

Outline

- 1. Relation between experience & judgment: research across industries
- 2. When experience may improve judgment
- 3. What research indicates does improve decision-making
- 4. Experience vs. training
- 5. Implications

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- Former Executive Director with Outward Bound USA
- Author, Risk Management for Outdoor Programs
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Experience & Judgment: the Research

2014 meta-analysis of 15 studies of nursing:

 Number of years of clinical practice not associated with effective clinical decision-making





Software Maintainers

2002 study of software maintainers:

- No reduction in frequency of major unexpected problems from tasks solved by very experienced maintainers compared to very inexperienced or medium experienced maintainers.
- Maintenance problem prediction not better with the most experienced maintainers





Google

Research by Google HR department:

 Research found that years of experience was a poor predictor of job performance.





Avalanche Safety

Colorado Avalanche Information Center:

- Study found that people involved in avalanches during the 2019-20 Colorado avalanche season had intermediate or advanced levels of experience.
- Researchers: people may have used their higher level of experience to spend more time traveling in avalanche terrain or traveling during more avalancheprone conditions.

Avalanche researcher Ian McCammon:

- As experience grows, so does overconfidence in familiarity with terrain and avalanche hazard mitigation skills
- Dramatic increase in exposure to avalanche hazards results.



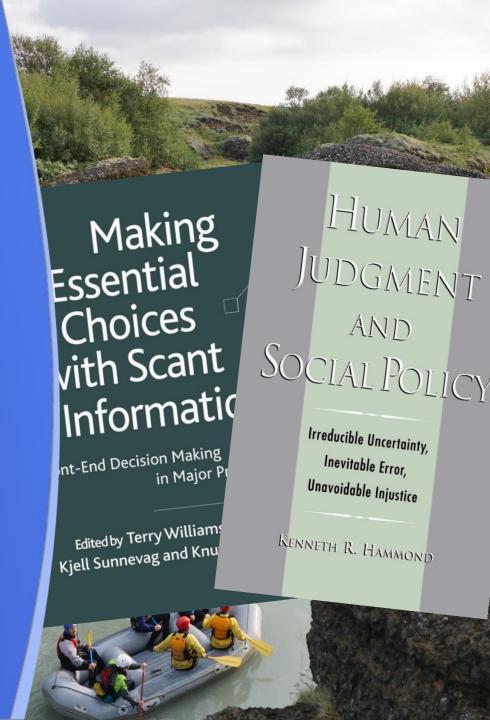
Conclusions

Norwegian researcher Dr. Geir Kirkebøen:

 "The quality of professionals' judgment and decisionmaking is rarely improved through experience."

Cognitive theorist Dr. Ken Hammond, former director of the Center for Judgment and Policy at the University of Colorado:

 In nearly every study of experts, experience has been shown to be unrelated to the empirical accuracy of expert judgments.





Conclusions

To use experience to improve judgment:

- It may help to follow experience with an evaluation process:
 - Self-reflection
 - External feedback
 - Other
- This may help assess appropriateness of decisions.





Experience vs. Training



Experience vs. Training



Experience and Training are Different

Basic training: acquisition of fundamental knowledge and skills (related to an activity)

A person who completed a law degree will practice law better than someone with no legal training



Experience vs. Training



Experience and Training are Different

A person with a degree in outdoor ed/rec will likely be better able to lead a whitewater canoe trip and make trip safety decisions than someone with no trip leader training

But: there is no compelling evidence a person with 20 years' trip leading experience will make better safety decisions than a person with two years' experience



Implications

- Prior experience alone does not justify hiring or approving a person to lead outdoor activities
- To assess outdoor leader judgment, do not rely on experience, but consider:
 - Reference checks
 - Successful completion of in-house training
 - On-the job observation e.g. by coleader





Implications

To improve judgment in outdoor leaders, focus on:

- 1. Structurally reduce the need to make difficult, high-consequence safety judgments
- 2. Provide **procedural guidance** to support sound decision-making

Reduce Need for Difficult Decisions

- Institutionally eliminate risks (like night-time driving or excessively long travel days)
- Institutionally reduce high-risk situations (like underqualified staff, travel in hazardous terrain, or medically unsuitable participants)

Provide Decision Aids

- Checklists
- Policies and procedures
- Pre-established safety briefing documents
- Strict turn-around times on peak ascents
- Third-party consult via satellite phone or VHF radio



Conclusion

- Evidence suggests there is no correlation between level of experience and good judgment
- Debriefing or other evaluation of experience may support improved judgment
- Acquisition of essential skills & knowledge still important
- Seek other ways to improve judgment, including:
 - Improving interpersonal & cognitive skills
 - Structurally reducing need for difficult decisions
 - Providing decision aids



