Multi-ethnic Face Matching Test, Indian Matching Test, Egyptian Face Matching Test and Glasgow Face Matching Test

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Thanks to everyone who took part in this project. If you have your e-mail with your scores on this project to hand you should be able to compare them with the full list of participants who competed this research. The main aim of this project was to pilot test the following tests: - *Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test*, *Indian Face Matching Test*, and *Egyptian Face Matching Test*, and to see how scores compared with those on the *Glasgow Face Matching Test* (Burton et al., 2010).[1]

In total, 352 volunteers completed all four tests (aged 18-74 years, *M* = 41.26, *SD* = 12.6; male = 133, female = 219; white = 312, Asian = 19, other = 21). However, we were only able to match up 337 participants' scores with their original scores on the *Glasgow Face Matching Test* stored on our database (some people entered incorrect anonymous codes). Therefore, data of 337 participants are reported here. Table 1 displays median and mean scores on each of the current tests, as well as previous scores on the *Glasgow Face Matching Test*.

Table 1: Median and mean (SD in parentheses) scores on each test (n = 337)

	Median	M (SD)
Glasgow Face Matching Test (out of 40)	39	37.58 (2.30)
Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test (out of 40)	36	34.00 (3.99)
Indian Face Matching Test (out of 40)	40	38.78 (1.53)
Egyptian Face Matching Test (out of 40)	37	33.66 (4.25)

In our online research, the 'average' participant tends to score far higher than the 'average member of public' in most research. This suggests we have a recruitment bias to recruit people who are better than the norm, not surprising considering we are interested in the abilities of super-recognisers. Nevertheless, in comparison to the other tests, mean scores on the Indian Face Matching Test are very close to ceiling suggesting most participants found this easier than the other tests.

To see how you scored against the other participants, Figure 1a-d displays the frequency of total scores for the Glasgow Face Matching Test (GFMT), Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test (MFMT), the Indian Face Matching Test (IFMT) and the Egyptian Face Matching Test (EFMT), respectively. Table 2 displays the Spearman's correlation coefficients between total scores on each test, while scatter diagrams in Figure 2 visually display the relationships between each test.

[1] Burton, A. M., White, D., & McNeill, A. (2010). The Glasgow face matching test. *Behavior Research Methods, 42,* 286–291. doi:10.3758/BRM.42.1.286.

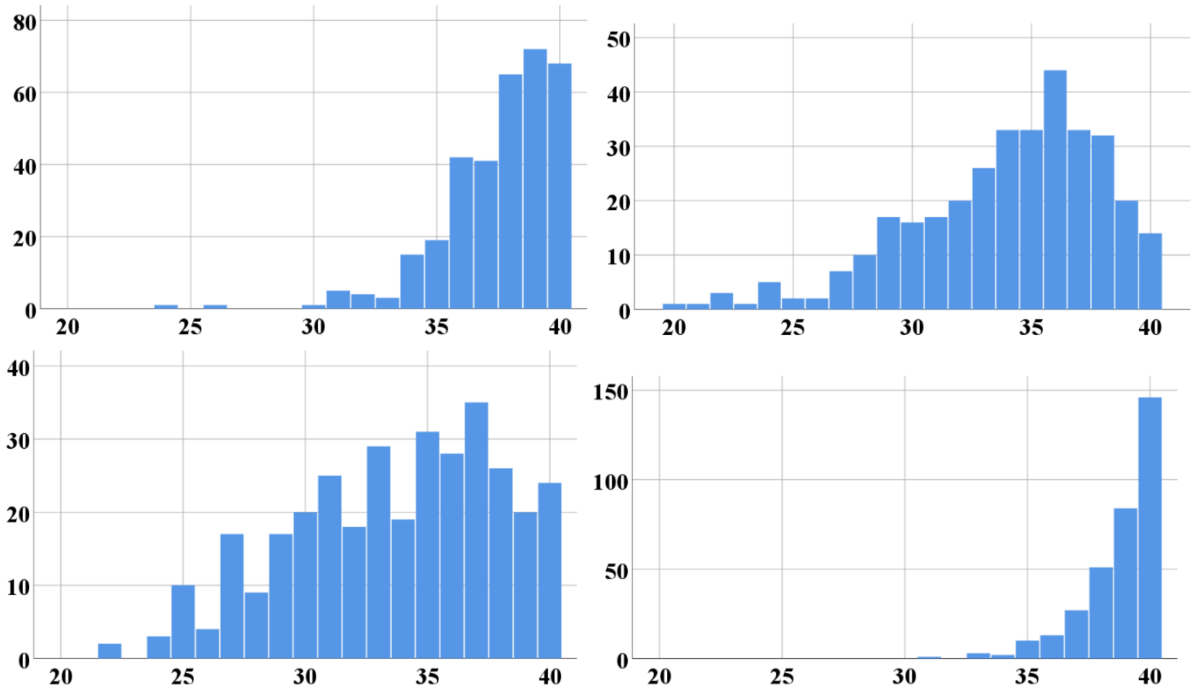

Figure 1a-d. From top left clockwise, frequency of scores for the Glasgow Face Matching Test (GFMT) (out of 40), Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test (MFMT) (out of 40), the Indian Face Matching Test (IFMT) (out of 40) and the Egyptian Face Matching Test (EFMT) (out of 40)

Figure 2 displays scatter diagrams showing the relationships between total scores on the Glasgow Face Matching Test (GFMT) (out of 40), Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test (MFMT) (out of 40), the Indian Face Matching Test (IFMT) (out of 40) and the Egyptian Face Matching Test (EFMT) (out of 40).

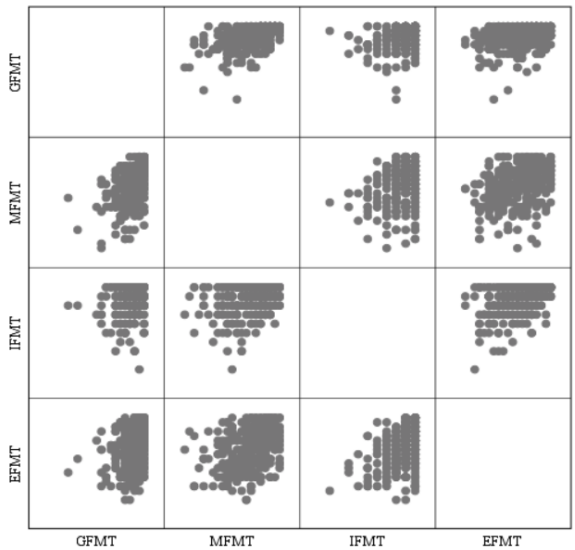

Figure 2. Scatter diagrams depicting correlations between total scores on the Glasgow Face Matching Test (GFMT) (out of 40), Multi-Ethnic Face Matching Test (MFMT) (out of 40), the Indian Face Matching Test (IFMT) (out of 40) and the Egyptian Face Matching Test (EFMT) (out of 40).

Table 1 displays Spearman's correlation coefficients between total scores on each test. The correlations were all positive, and significant although they varied in strength.

Table 1. Spearman correlation coefficients between total scores on each test (n = 337)

	MFMT	IFMT	EFMT
GFMT	.51**	.18**	.35**
MFMT		.24**	.37**
IFMT			.42**

**correlation significant at $p < .01$