

Depicting the Missing: Prospective and Retrospective Person Memory for Age

Progressed Photographs

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Abstract

One approach that has been used to help recover missing children is forensic age progression. In forensic age progression, outdated photographs of missing children are aged to provide an estimate of the current appearance of the child. We examined the effectiveness of age progressed image in the context of both prospective person memory and retrospective person memory. Memory for outdated pictures and age progressed pictures did not significantly differ. The results failed to demonstrate an advantage for age progressed pictures.

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