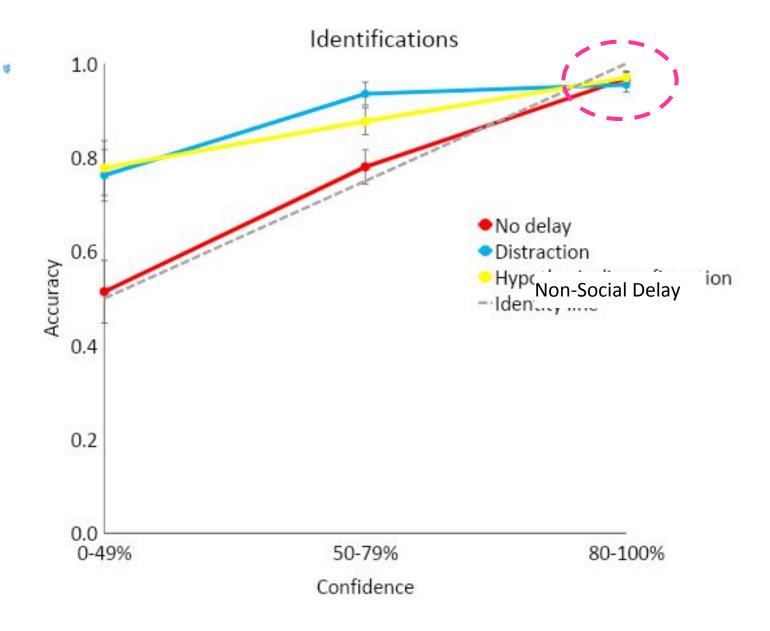
Mock-crime Video

Visual Search Task

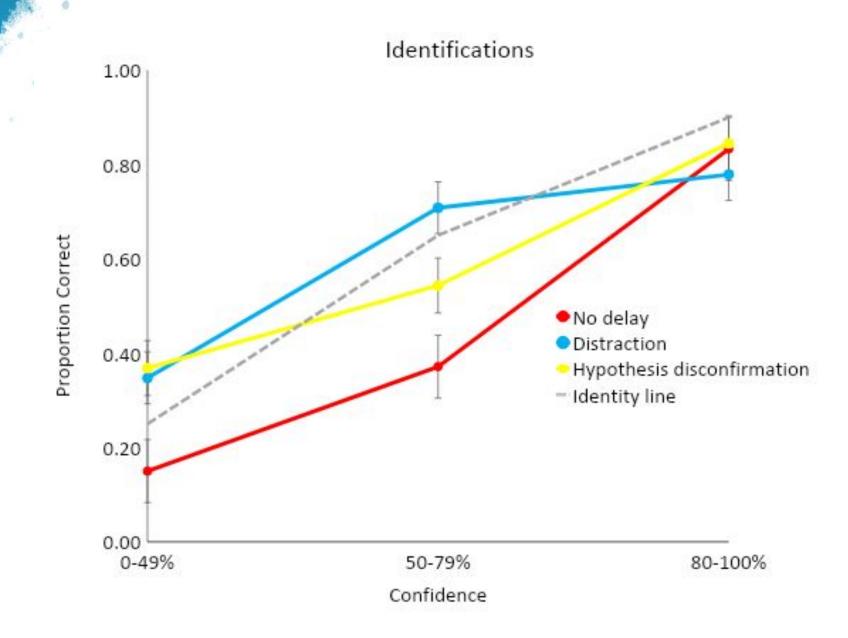
Lineup Decision



Hypotheses 1 & 2



Hypotheses 1 & 2



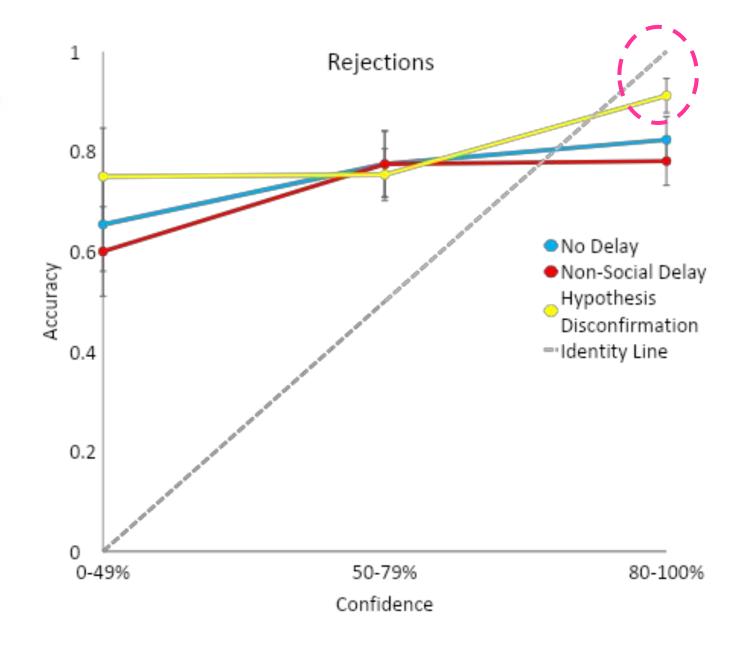
Results Hypotheses 1 & 2

Inferential Confidence Intervals (ICIs) for Calibration Statistics

Conditions compared	С	OU	ANDI
No delay vs.	[.033, .035]	[.156, .159]	[.273, .281]
Hypothesis disconfirmation	[.008, .009]	[.058, .063]	[.139, .147]
No delay vs.	[.033, .034]	[.156, .159]	[.273, .281]
Non-Social delay	[.013, .014]	[.052, .056]	[.084, .091]
Hypothesis disconfirmation vs.	[.008, .009]	[.058, .063]	[.139, .147]
Non-Social delay	[.013, .014]	[.052, .056]	[.084, .091]

Note: C = Calibration index; OU = over/underconfidence; ANDI = Adjusted normalized discrimination index

Hypotheses 3





- High confidence predicted identification accuracy in all conditions
- A non-social delay AND Hypothesis Disconfirmation reduced the CA relationship compared to no delay
- No delay resulted in worst calibration and over/underconfidence
- No delay resulted in the best discrimination (ANDI)
- CA relationship for rejections was weak
 - except maybe for high confidence rejections in hypothesis disconfirmation



Compared to no delay....

Non-social delay AND Hypothesis
Disconfirmation

the CA relationship



 Any delay reduces the CA relationship so police should avoid delays.

 We now have more evidence to back up the current recommendations for immediate confidence – we need to do this not just avoid feedback but to avoid the internal cognitive processes that interfere.



Any questions?