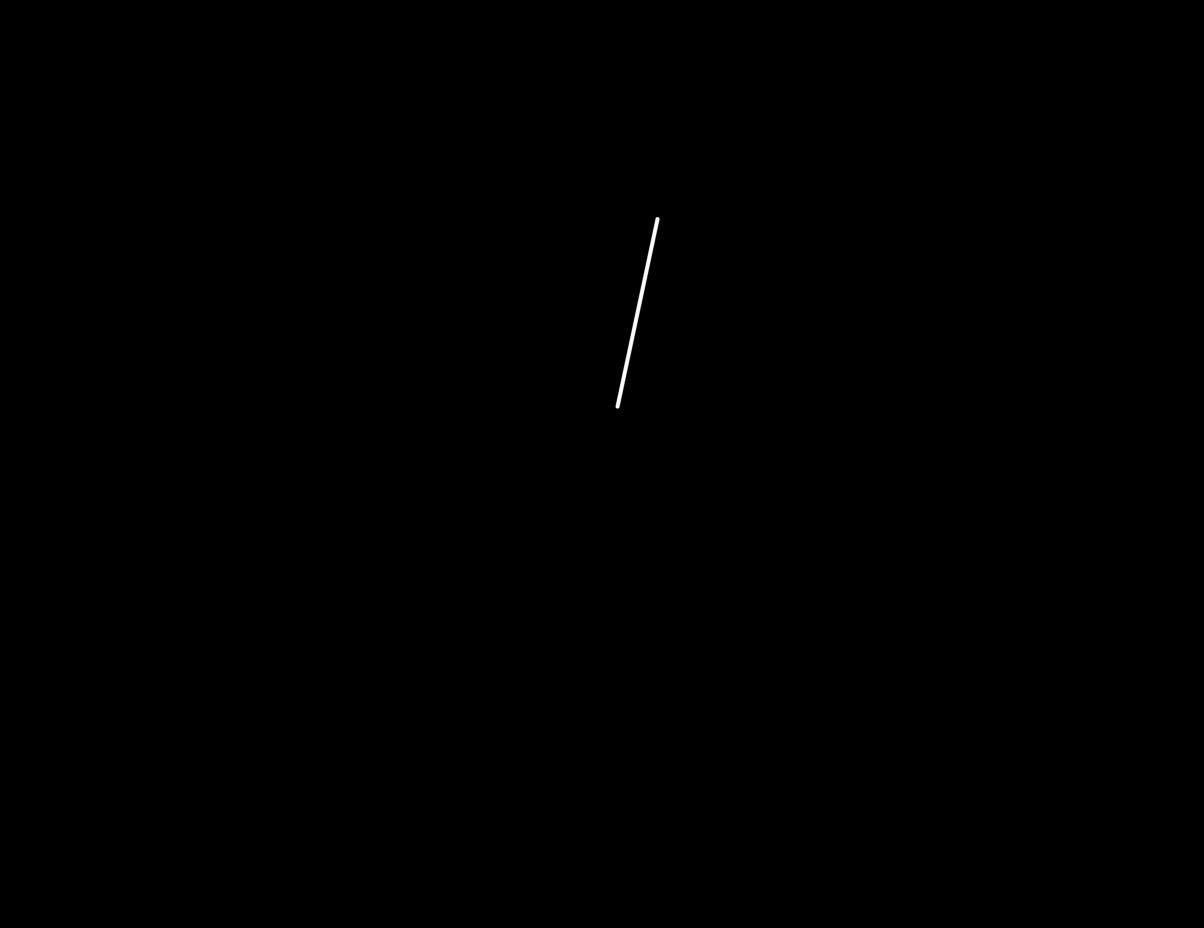
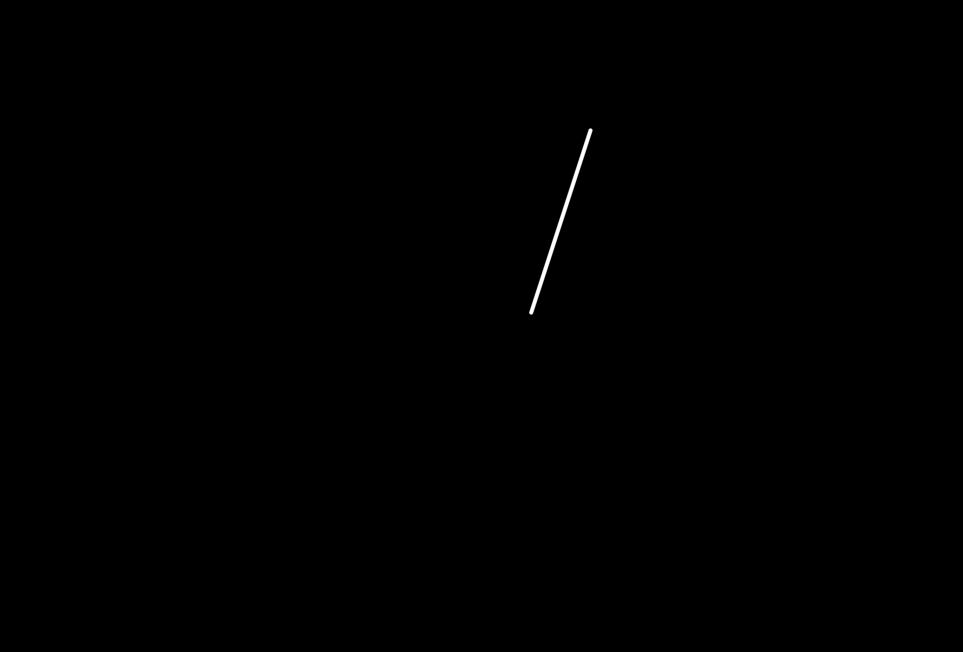
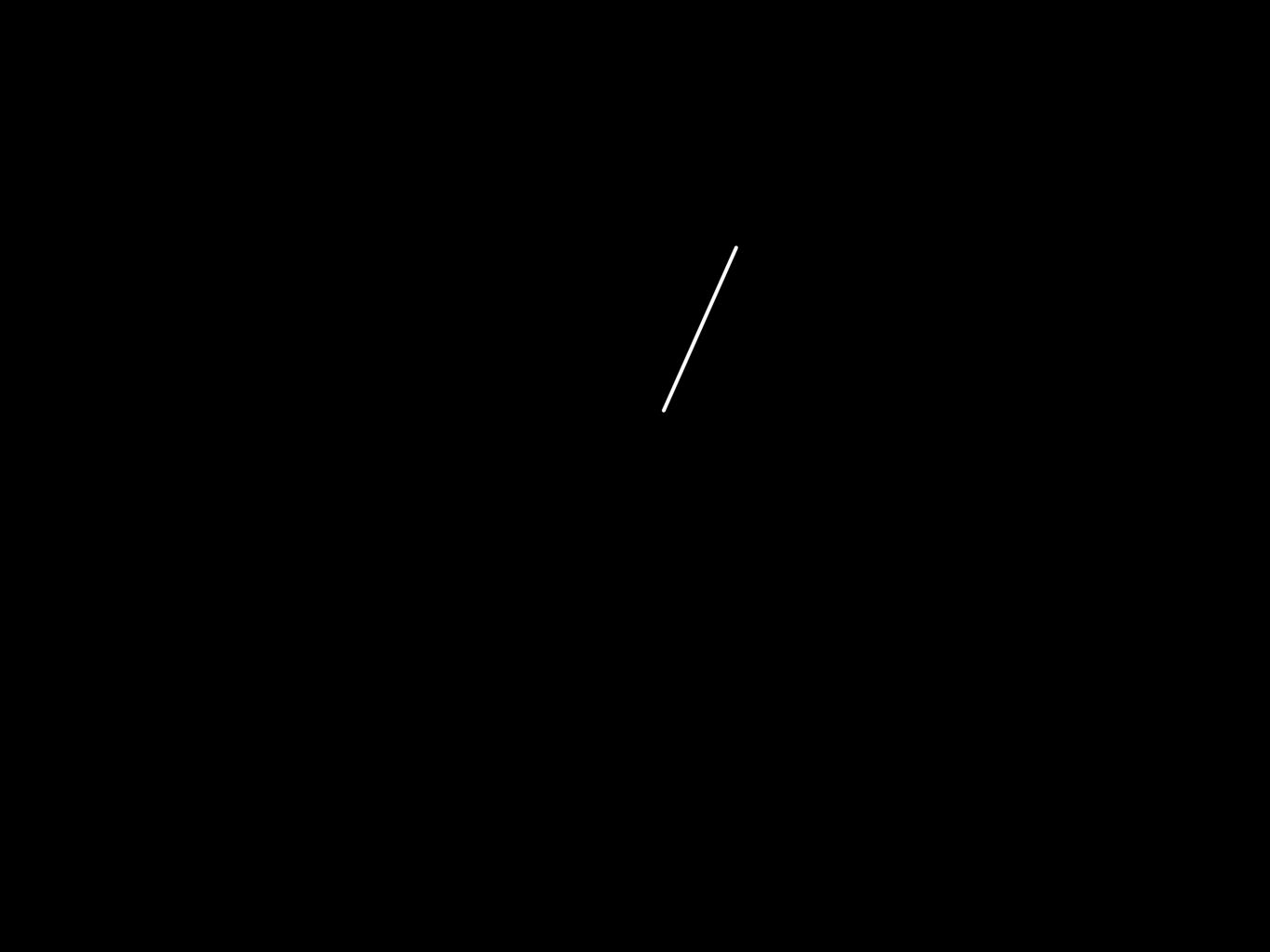
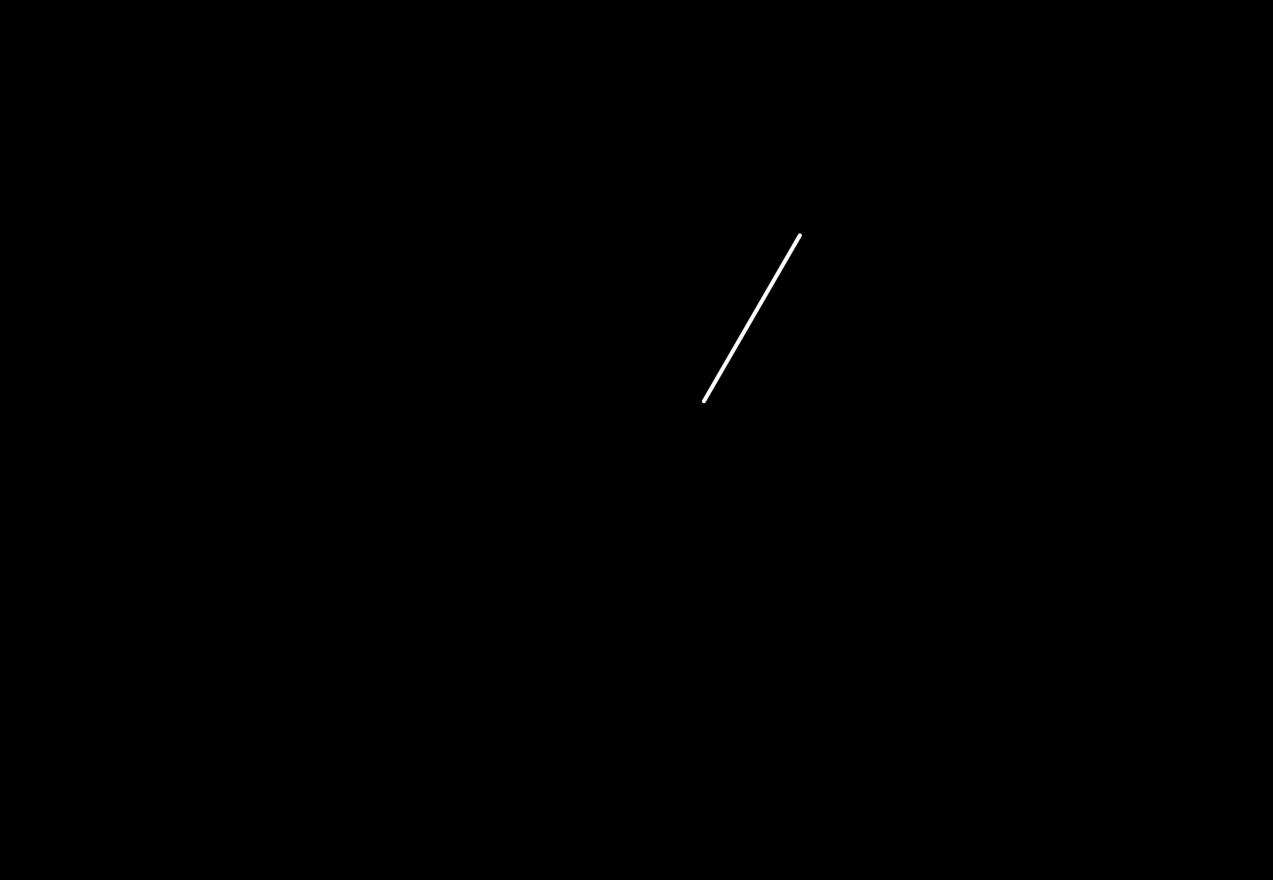
Vigilance decrement: When does it happen and what might be done?

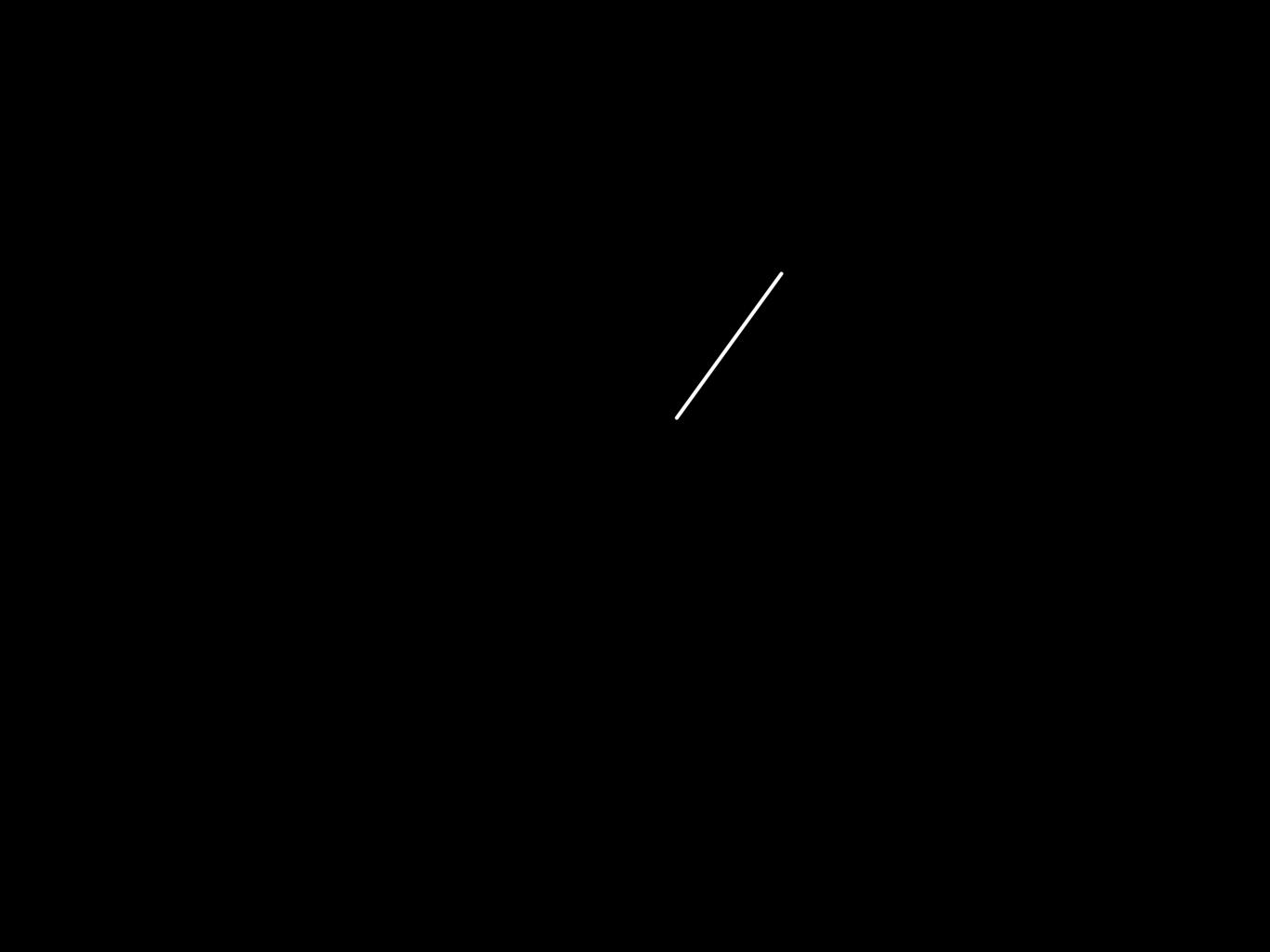
Matthew S. Cain, Ph.D.
Brigham & Women's Hospital
Harvard Medical School

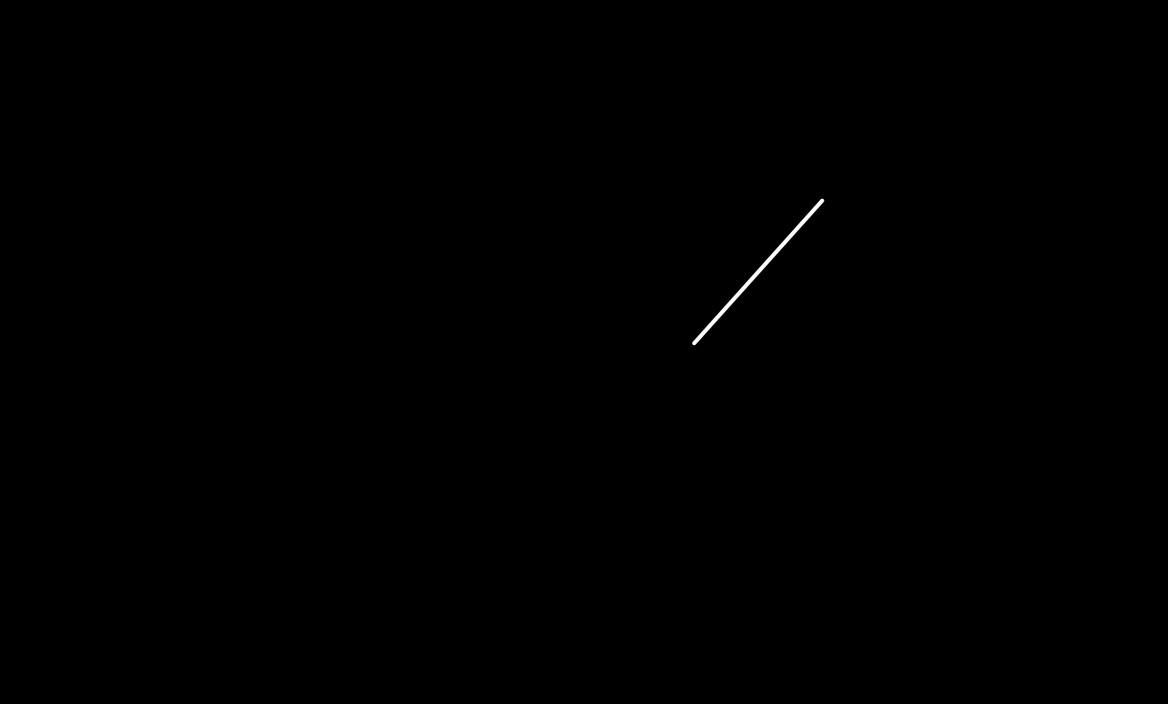


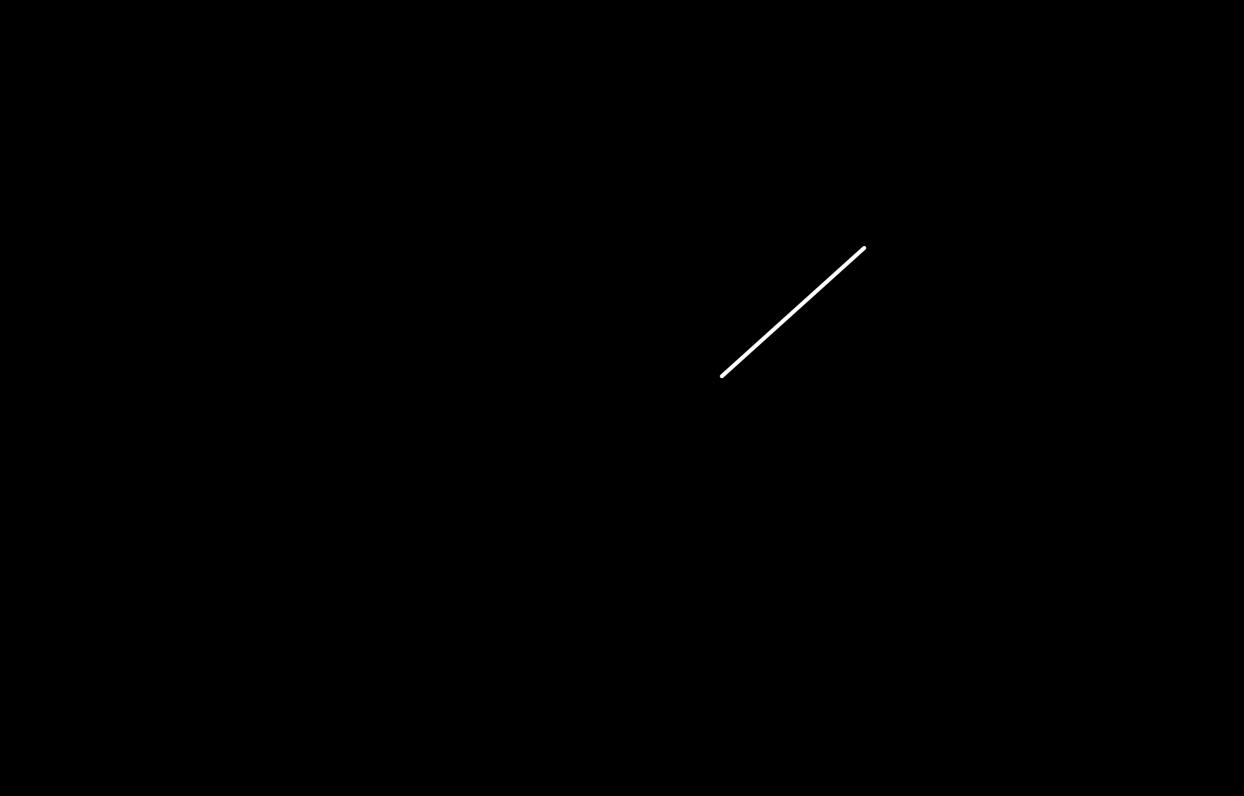


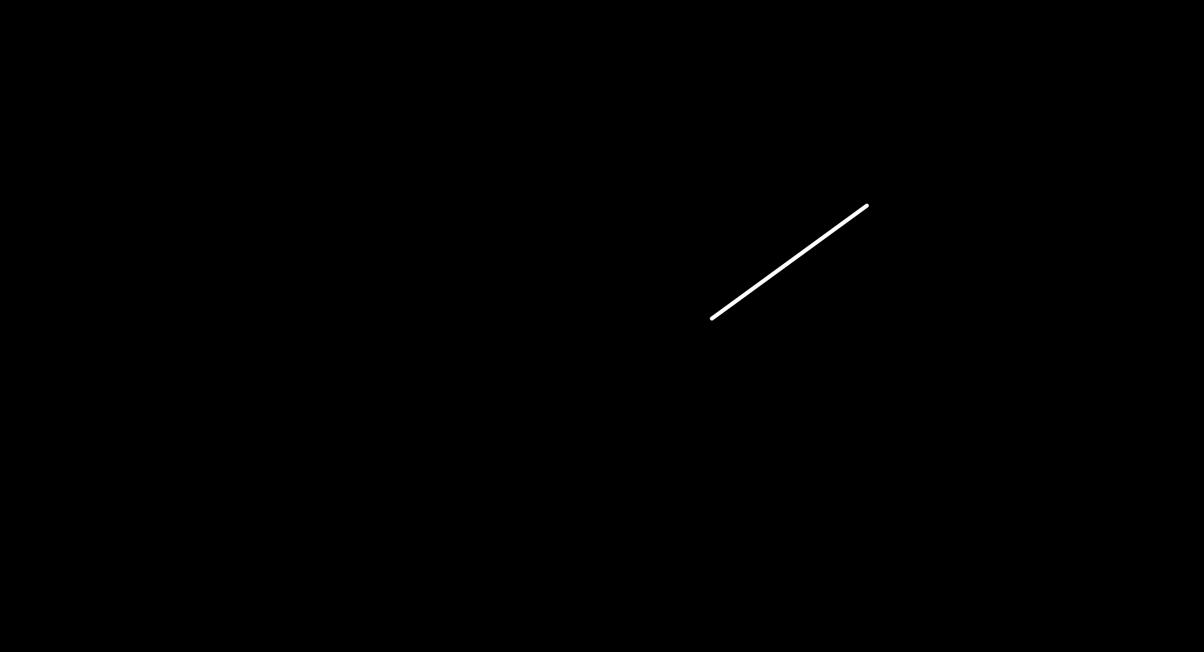


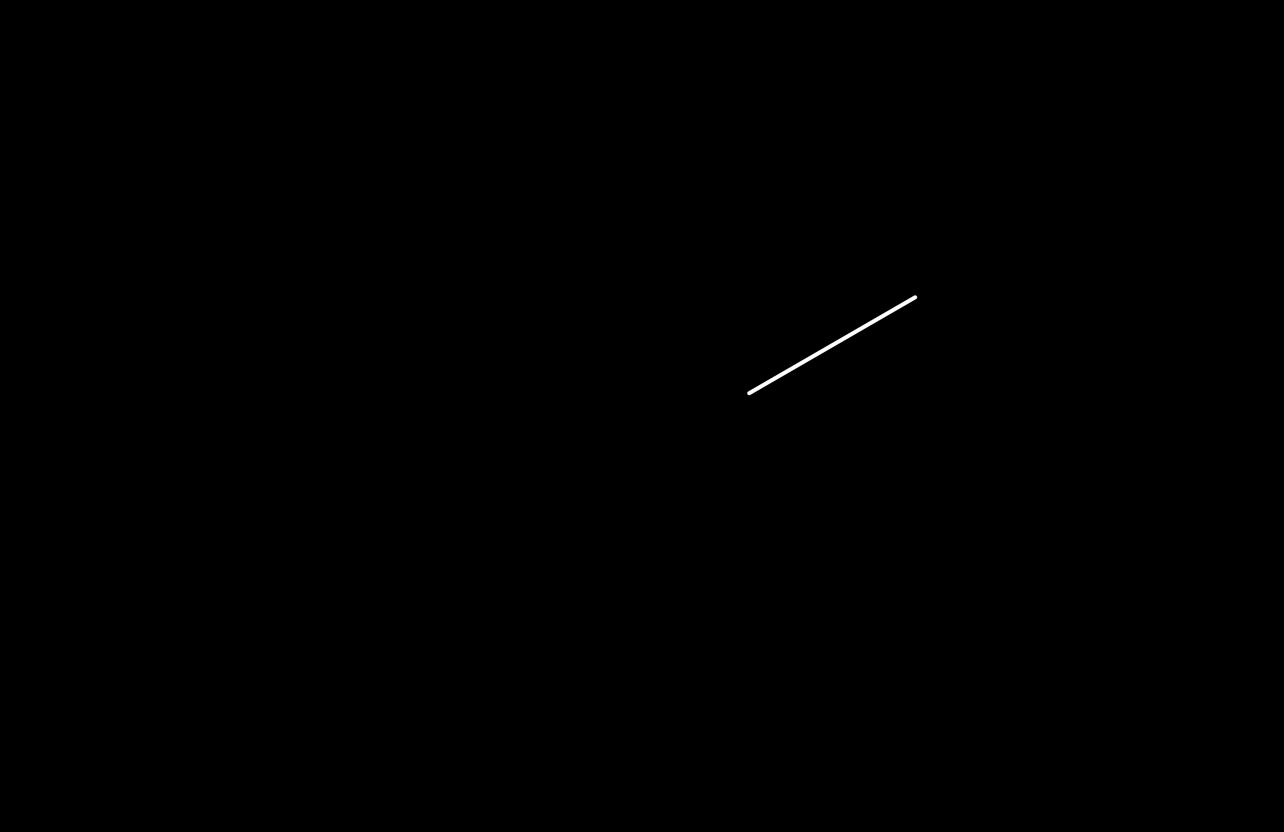


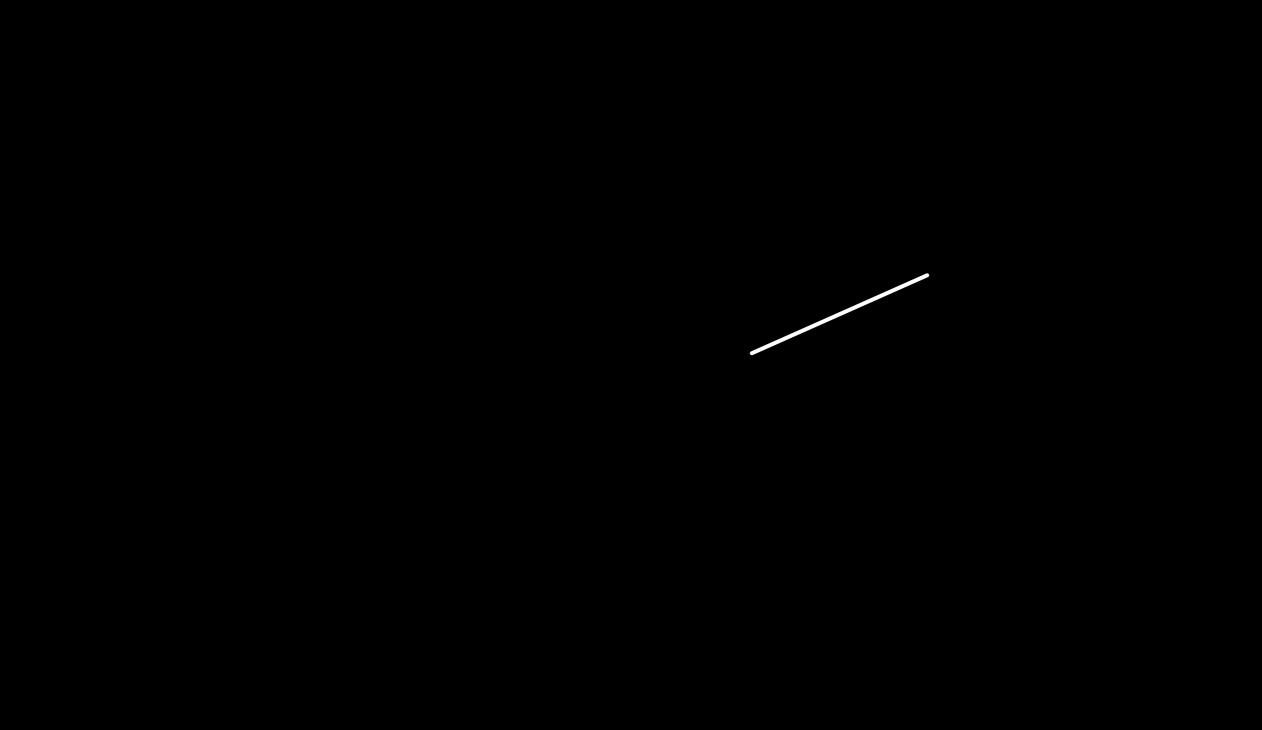


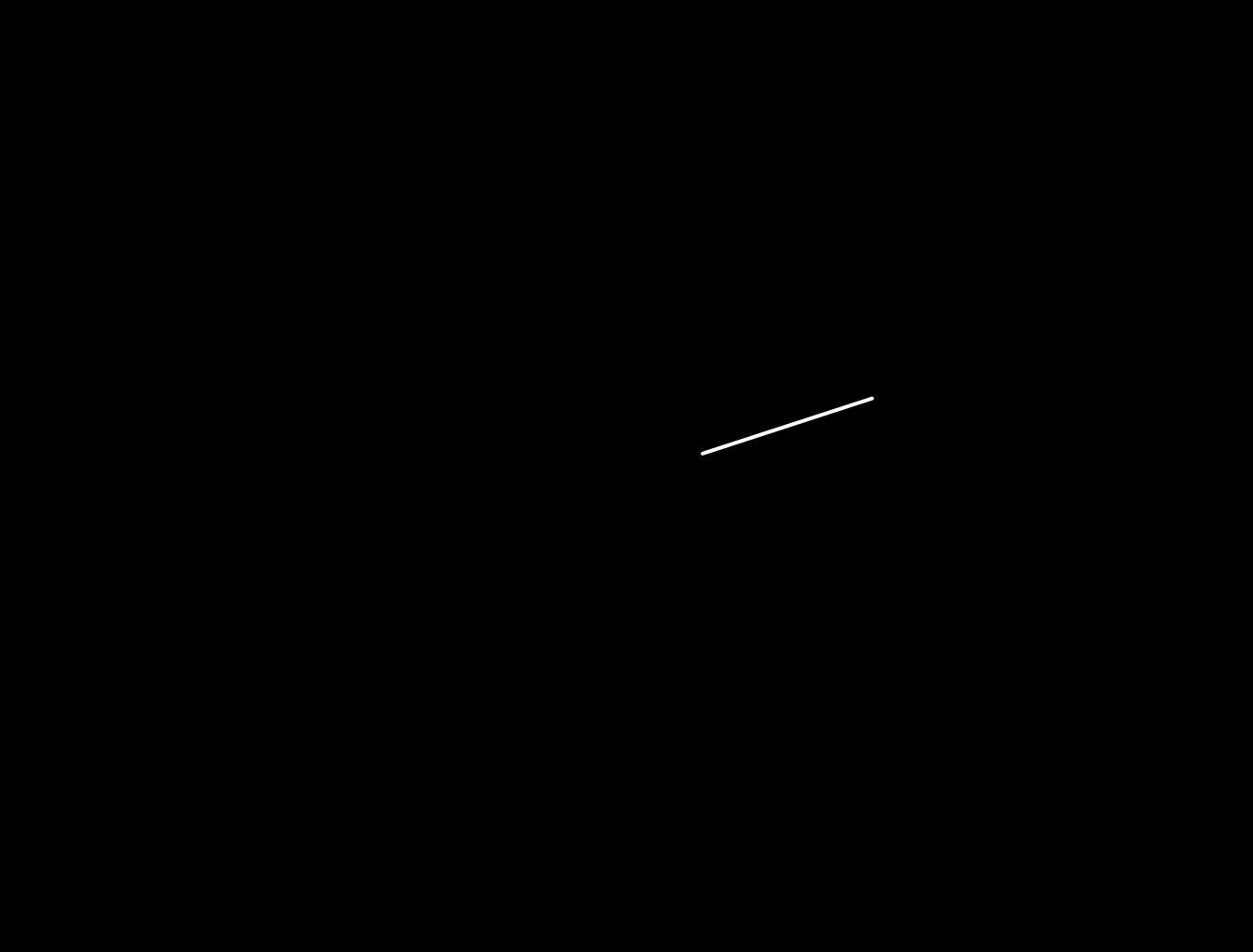


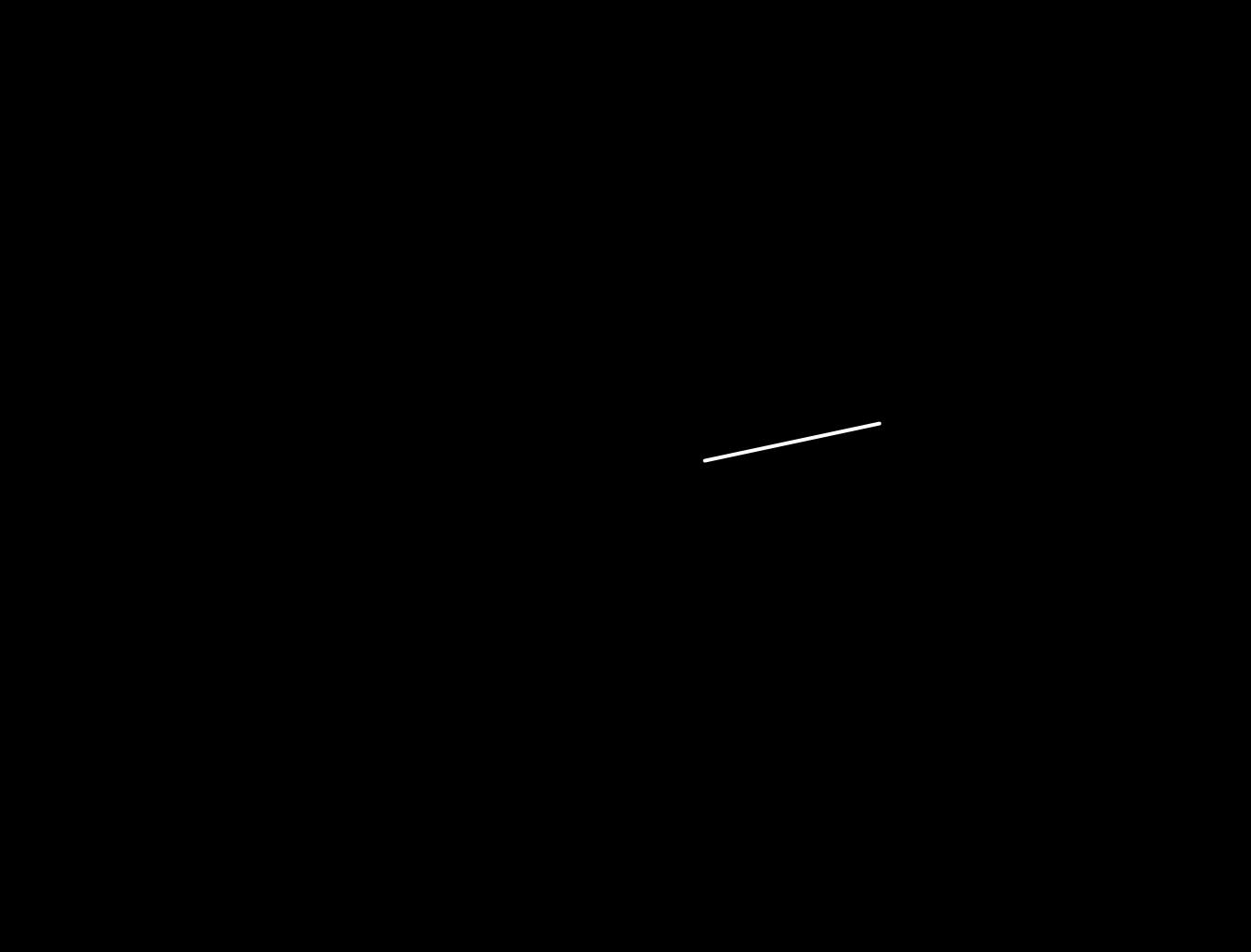


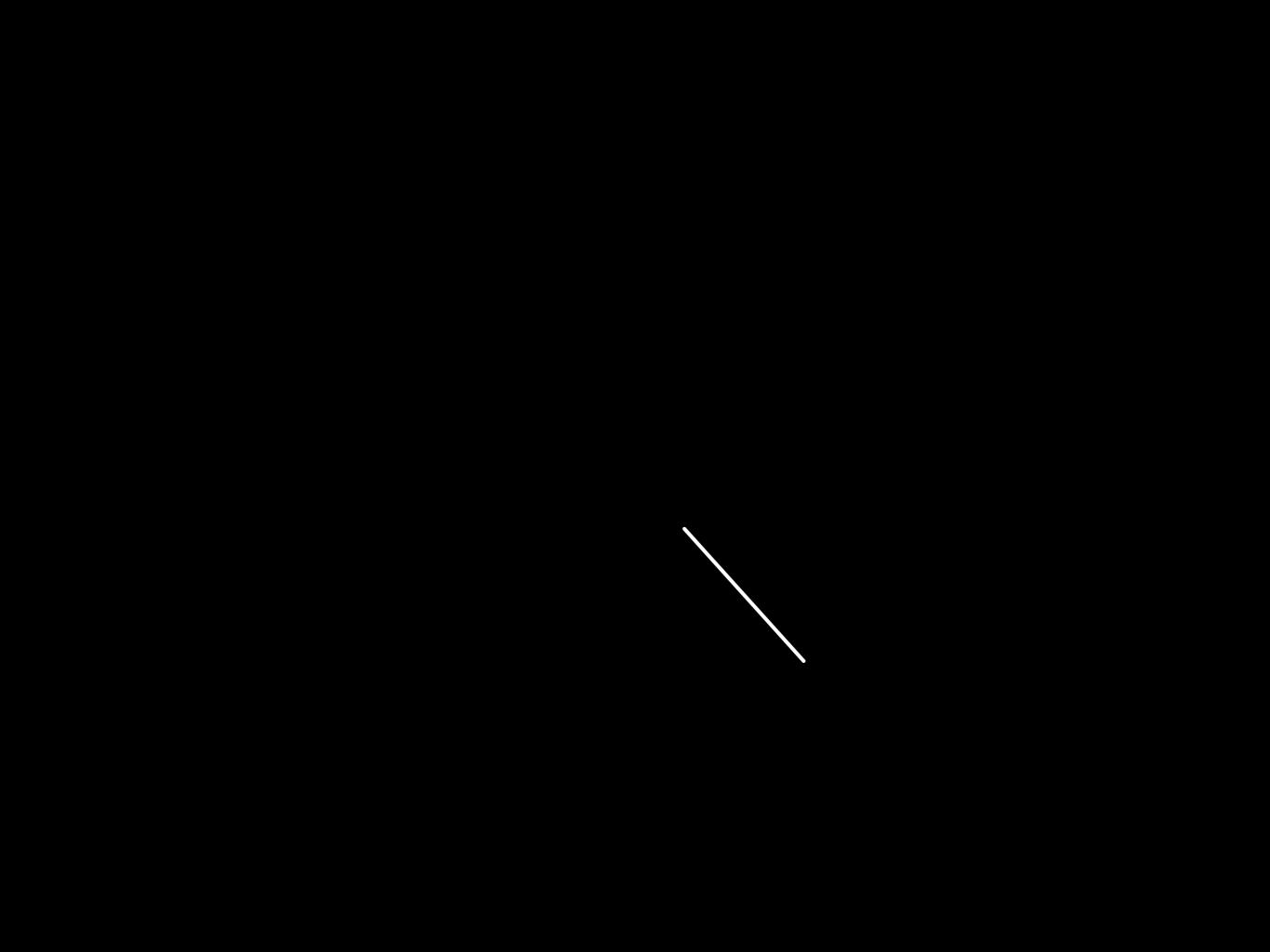


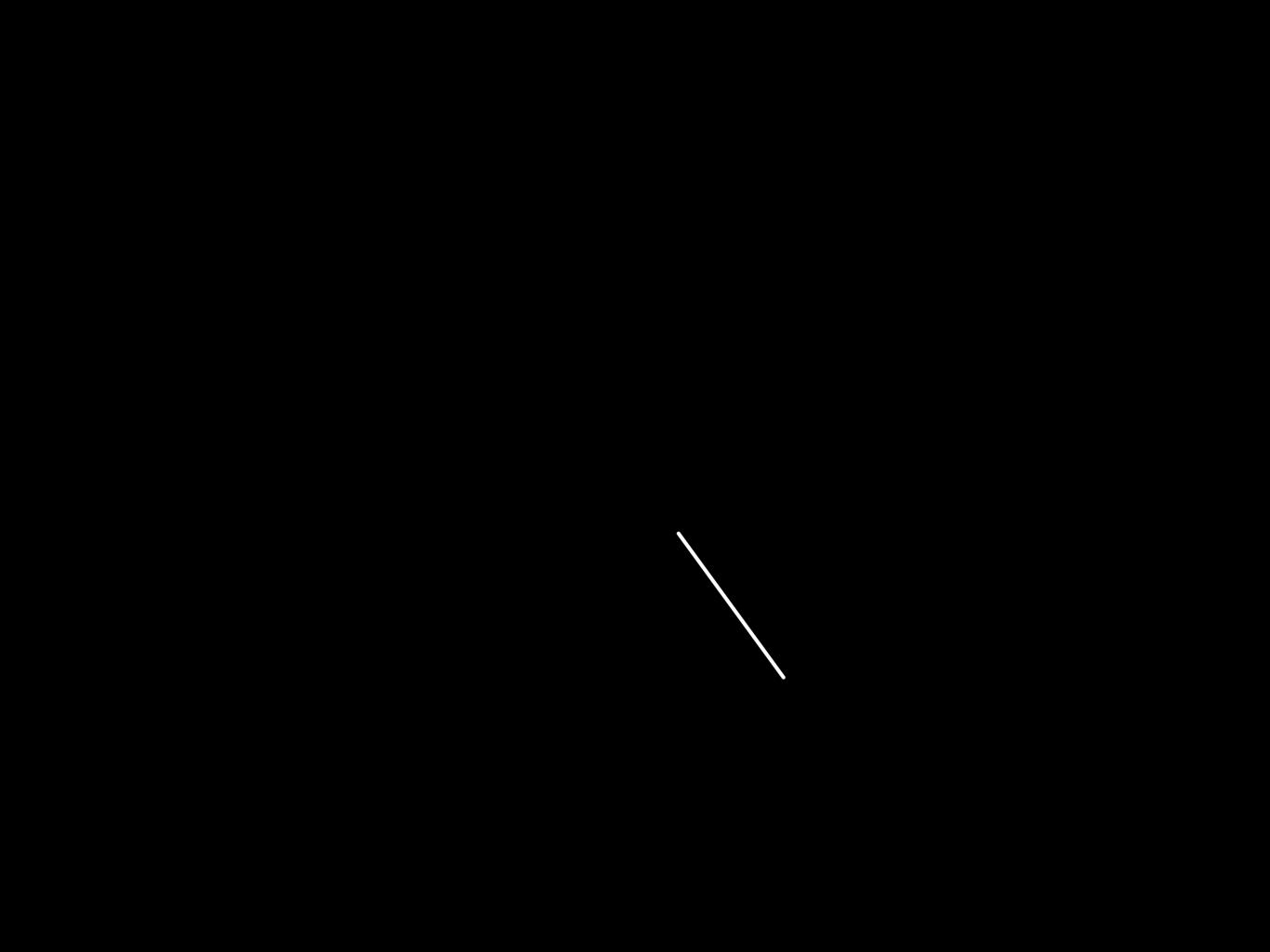


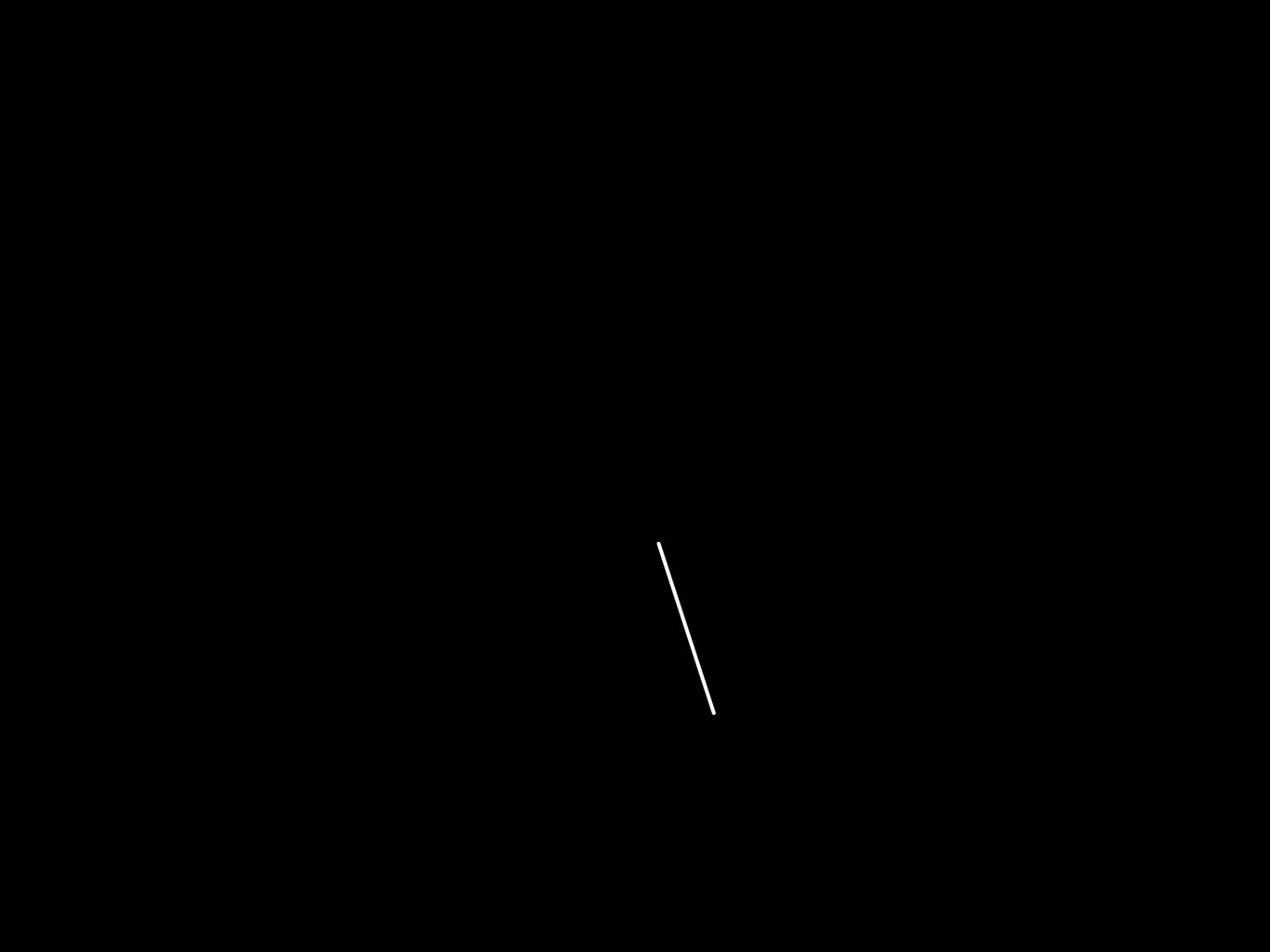




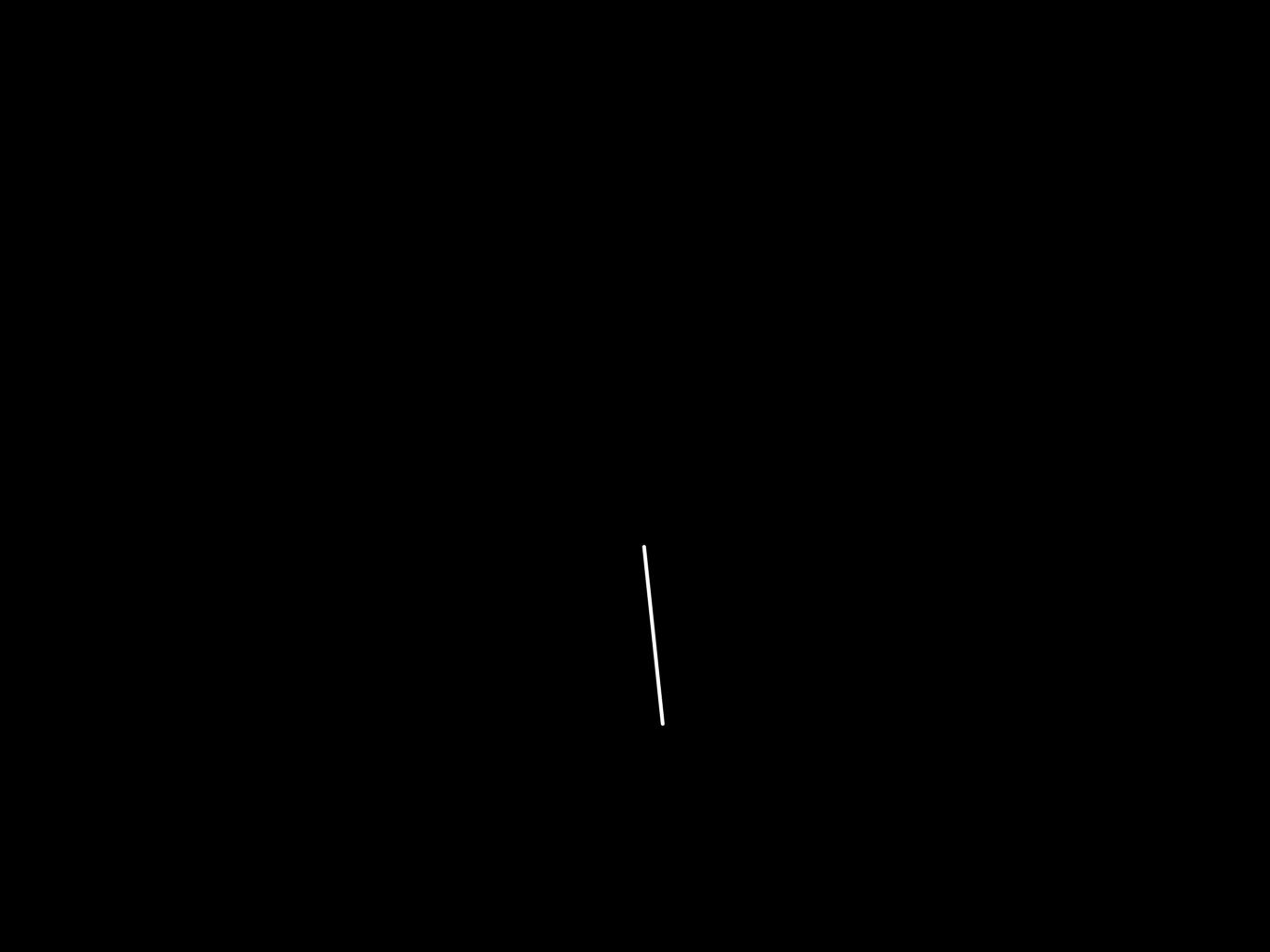




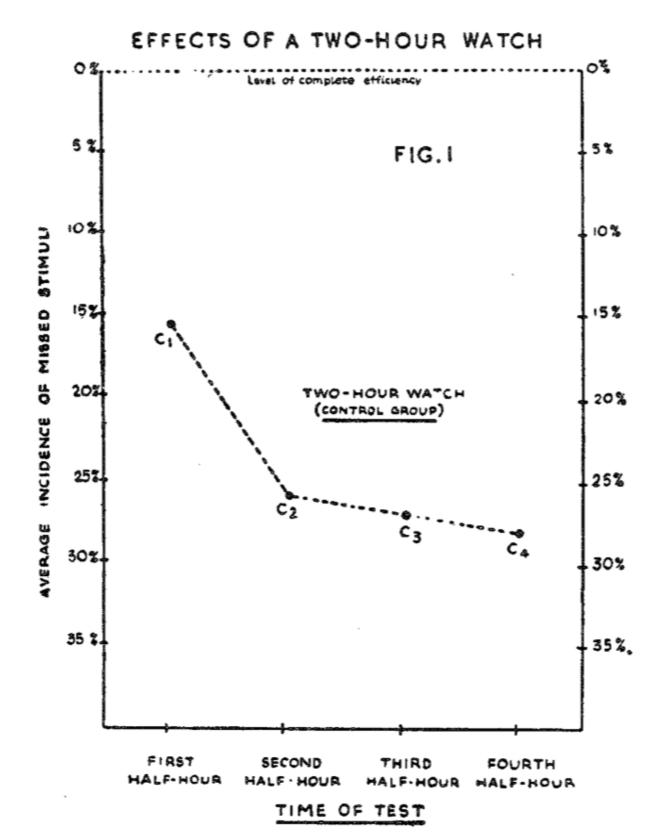








Early Vigilance Research



Conclusions

- Vigilance Decrement is a long-studied problem endemic to boring tasks
 - Leads to an increase in 'default' responses
 - Affected by prevalence
- What's to be done?
 - Give frequent breaks
 - Give adequate, individualized handling time
 - Encourage consistent handling

Does Prevalence Matter?

Let's take 20 bags with guns and knives





















And put them in a stack of 40 bags 50% Prevalence



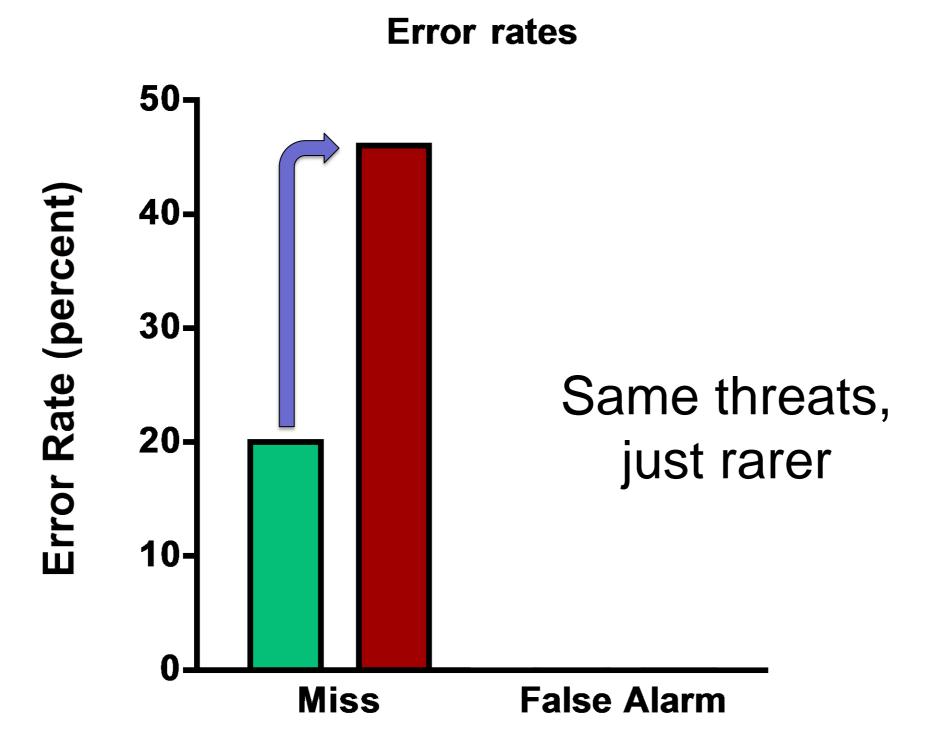
Or 1000 bags 2% Prevalenc e



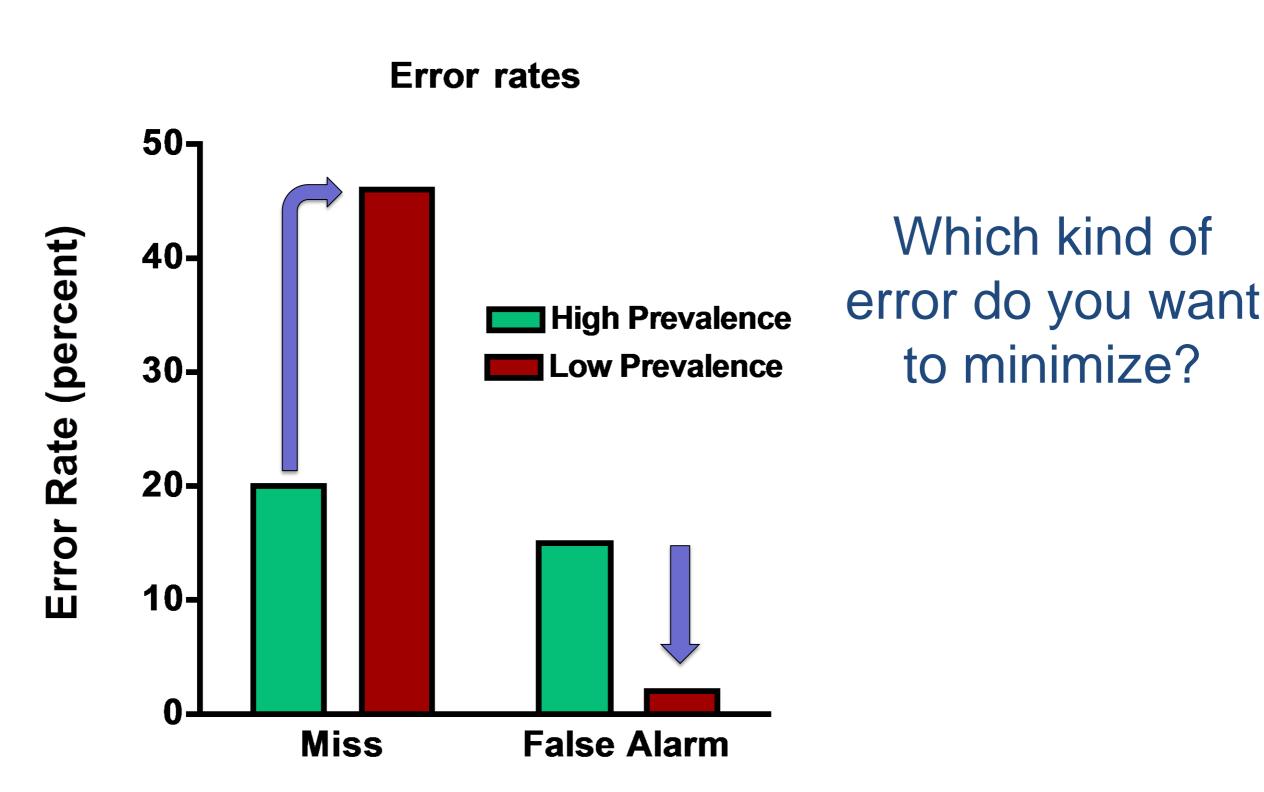
When targets are present in half of the bags people miss about 20% of them



When targets are present in 2% of the bags people miss over 40% of them!



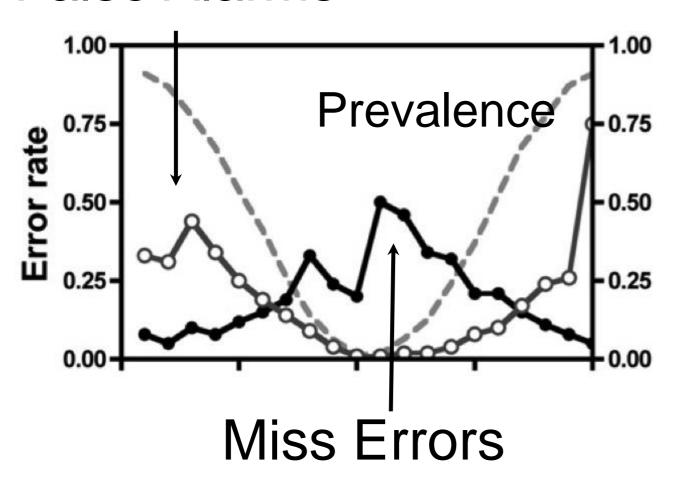
False alarm errors go the other way

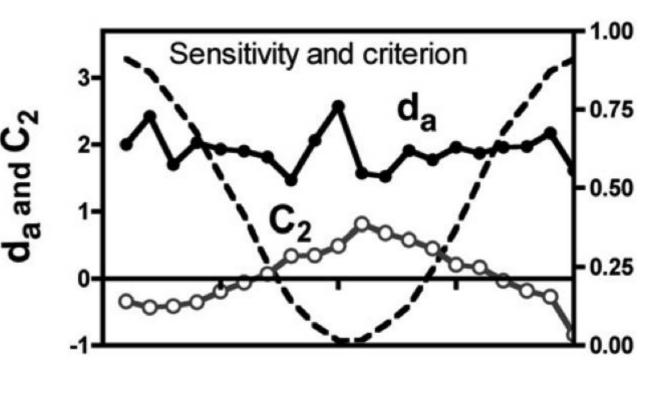


Wolfe et al., 2007, JEP: General

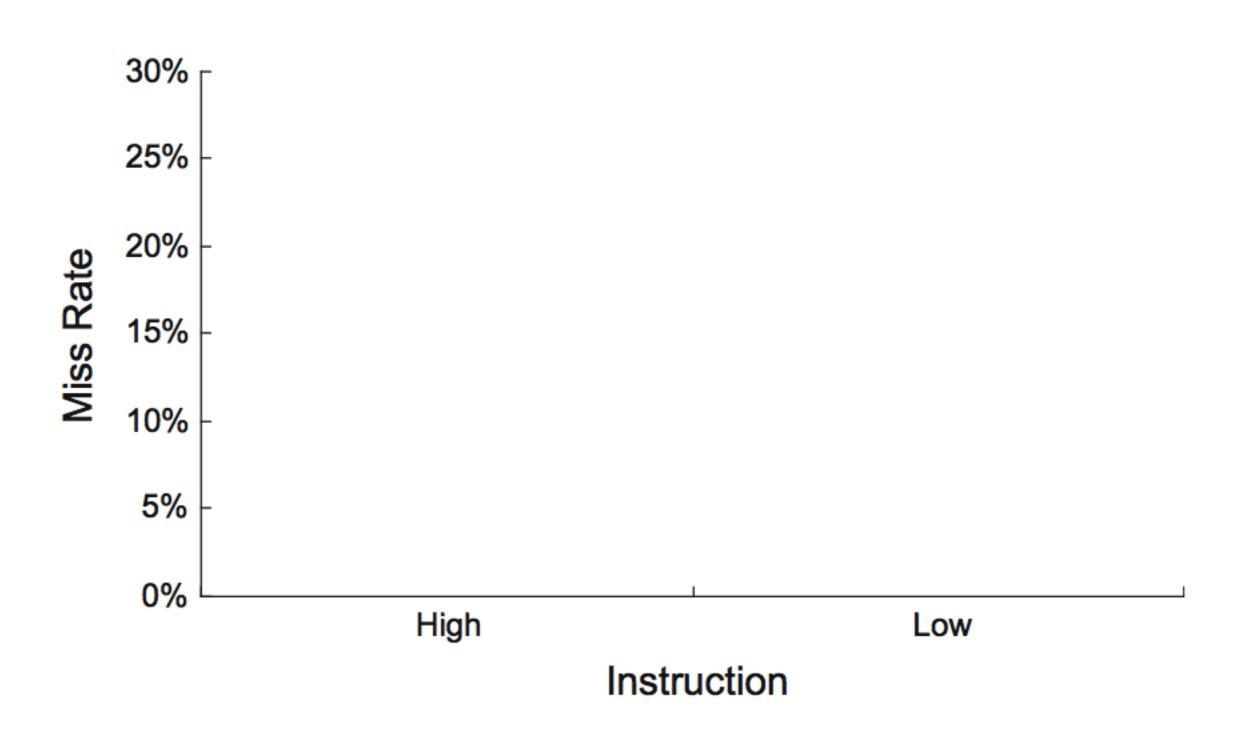
Sensitivity to Prevalence

False Alarms



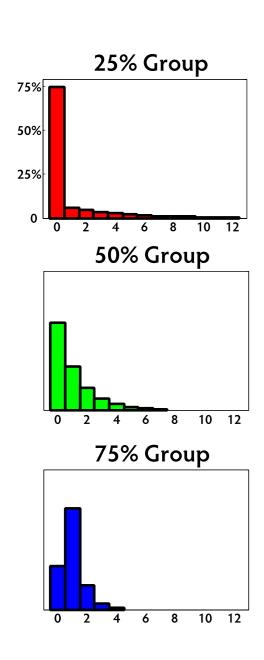


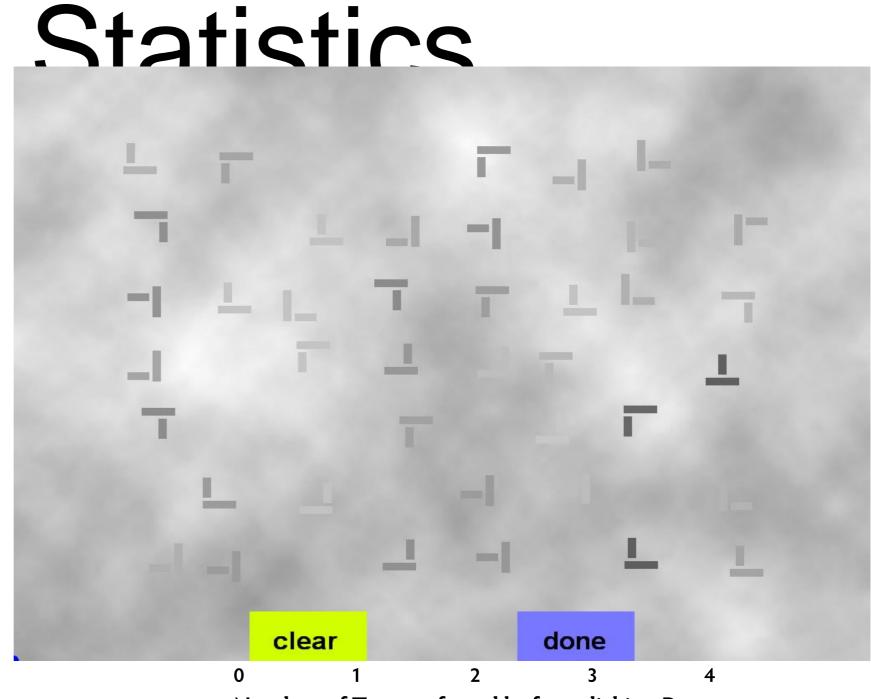
Implicitly Driven



Lau & Huang, 2010, Vision Research

Sensitivity to Complex Target Distribution

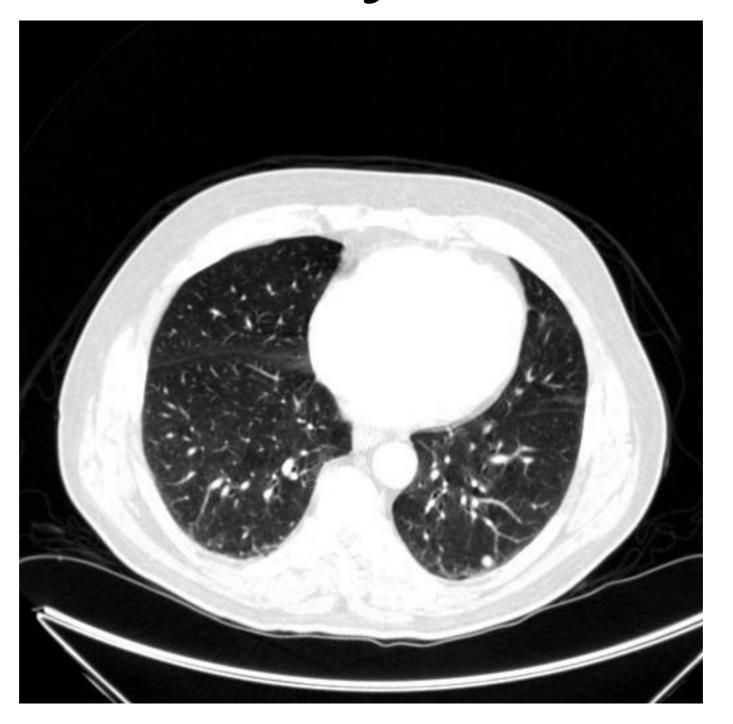




Number of Targets found before clicking Done

Cain, Vul, Clark, & Mitroff, 2011, Psychological Science

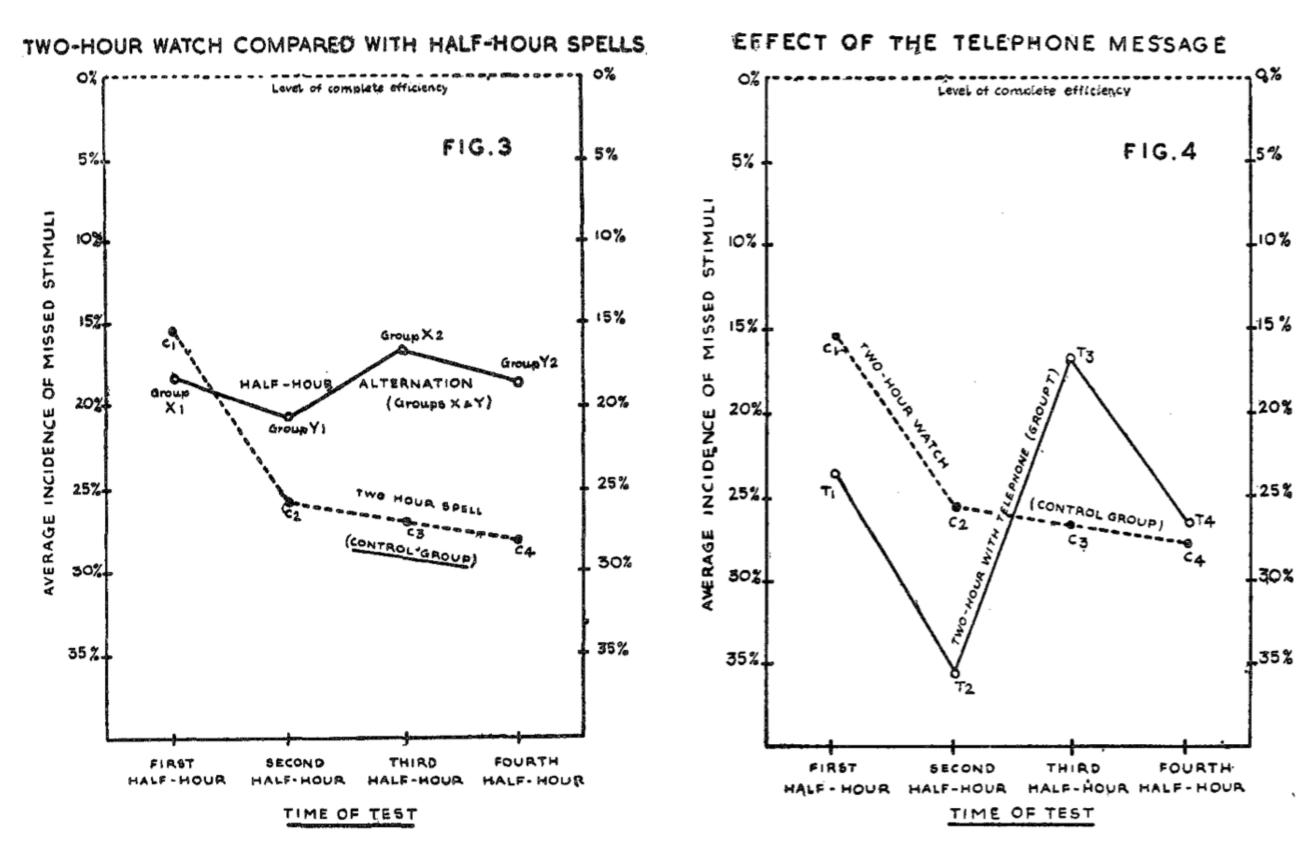
Sensitivity to Task



How Do We Address This?

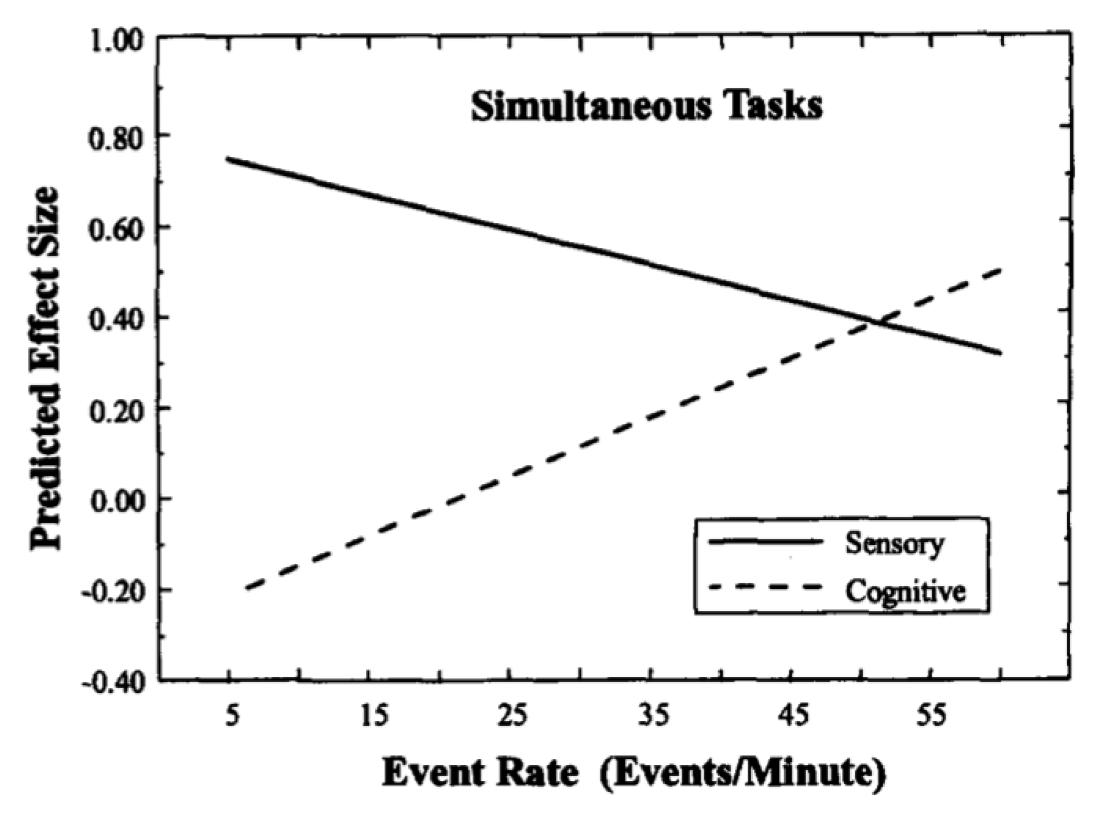
- Step 1: Give breaks
- Step 2: Allow adequate handling time
 - Preferably Individualized

Breaks



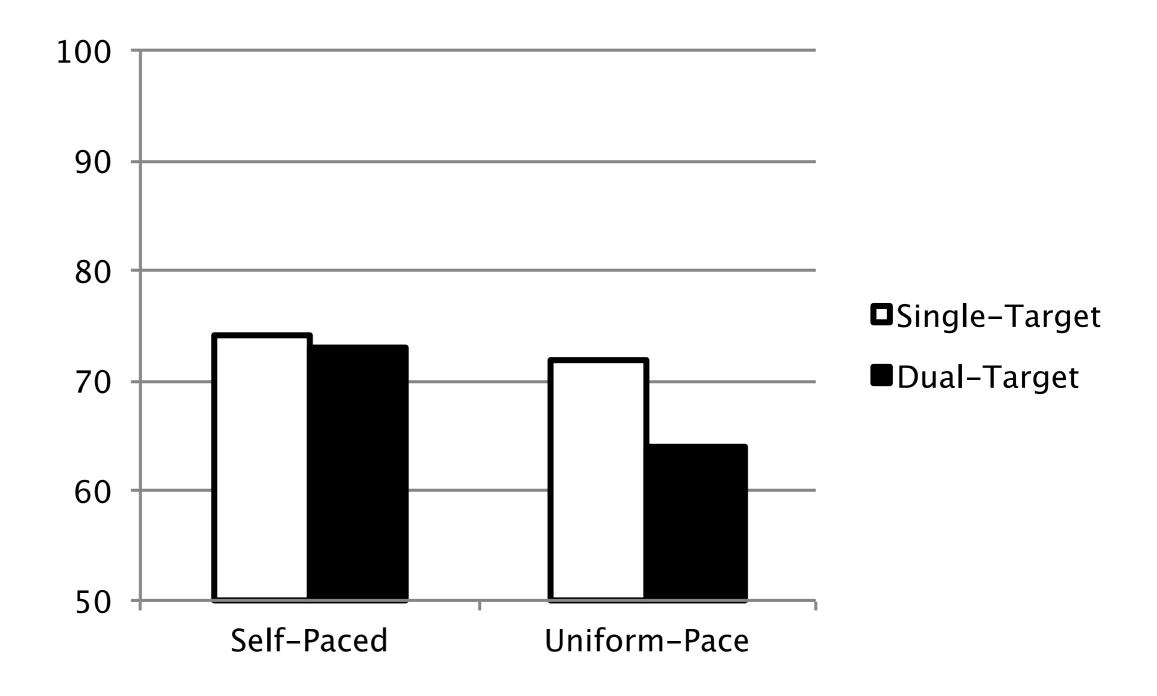
Mackworth, 1948, QJEP

Adequate Handling Time



See, Howe, Warm, & Dember, 1995, Psychological Bulletin

Control Over Pace



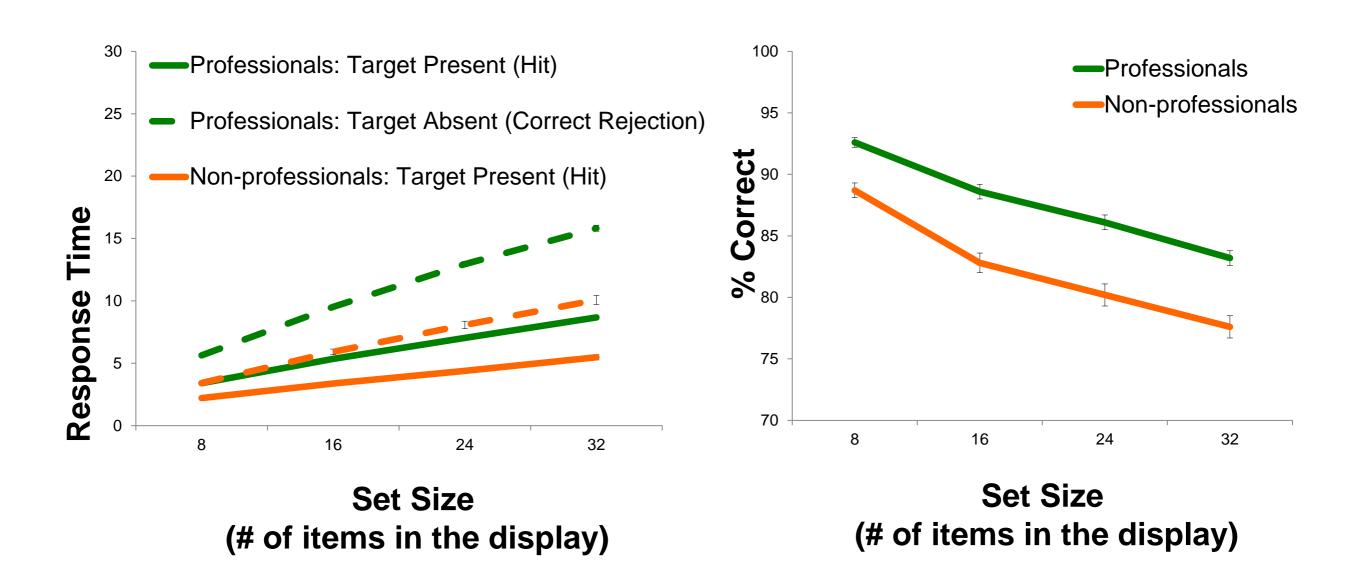
Fleck, Samei, & Mitroff, 2010, Psychological Science

Work with TSA Officers





Speed/Accuracy Trade-off



Biggs, Cain, Clark, Darling, & Mitroff, 2013, Visual Cognition

Search Consistency



Biggs, Cain, Clark, Darling, & Mitroff, 2013, Visual Cognition

Conclusions Redux

- Vigilance Decrement is a long-studied problem endemic to boring tasks
 - Leads to an increase in 'default' responses
 - Affected by prevalence
- What's to be done?
 - Give frequent breaks
 - Give adequate, individualized handling time
 - Encourage consistent handling

Thanks!

Duke Visual Cognition

Lab



BWH Visual Attention Lab

