University of Greenwich

Face and Voice Recognition Lab Research Tests

Transcript of your 1st and 2nd Attempt Scores

Principal Investigator: Professor Josh P Davis (University of Greenwich)

URL link to face and voice recognition tests, research, and other information [1]

**Take all the tests here:
https://greenwichuniversity.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3Qsp5RSHLEdU67Y?DBC=1**

Six Key Tests of Face Recognition Ability (Available in 10 languages) [2]

Cambridge (Male) Face Memory Test: Extended (CFMT+) (Russell et al., 2009) (12 min)

Glasgow Face Matching Test (GFMT) (Version 1) (Burton et al., 2010) (8 min)

Short-Term Face Memory Test (Old-New) (30-60) (STFMT3060) (12 min)

Kent Face Matching Test (KFMT) (Fysh & Bindemann, 2018) (8 min)

Cambridge Female Face Memory Test (CFemFMT) (Arrington et al., 2022) (12 min)

Glasgow Face Matching Test: Version 2 (GFMT2HI40) (White et al. (2022) (8 min)

Voice Recognition Tests (Available in German and English only) [3]

Bangor Voice Matching Test (BVMT) (Mühl et al., 2018) (15 min)

Glasgow Voice Memory Test (GVMT) (Aglieri et al., 2017) (15 min)

Greenwich Voice Recognition Test: 104 trials (GreVRT104) (15 min)

Voice Tests (Not Currently Available)

Greenwich Voice Recognition Test: 88 trials (GreVRT88) (15 min)

Jena Voice Learning and Memory Test (JVLMT) Humble et al. (2023)

Other Available Tests (Available in 10 languages)

Cambridge Cars Memory Test (CCarMT) (Dennett et al., 2012) (12 min) [4]

Could You be a Super-Recogniser Test (CYBASR) (5 min) [5]

Cambridge Face Memory Test for Young People (CFMTYP) [6]

Externally Available Face Recognition Test

University of New South Wales Face Recognition Test (UNSW) [7]

URL link to face and voice recognition tests, research, and other information [1]

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Dear volunteers

We hope that you are happy with the new design of this e-mail.

Important: We have been asked to reduce the length of our e-mails. Most of the information we normally send is loaded on the information link below in 10 languages.

This information describes the tests and other opportunities, available on our new single URL test platform. Please check this information which you can download, before e-mailing us. The answer you seek may be found here and we will update if required. We regularly receive large numbers of e-mails, and it can be hard for us to keep up. When we get behind, we struggle to catch up again.

The rest of this e-mail together with essential information to interpret the transcript above can be found here:

As a reminder, information about how to interpret the scores on the tests can be found in this blog. You can also compare your scores against those achieved by others here:
https://www.superrecognisers.com/post/how-do-your-scores-compare-greenwich-volunteer-pool

Our very important request to you

Everyone who receives this e-mail provided consent when they first took our tests. We do not want to send unwanted e-mails. We do not send spam.

Large numbers of volunteers have been complaining recently that they are not receiving our e-mails. They seem to end up in junk folders. Other e-mails bounce back to us rejected and yet the volunteer recipient did not manually reject the e-mails. We have been informed by e-mail service providers that this is because others are clicking on Junk when they receive our e-mails.

It has become an onerous job trying to maintain the volunteer participant pool database because of the need to exclude email addresses associated with rejections. Sending another e-mail to such an address may reduce the number being delivered even more. Quite rightly, email service providers want to cut out spam. So do we. Therefore, please do not click on the junk option if you do not want any more emails from us. Please click on the **Email Withdrawal Link** provided at the top of every

email we send, and we will delete your e-mail address from our records (Takes up to 14 days). You can request confirmation.

Alternatively, please u**se our new system to limit the type of research invites you receive** This is now possible via our research distribution platform link found on the same place as our tesdts.

We recommend that if you would like to receive occasional emails from us, you add **super-recognisers@greenwich.ac.uk** to your contact lists now. You could even send an e-mail to **super-recognisers@greenwich.ac.uk** with "**TEST**" in the subject line – nothing more. We will confirm receipt. This seems to be the most successful method to ensure they get delivered.

- **Deadline: Ideally, 31.03.3024 please as this will be when we will organise the next download, in order to process everyone's scores. However, the test links will remain open until 28 February 2024.**
- **Please avoid smartphones as the images may be too small to view some face-identifying details. Laptops, (larger) tablets and PCs are best.**

Best wishes

Josh Davis

Notes

[1] 24-hour access to our current battery of face recognition tests (in 10 languages), voice recognition tests (in English and German), research projects (mostly English only), and other information about the lab (10 languages) is via the blue URL link below. You must enter your unique nine-digit anonymised code listed at the top of this e-mail. Please do not share this code. There may be a delay of up to one hour after finishing one test, before access will open again. Please try later.

[2] If there is no score listed against any of the tests, you have probably not taken this test and you are very welcome to do so by clicking the link at the bottom of the tests' list. Alternatively, you may have taken the test within the past month, and we have not yet updated our records, or, finally, you may have entered an incorrect Anonymous Code when you took the test. About 2% of participants enter the wrong code.

In our research, when investigating the relationship between any variable and face recognition ability, we estimate face recognition ability using three of the following six tests. Tests employed will vary, depending on the hypotheses. We have recently encouraged volunteers to take all six tests at least twice. We sometimes allow second attempt scores to be retained as the "Official Score", if the first attempt was clearly negatively impacted by distractions or other issues. This policy will most likely apply if your first attempt scores on a small number of tests, are comparatively worse than scores on the majority. This will increasingly apply as the number of tests you take rises. The second attempt test score replacement policy will apply if your official scores are higher than your 1st attempt scores.

First attempt scores are normally the most reliable as all participants are equally unfamiliar with test design and any faces depicted, a very important factor in this context. Almost everyone improves on their second attempt. Up to 10% of participants may have a problem with any test due to issues such as internet connectivity, distractions, illness, tiredness, or misunderstanding of instructions. Increasing the number of tests, increases risks of these anomalies. Some participants report the problem, with others we can view the issue when inspecting the data. However, sometimes, there is no report and yet, compared to what would be expected by representative samples of the population, a test score may be substantially lower than those achieved on the other tests. If you suffered from problems when you first took a test, you can tell us about it in the questionnaire available at the end of your second attempt.

Unexpected score patterns are not always the result of problems. They may also provide a clue to factors that drive individual differences in face and voice recognition ability. For instance, in one project (Jenkins et al., 2021: Free access: **https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3813**) we found a moderate positive correlation between unfamiliar face recognition ability and unfamiliar voice recognition ability.

We also found that memory for faces and voices positively correlated with face and voice matching. However, in this study, a very small proportion of super-recognisers with exceptional memory for faces, produced typical-level (average) face matching scores (fewer than 5% of super-recognisers). A small number produced the opposite pattern of scores too. An important novel finding was that these small samples of participants mostly produced a similar pattern of scores when measured using voice memory and matching tests, suggesting that common underlying cognitive mechanisms drive these effects in both modalities. This is an interesting finding given that the audio and visual processing pathways in the brain are somewhat separated.

[3] Currently three voice recognition tests are available on the platform. The Jena Voice Learning and Memory Test (JVLMT) and the Greenwich Voice Recognition Test 88 Trials (GreVRT88) were additionally employed in PhD student, Ryan Jenkins research. The scores are reported here. The GreVRT88 has been replaced by the GreVRT104. New tests will be available soon. Voice tests are available with instructions in English and German only. Once these are available we will publish an official score, using the same standards as for the face tests.

[4] One element of our research is designed to measure the relationship between face recognition ability and the ability to recognise different types of non-face objects. Why "non-face object"? Faces are objects too. However, some theories and brain scanning research suggest faces may be processed differently from other objects. You will be asked questions about your car expertise with cars at the end. This might help us better understand the importance of expertise in recognition.

[5] The Could You be a Super-Recogniser Test (CYBASR), taken by about 8 million people is a fun test that we do not use to define skill levels, although it is a surprisingly good marker of ability, given it only has 14-trials. It also helps to familiarise participants to the typical design of our tests, thus reducing anxiety. The main version is anonymous. We only retain your scores if you entered them manually when prompted. There is an option to manually enter your score on the Test and Research Platform if it is missing, or you can take the test again too..

[6] The Cambridge Face Memory Test for Young People (CFMTYP) is an adapted 85-trial version of the Cambridge Face Memory Test: Extended (Russell et al., 2009), designed for use with children and young people who may possess better than typical face recognition ability in comparison to most people of their age. Adults are welcome to take this test too.

[7] The University of New South Wales Face Recognition Test (UNSW) is not currently available on the University of Greenwich test platform (although it was a few years ago). Please manually enter your scores into our online questionnaire if you have completed this test in the past. It can also be taken via the University of New South Wales website. The URL link to access the test can be found on our research distribution platform. On competition, you will receive your scores as a percentage.

Reminder

URL link to face and voice recognition tests, research, and other information [1]

Take all the tests here (need to enter your anonymised code):
https://greenwichuniversity.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3Qsp5RSHLEdU67Y?DBC=1

Other options available via the Test Distribution Platform Link

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Editing information about you

You may edit the demographic information that you provided, so that it best describes you. This is the current information in our records.

1. **Your Age: 55**
2. **Your Gender: 2**
3. **Your Ethnicity: 145**
4. **Your Country: 518**
5. **Your Language: 0**

If you take the voice tests you may choose to complete questionnaires measuring language skills

6. English language skills questionnaire to accompany voice recognition tests (very brief questionnaire if English is your first language)
7. Bi/multilingualism skills questionnaire to accompany voice recognition tests (very brief questionnaire if you only speak one language)

Improved volunteer research invite experience

8. Edit the e-mail address we send e-mails too.
9. Preferred language and research project type e-mail invites.
10. Option to receive invites in English if project not available in preferred language.

You can now choose the type of research invitations you receive.

And through the same link on the platform, you can also set your preferred language. Some of our projects are only in English (especially student projects, as they don't have funds for translation). You can also request that you receive invitations mainly in your preferred language, but you can also request that you receive invitations in English if that is the only option.

Current languages (English, French, German, Norwegian, Dutch, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian). More languages will soon be available (e.g., Arabic, Czech, Hindi, Polish).

1. Face recognition testing and facial processing research.
2. Face and voice recognition tests and research on faces and voices only. (Currently only in German and English)
3. Research only on other topics of the criminal justice system. (Currently only in English)
4. Research of any kind supported or advocated by the laboratory.