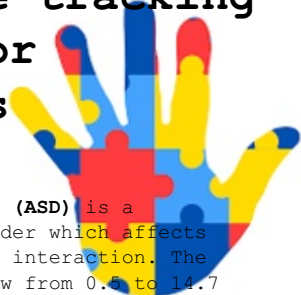


Web users with autism: eye tracking evidence for differences



Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder which affects communication and social interaction. The prevalence of autism grew from 0.6 to 14.7 per 1000 children over 1970–2010 and is currently known to affect about 1 in 100 people in the UK. Anecdotal evidence suggests that people with autism may have different processing strategies when accessing the web. However, limited empirical evidence is available to support this. This paper presents an eye tracking study with 18 participants with high-functioning autism and 18 neurotypical participants to investigate..

<https://doi.org/10.1080/0144929X.2018.1551933>

Here you can read full article and learn more about this research.

The responses of the ASD and control groups to the tasks

N: Sample Size, M: Mean, MD: Median, SD: Standard Deviation

Group	Page (Th..)	N	M	MD	SD
ASD Group	Apple	18	1,89	2,00	0,32
	AVG	18	1,67	2,00	0,59
	Babylon	18	1,89	2,00	0,32
	BBC	18	1,89	2,00	0,47
	Godaddy	18	2,00	2,00	0,00
	Yahoo!	18	1,50	2,00	0,79
Control Group	Apple	18	1,94	2,00	0,24
	AVG	18	1,94	2,00	0,24
	Babylon	18	1,94	2,00	0,24
	BBC	18	2,00	2,00	0,00
	Godaddy	18	2,00	2,00	0,00
	Yahoo!	18	1,72	2,00	0,57

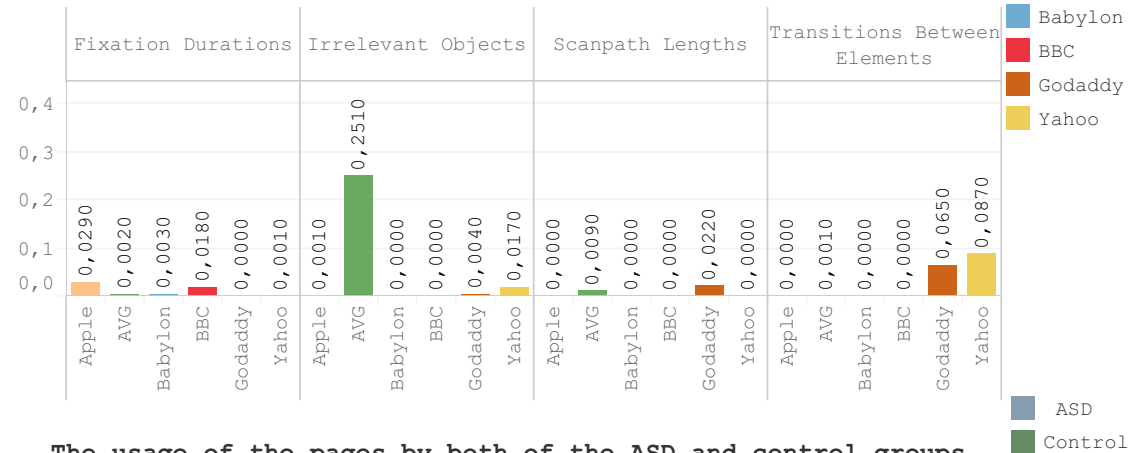
Demographic characteristics ASD

Demographic Characteristic	ASD Mean	Standard Deviation
Age	37,22	10,30
The number of years spent in education	16,00	3,33

Demographic characteristic CONTROL

Demographic Characteristic	CONTROL Mean	Standard Deviation
Age	34,18	8,05
The number of years spent in education	18,35	2,47

The mean p-values from the further analysis with the bootstrapping



The usage of the pages by both of the ASD and control groups

