

# The Role of Memory for Positive Information in Skewed Decision Making Across the Lifespan



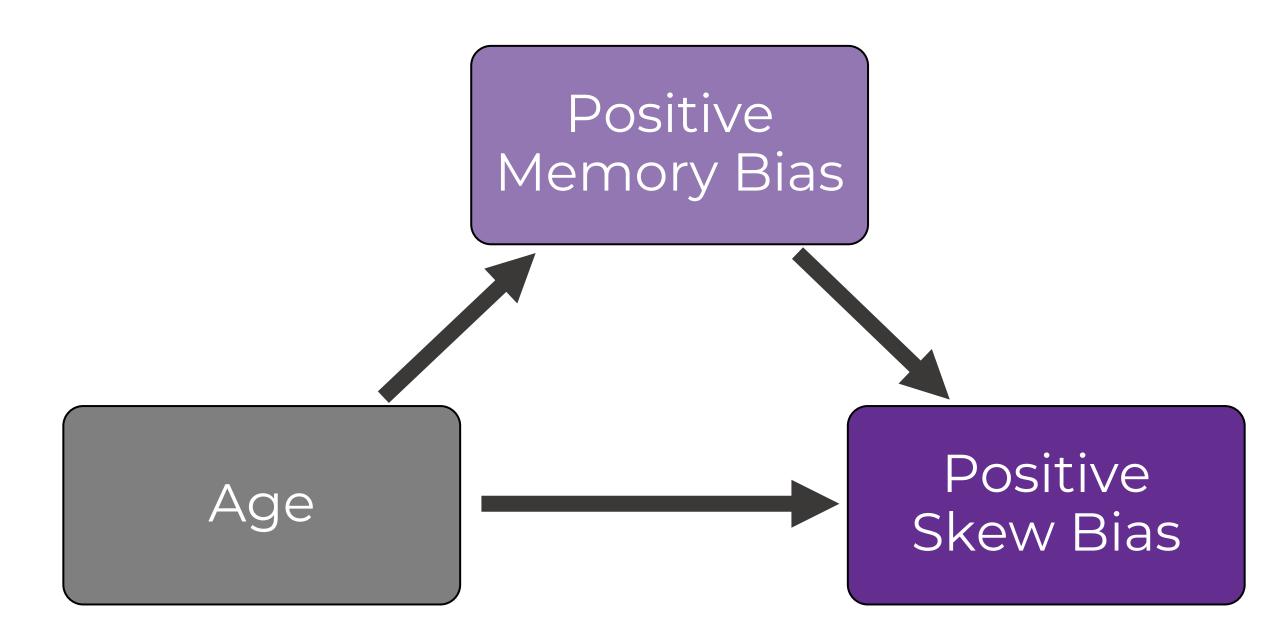
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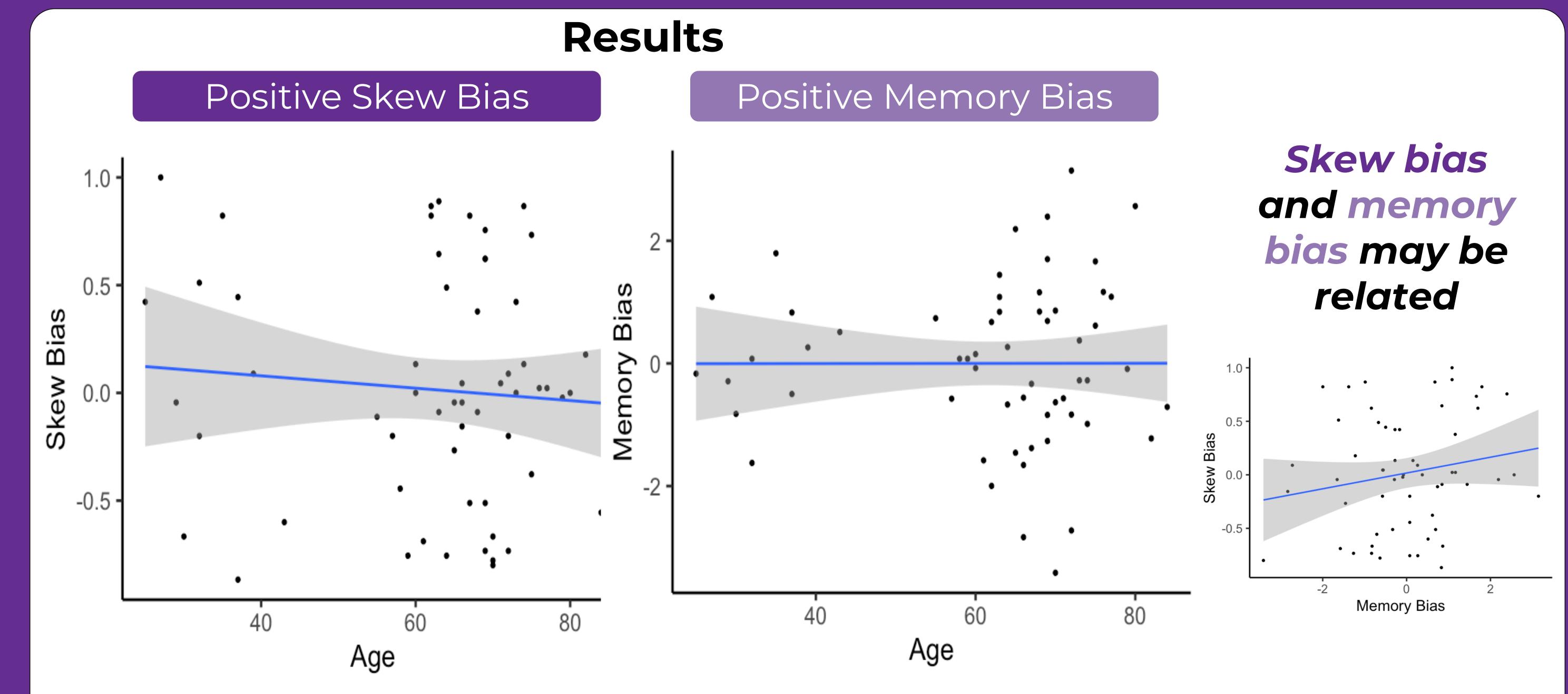


# Background

- More than 20% of financial fraud schemes targeting older adults are *lottery scams*<sup>1</sup>
- People across the lifespan prefer these 'positively-skewed' gambles<sup>2</sup>, with older adults choosing them more than younger adults<sup>3</sup>
- This preference may be related to the *positivity* effect<sup>4</sup>



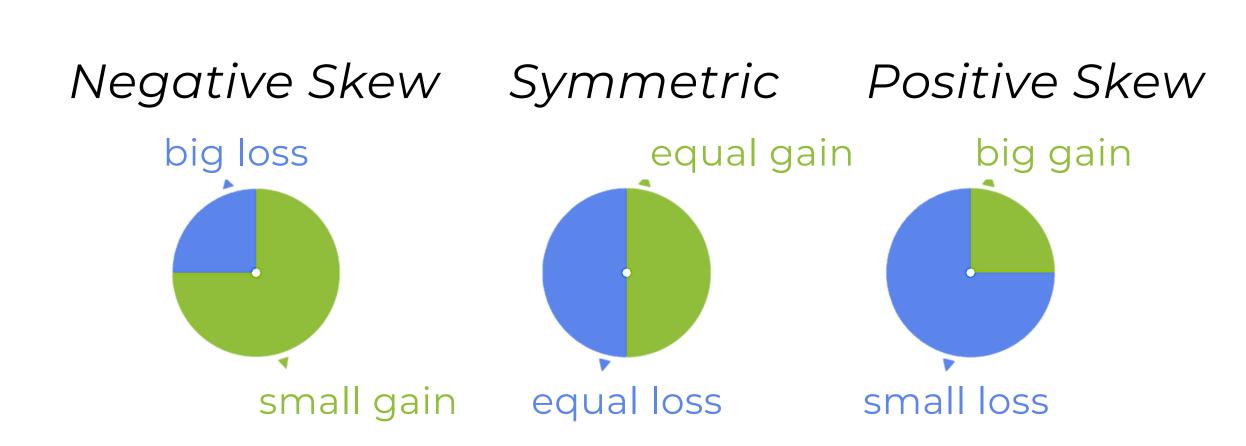
Does positive memory bias mediate the age-related differences in positive skew bias?



No evidence of age-related positive skew bias

No evidence of age-related positive memory bias

### Method



#### **Positive Skew Bias**

$$Acceptence\ Rate = rac{\#\ of\ gambles\ accepted}{total\ gambles}$$

 $Skew\ Bias\ Score = positive\ -\ negative\ acceptance\ rate$ 

#### **Positive Memory Bias**

Sensitivity Index  $(d') = z(hit \, rate) - z(false \, alarm \, rate)$ Memory Bias Score = positive  $d' - negative \, d'$ 

# Gambling Trials



Memory Irlais	
Was the probability of losing on the last trial	
????	

Age by Decade	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-85
# Tested	3	7	1	4	24	17	3
# Total Needed	20	40	40	40	40	40	20

N = 59 of 220 total participants (ages 25-85)

# Conclusions

- Neither age-related positive skew bias nor age-related positive memory bias trends have emerged in our preliminary sample
- However, overall skew bias and memory bias may be related
- We need to further investigate the absence of bias in our sample

## References

- <sup>1</sup>Burnes, D., Henderson, C. R., Sheppard, C., Zhao, R., Pillemer, K., Lachs, M.S. (2017). Prevalence of financial fraud and scams among older adults in the United States: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *American Journal of Public Health, 107*(18), e13–e21.
- <sup>2</sup>Wu, C.C., Bossaerts, P., Knutson, B. (2011). The affective impact of financial skewness on neural activity and choice. *PloS One*, 6(2), e16838.
- <sup>3</sup>Seaman, K.L., Leong, J.K., Wu, C.C., Knutson, B., Samanez-Larkin, G.R. (2017). Individual differences in skewed financial risk-taking across the adult life span. *Cognitive, Affective, and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1*7(6),
- 1232–1241.

  <sup>4</sup>Carstensen, L.L., Mikels, J.A. (2005). At the intersection of emotion and cognition: Aging and the positivity effect. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 14(3), 117–121.