



Ruminations on Decision Making

We are all prone to a variety of mental mistakes including (but not limited to) anchoring on irrelevant information, searching for confirming evidence rather than disconfirming data, extrapolating from small and recent data sets, etc. Some time ago I created a checklist of things to think about when making a decision – particularly an investment decision, but most of the factors generalize. Here is my checklist:

- Clearly define the question/problem. (not the symptom)
- Create a Pro/Con List (Ben Franklin).
- Determine the distribution of outcomes.
 - Best Case?
 - Worst Case?
 - Expected Case? (the sum of the possible outcomes times their probability)
 - Standard Deviation? (the spread or range of the outcomes)
 - Skewness? (the range of outcomes is skewed to the positive or negative)
 - Excess Kurtosis? (outliers occur frequently)
- Check for biases.
 - Do I have feelings of euphoria, excitement, fear, or worry? (decide when dispassionate)
 - Am I anchoring on irrelevant data?
 - Am I narrow framing? (decisions should be made in the broadest appropriate context)
 - Is “everyone” doing it? (be wary of “going along with the crowd”)
 - Has the paradigm shifted? (past data may no longer be relevant)
 - Am I overconfident? (almost certainly unless suffering from clinical depression)
 - Have I considered sunk costs? (these are not relevant to the decision)
 - Have I searched for disconfirming evidence?
 - Have I overcome status quo bias?
- Is a decision required? Or is the lack of a decision a decision?
- Is there a correlation with another risk exposure?
- Have I identified all the alternatives?
- Is there empirical data? If so,
 - Is there data mining?
 - Have I tested out of sample?
- Are there theoretical underpinnings independent of the data?
- What if the decision is wrong?
 - Can poor outcomes be mitigated?
 - Can the bet be hedged?
- Does this decision maximize happiness?
- Does this decision minimize regret?

I should also note that a good decision is not the same thing as a good outcome, though they should be correlated. For example, investing all of your retirement funds in lottery tickets or one single stock is a bad decision even if you happen to win the lottery or the stock skyrockets. Conversely, investing in the market (prudently, with an appropriate asset allocation, etc.) is a good decision even if the market subsequently crashes.

Notes:

The analysis in this report has been prepared by David E. Hultstrom, MBA, CFP[®], CFA[®]. Mr. Hultstrom is the president of Financial Architects, LLC, a financial planning and wealth management firm. Questions or comments are welcome. He may be reached at (770) 517-8160 or David@FinancialArchitectsLLC.com.

Reasonable care has been taken to assure the accuracy of the data contained herein and comments are objectively stated and are based on facts gathered in good faith. We disclaim responsibility, financial or otherwise, for the accuracy or completeness of this report. Opinions expressed in these reports may change without prior notice and we are under no obligation to update the information to reflect changes after the publication date. Nothing contained in this material is intended to constitute legal, tax, securities, or investment advice, nor an opinion regarding the appropriateness of any investment, nor a solicitation of any type. The general information contained in this publication should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax, and investment advice from a licensed professional. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This is not an offer, solicitation, or recommendation to purchase any security or the services of any organization. Forecasting represents predictions of market prices and/or volume patterns utilizing varying analytical data. It is not representative of a projection of the stock market, or of any specific investment. The foregoing represents the thoughts and opinions of Financial Architects, LLC, a registered investment advisor. Your mileage may vary.

This report was originally written in January, 2008 and was last reviewed/updated in April, 2012.

© Financial Architects, LLC