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Interpreting Aviation Weather Products: Follow-up study with AOPA Members

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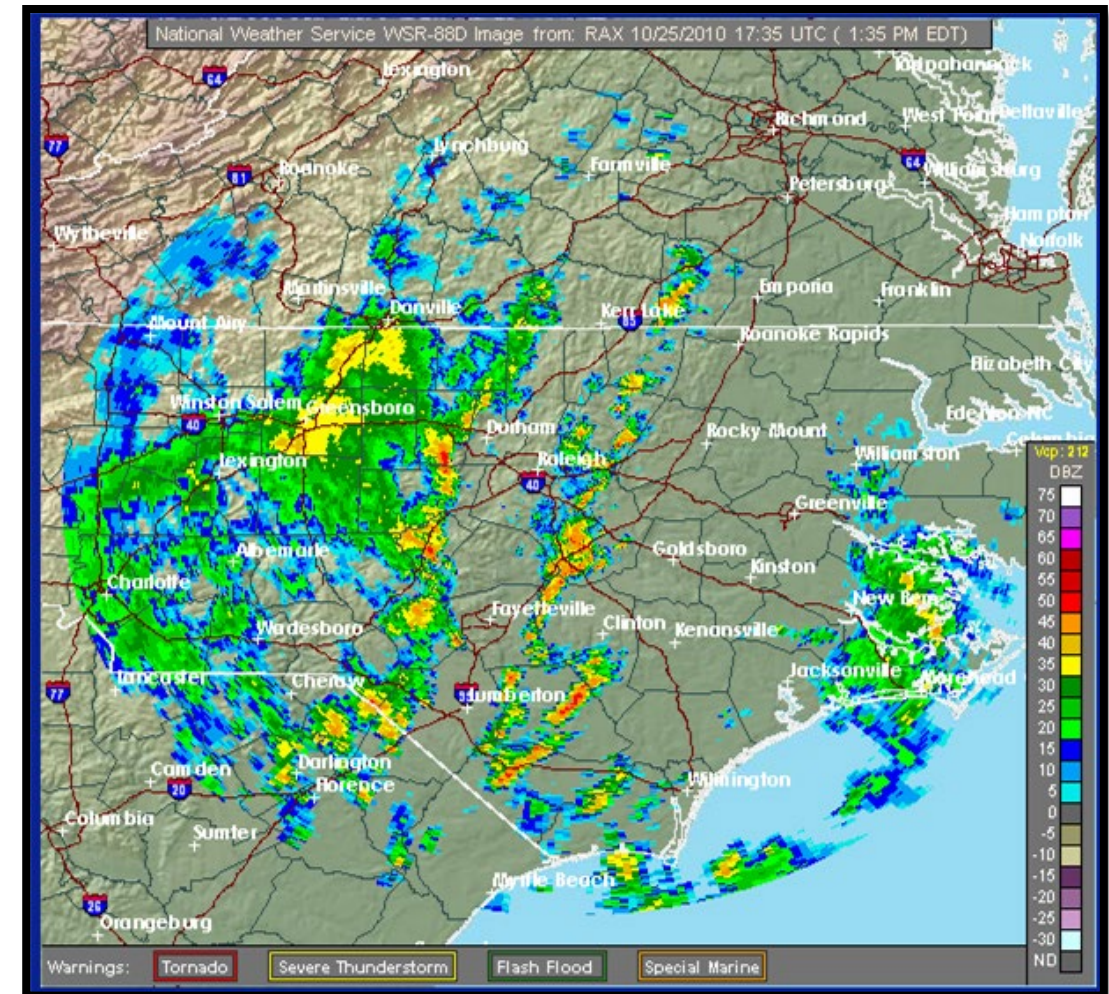


Outline

- Background
- Method
- Results
- Discussion

Acknowledgements:

- Funding for this project was provided by the FAA.
- Thank you to the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association for their contribution to this study.



Aviation Weather Product Interpretation Research

- Purpose
 - Use the questions we developed in Phase I
 - Include pilots that are more representative of GA (age, flight hours/experience); Collaborate with AOPA
 - Examine: Knowledge about aviation weather products; Differences between levels of flight certificate and/or ratings



“The older generation”



Study Design

1. Coordinated with Rune Duke
2. 118 questions divided into 5 Tests/Surveys;
3. Study protocol approved by ERAU IRB
4. Implemented the 5 separate online surveys/tests (Qualtrics)
5. AOPA sent out the survey 3 times (June 2017, August 2017, September 2017)

118 Questions Divided into 5 Tests

Test 1

- Data Source (5)
- Flight Planning (5)
- Storm Definition (5)
- Significant Weather (5)

Test 2

- Metar (8)
- TAF (6)
- Winds Aloft (5)
- Pirep (6)

Test 3

- G-Airmet (13)
- GTG (5)
- CIP (5)

Test 4

- Radar (12)
- Sigmet (7)
- TSTM (5)

Test 5

- Satellite (7)
- Station Plots (6)
- Surface Prog (5)
- CVA (5)

Participants

- More than 1000 pilots began the survey
- 837 pilots completed the whole survey and were included in analysis
 - Private pilot (Private)
 - Private pilot with instrument rating (Private with Instrument)
 - CPL with instrument (Commercial with Instrument)
 - CFI or CFII or anyone with additional certificates (CFI)
 - ATP (ATP)

Sample Size

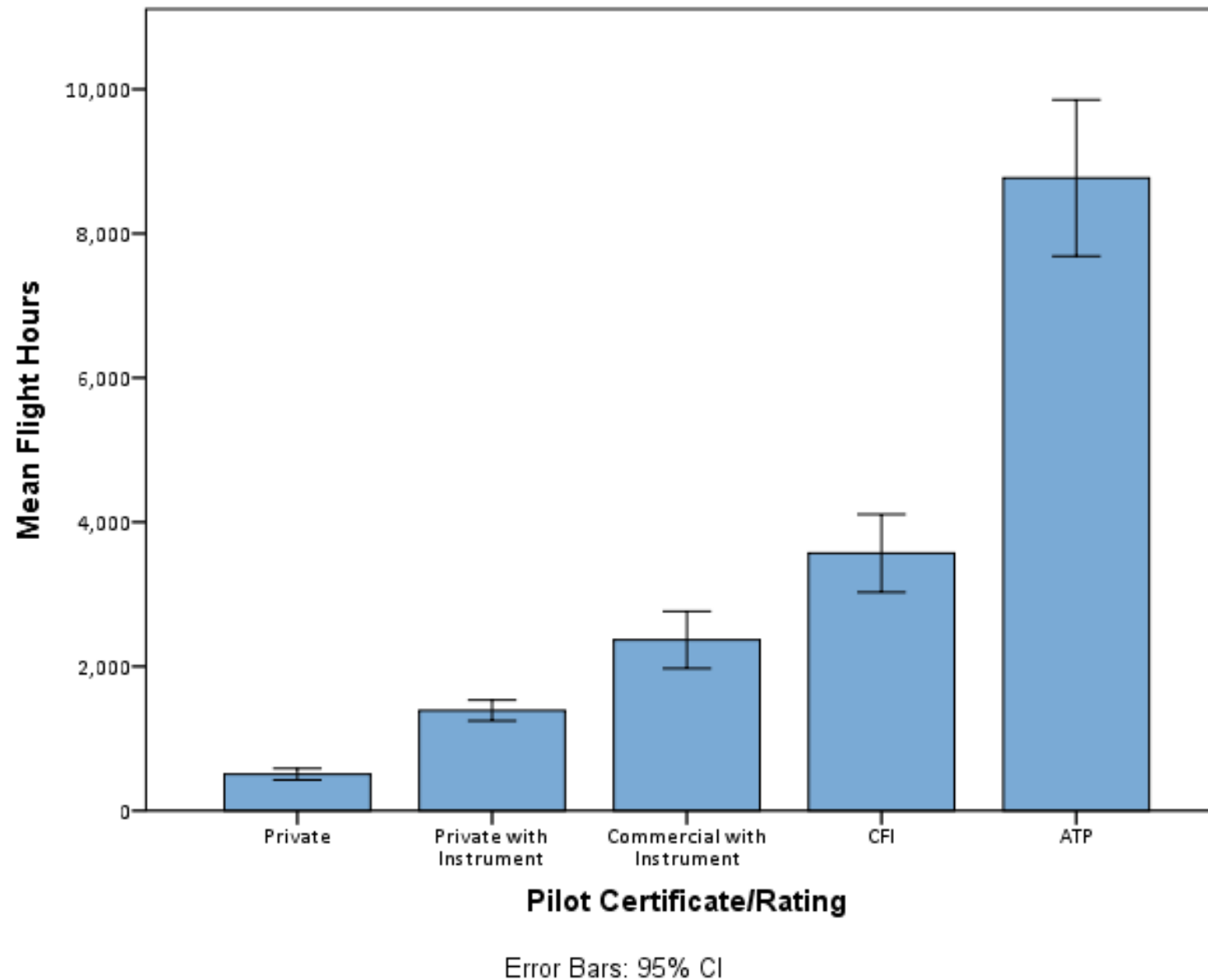
Participant age
M(SD) = 57 (13.8)

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Total N
	n	n	n	n	n	
Private	69	35	40	55	49	248
Private w/ Instrument	41	47	55	46	51	240
Commercial w/ Instrument	39	22	11	29	33	134
ATP	22	24	24	7	23	100
CFI	35	21	19	22	18	115
Total	206	149	149	159	174	837

Locations

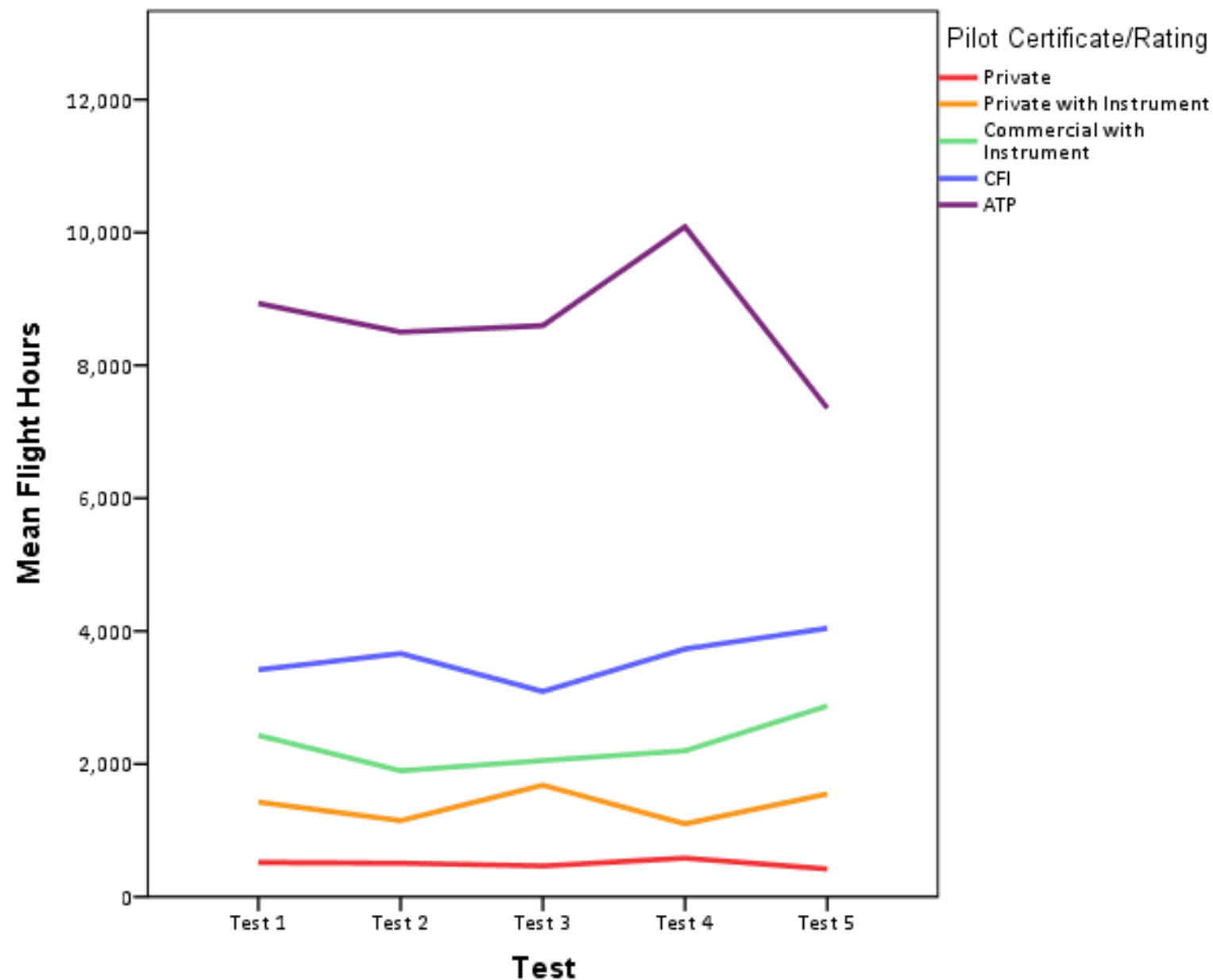


Participant Mean Flight Hours



There was a significant main effect for rating on flight hours,
 $F(4,850) = 196.99, p < 0.01, \text{partial eta squared} = 0.48$

Overall Flight Hours by Test



No significant interaction between test number and pilot rating on flight hours,
 $F(16, 850) = 1.07, p = 0.38, \text{partial eta squared} = 0.02$

Overall Analysis

A 5x5 Between Groups ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Test

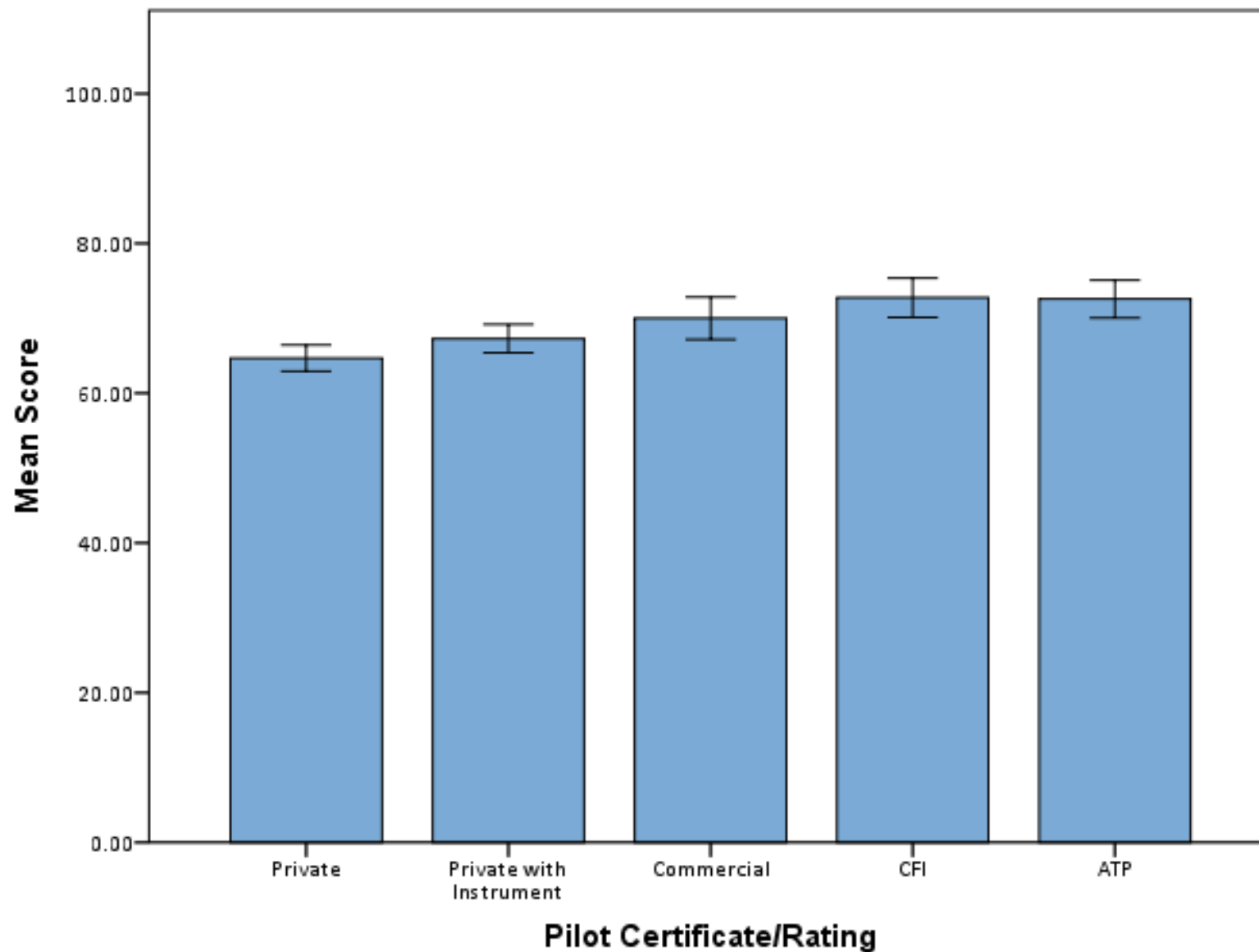
(Test 1 vs. Test 2 vs. Test 3 vs. Test 4 vs. Test 5)

Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating

(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

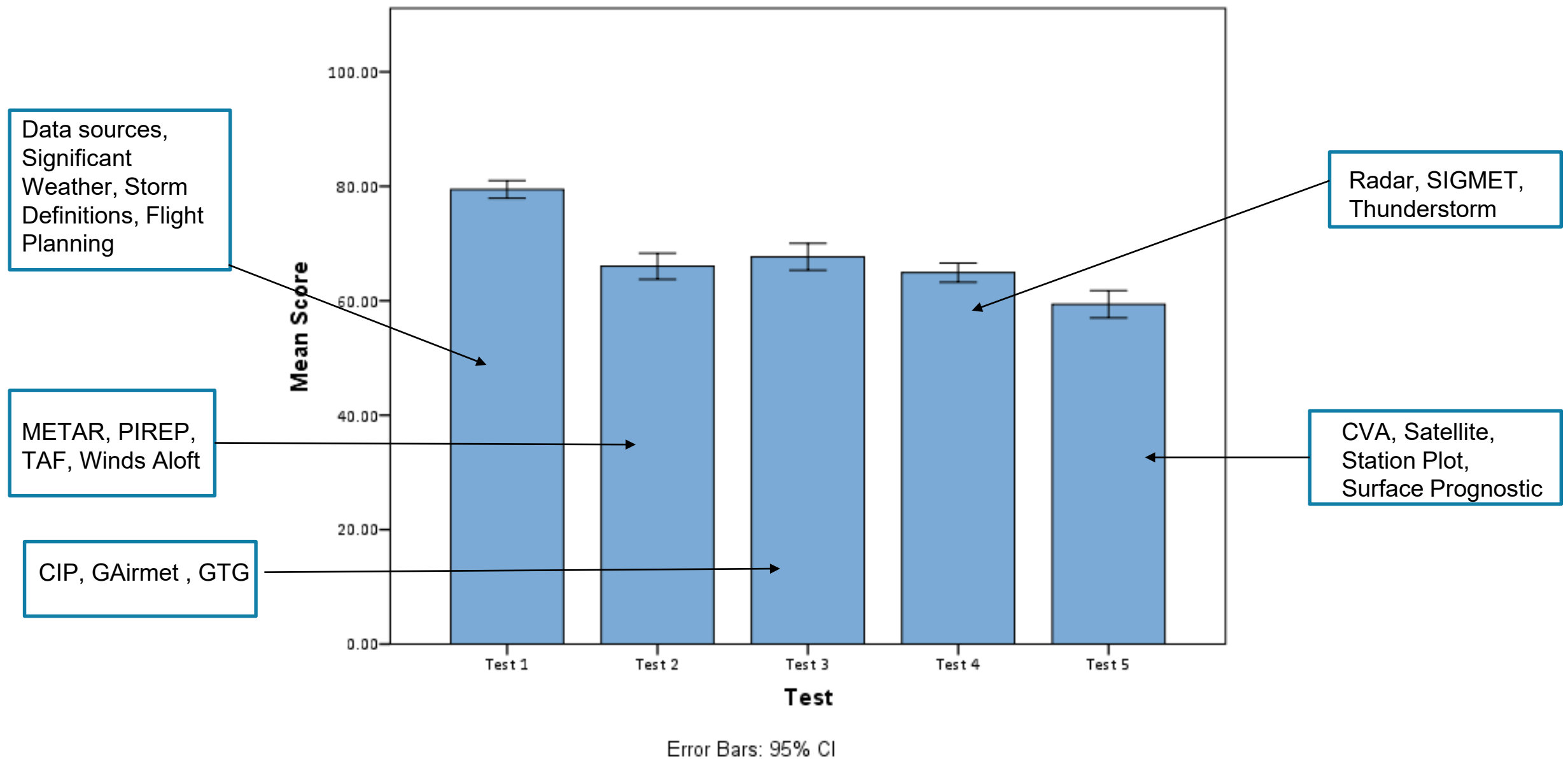
Effect of Rating on Score



Error Bars: 95% CI

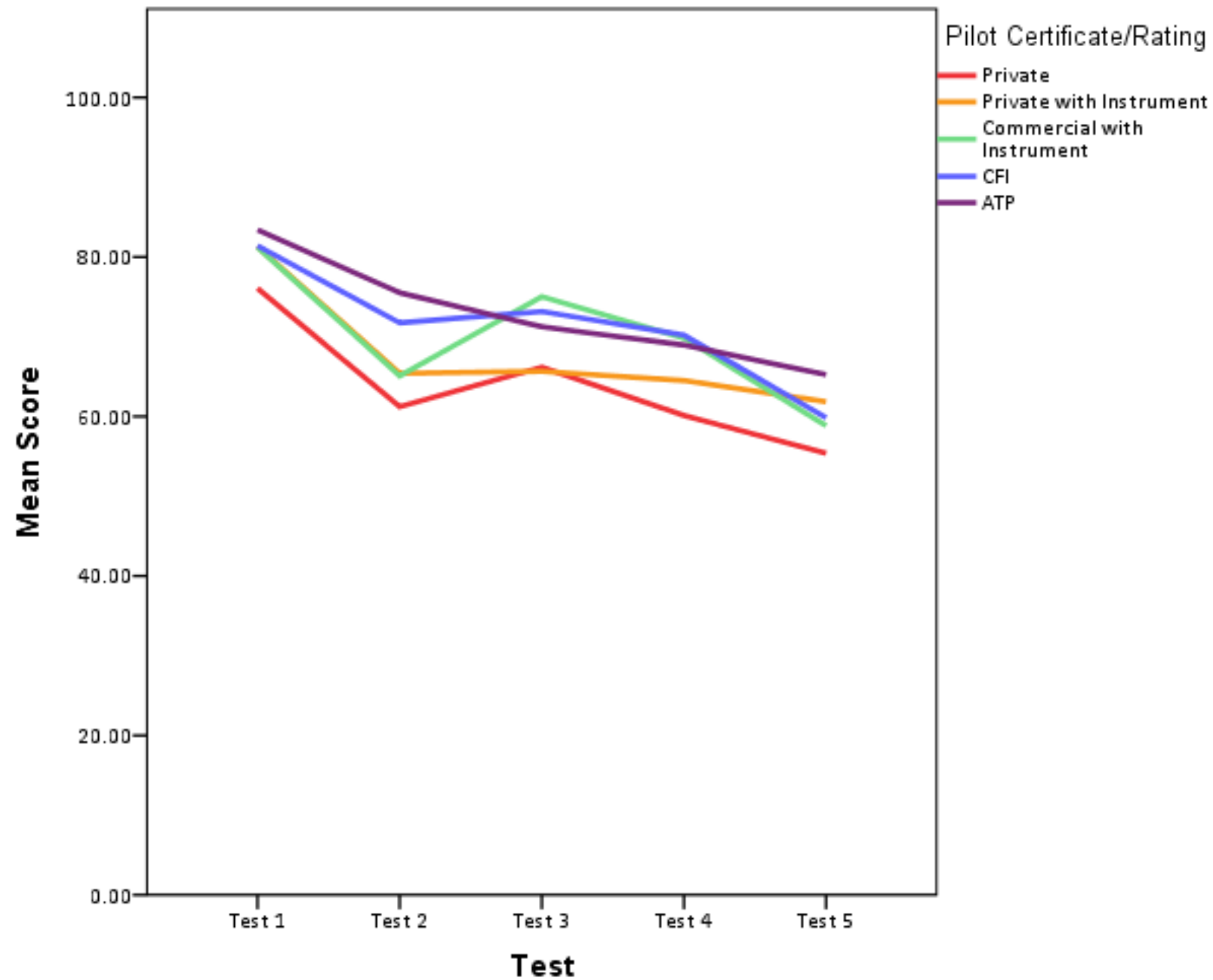
There was a significant main effect of pilot certificate/rating on score, $F(4, 857) = 12.48, p < 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.55.

Effect of Test on Score



There was a significant main effect of test on score $F(4, 857) = 53.39, p < 0.01$ partial eta squared = 0.20.

Interaction graph



The interaction was not significant, $F(16, 857) = 1.11$, $p = 0.338$, partial eta squared = 0.02.

Test 1 Analysis

A 4x5 Mixed ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Topics within Test 1

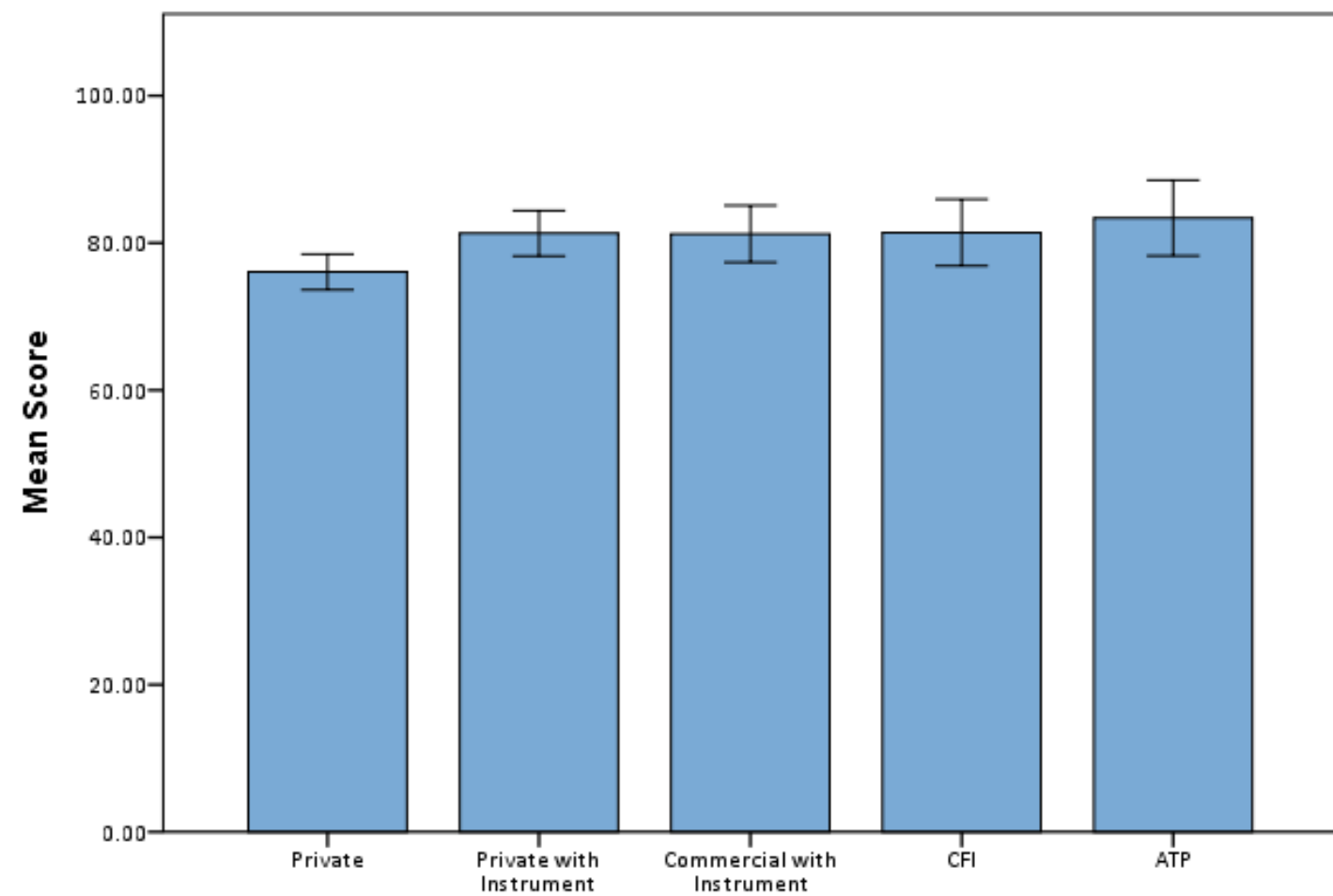
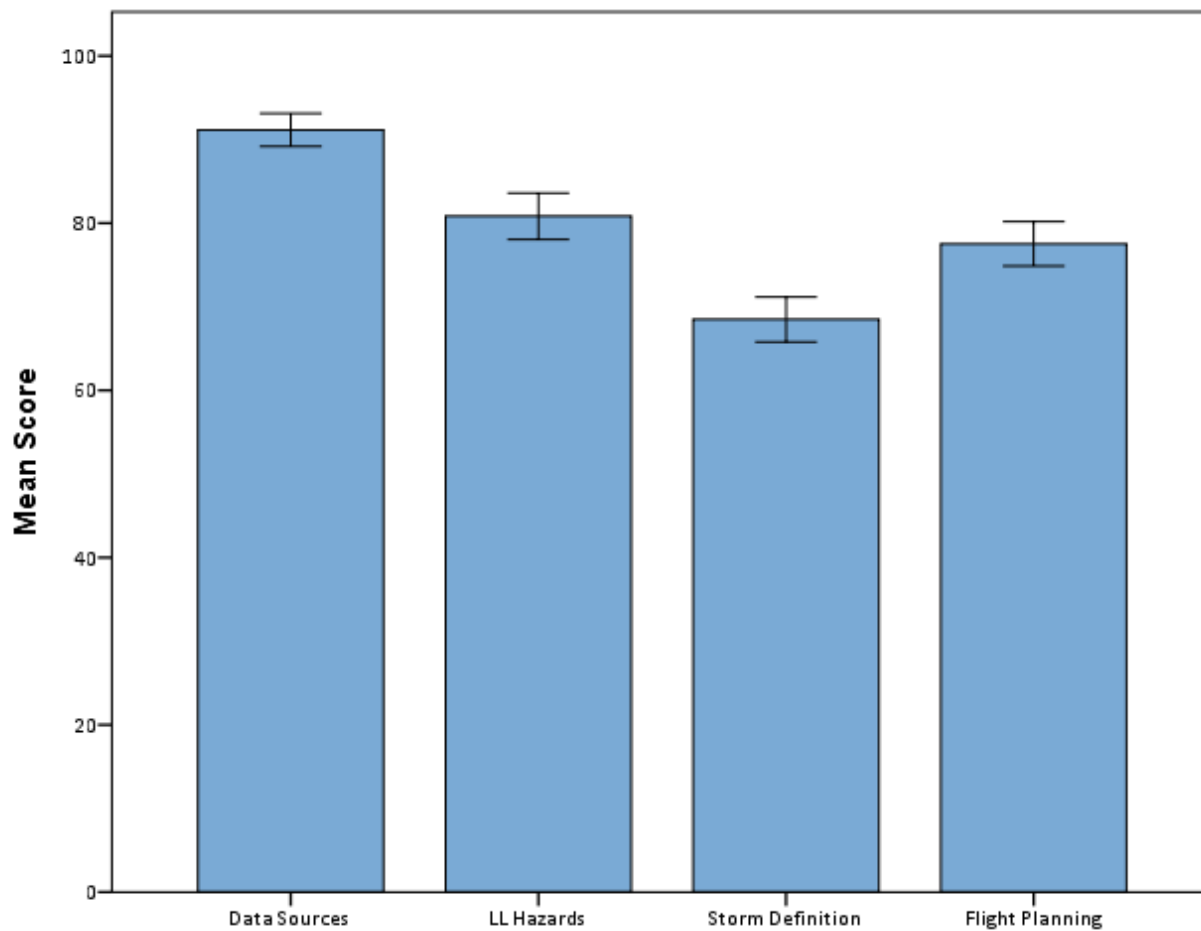
(Data sources vs. Significant Weather vs. Storm Definitions vs. Flight Planning)

Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating

(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

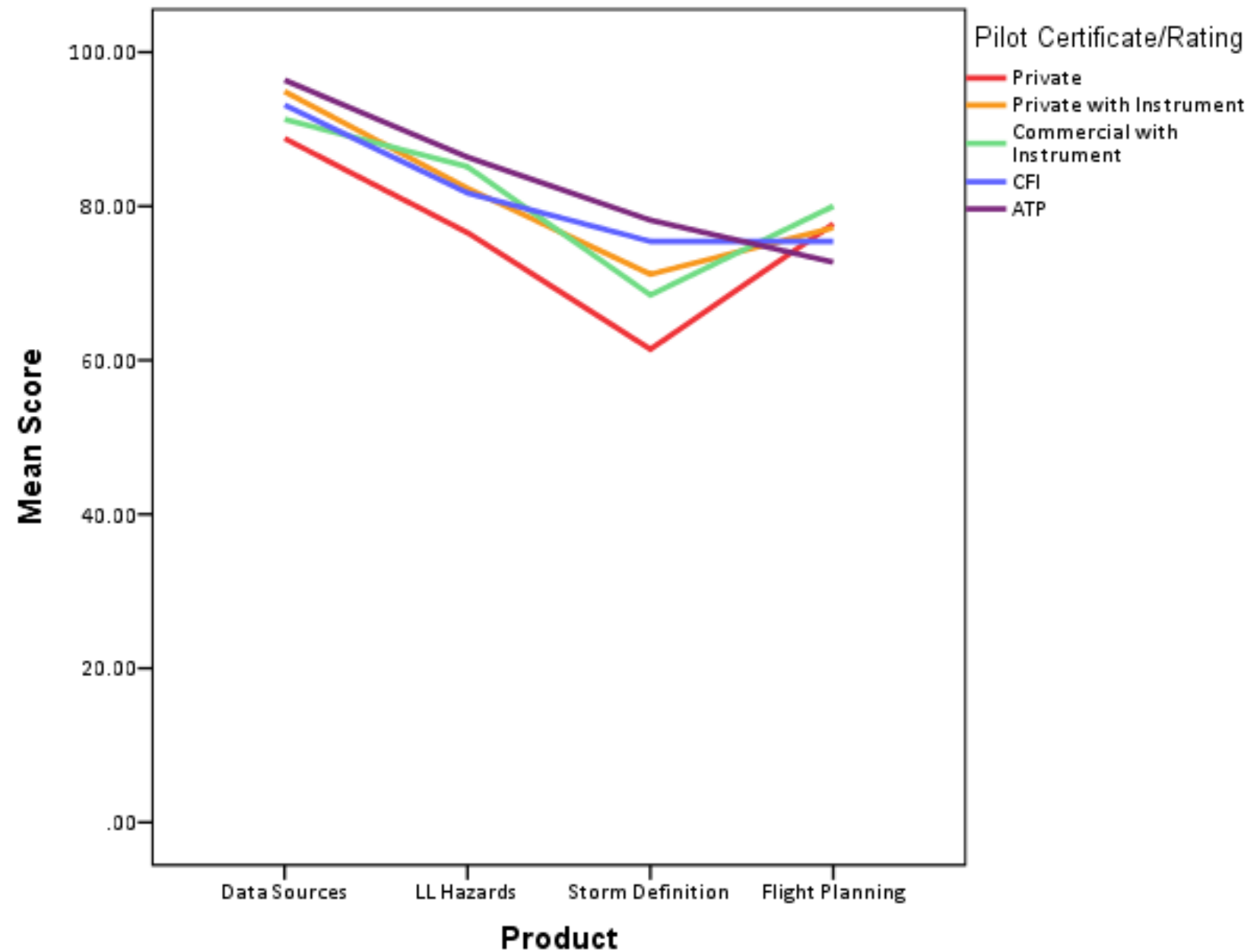
Test 1



Significant main effect of Product type on Test 1 score,
Wilks' Lambda = 0.46, $F(3, 202) = 78.29$, $p > 0.01$. Partial
eta squared = 0.54.

Significant main effect of Pilot Rating on Test 1 score,
 $F(4, 204) = 3.03$, $p = 0.02$, partial eta squared = 0.06.

Test 1



No significant interaction of Pilot Rating and Topic on Score

Wilks' Lambda = 0.90, $F(12, 534.7) = 1.76$, $p = 0.053$, partial eta squared = 0.03

Test 2 Analysis

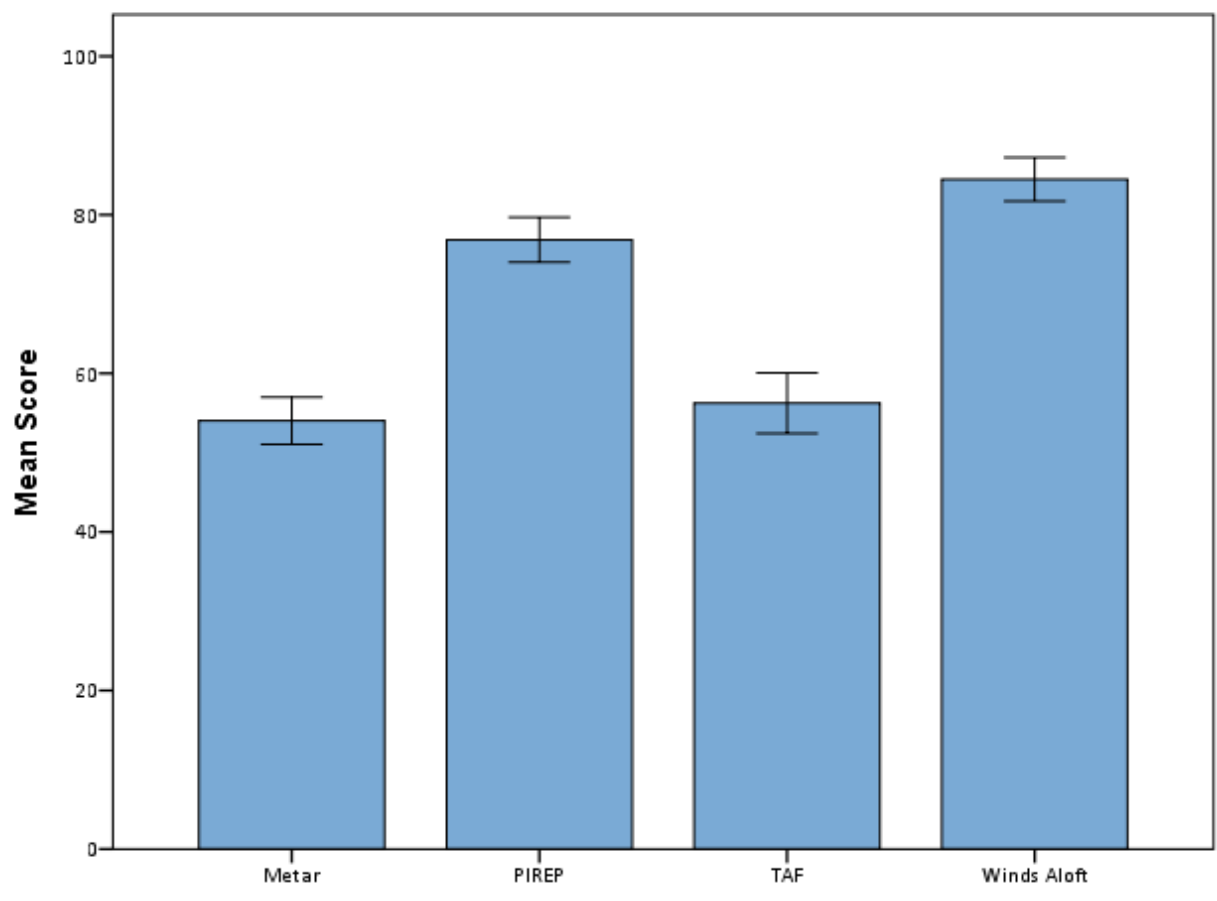
A 4x5 Mixed ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Topics within Test 2
(METAR vs. PIREP vs. TAF vs. Winds Aloft)

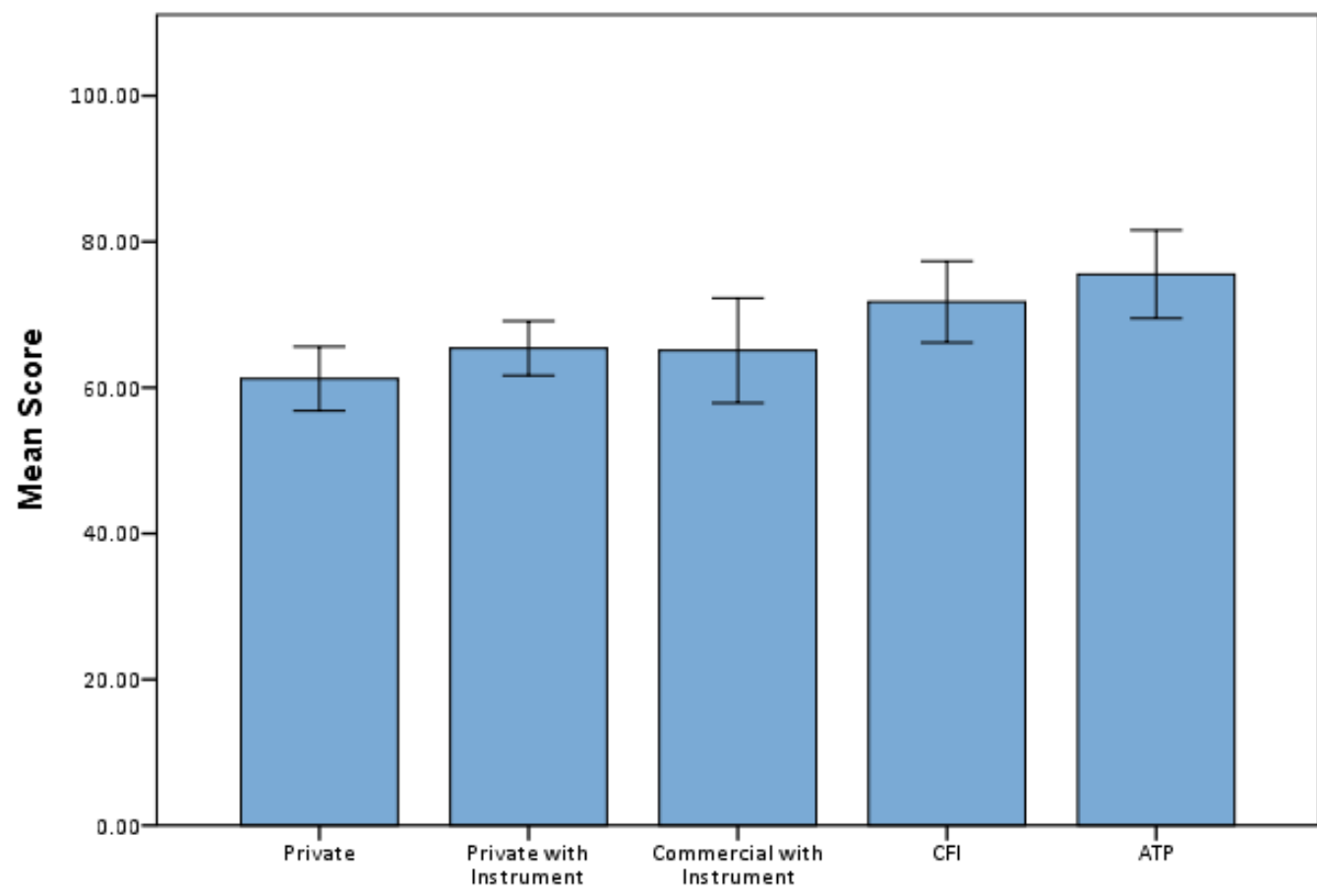
Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating
(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

Test 2

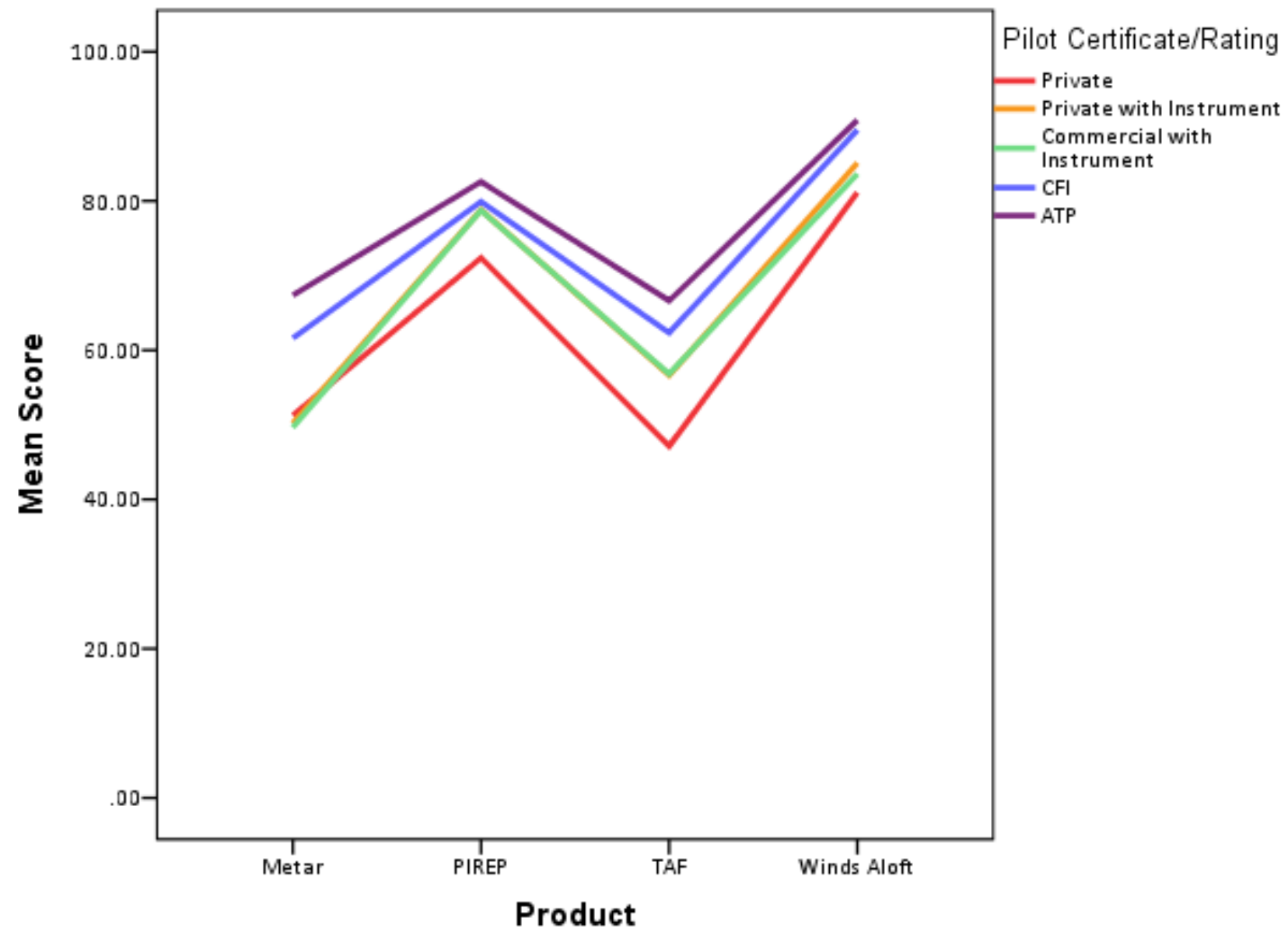


Significant main effect of product on Test 2 Score,
Wilks' Lambda = .30, $F(3, 142) = 110.63$, $p < 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.70



Significant main effect for Pilot Rating on Test 2 score,
 $F(4, 144) = 4.67$, $p = 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.12

Test 2



No significant interaction for Product and Pilot Rating/Certificate on Test 2 score,

Wilks' Lambda = .91, $F(12, 375.99) = 1.16$, $p = 0.313$, partial eta squared = 0.03.

Test 3 Analysis

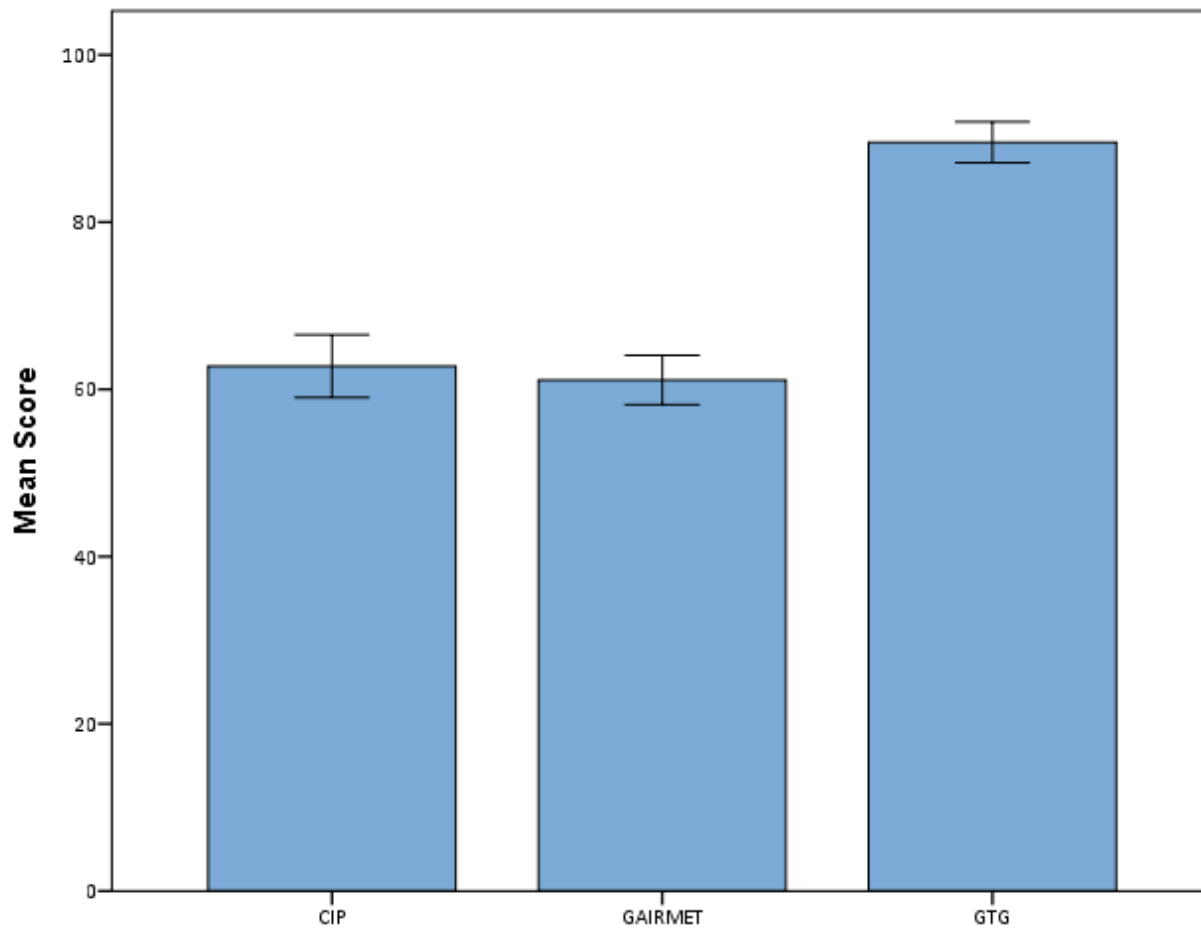
A 3x5 Mixed ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Topics within Test 3
(CIP vs. GAirmet vs. GTG)

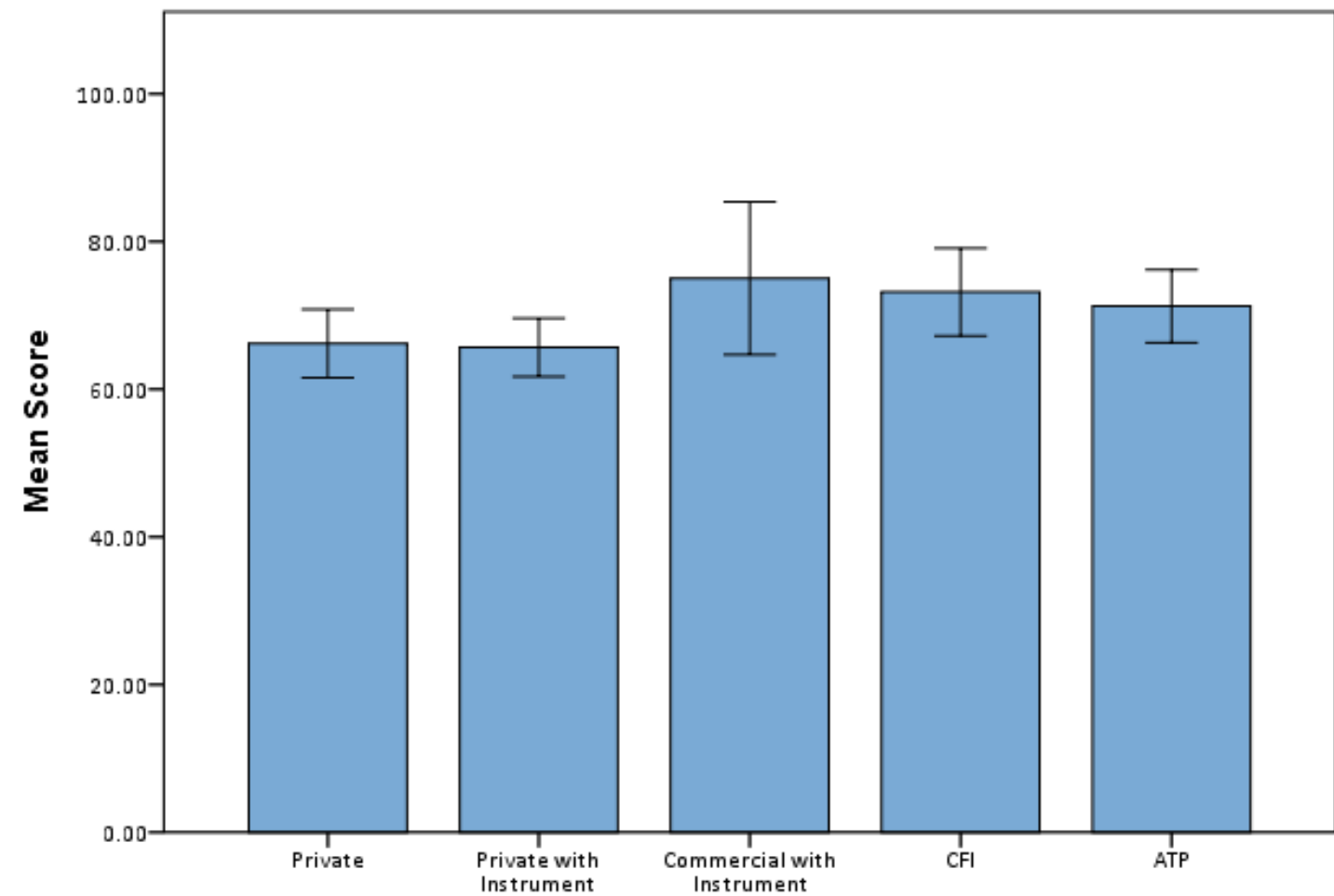
Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating
(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

Test 3

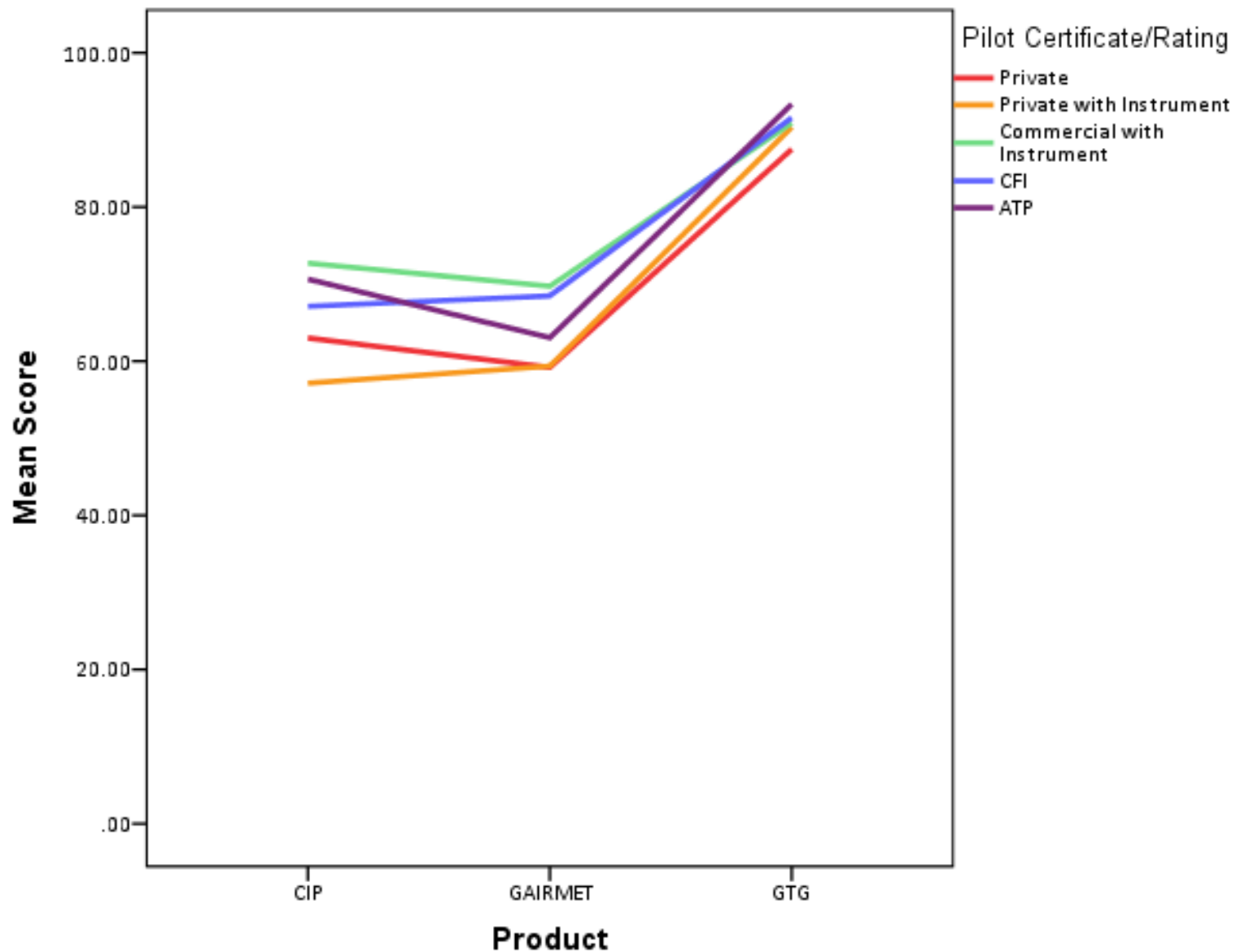


Significant main effect found of Product on Test 3 score,
Wilks' Lambda = 0.44, $F(2, 144) = 90.8$, $p < 0.01$, partial
eta squared .56.



No significant main effect of Pilot Rating on Test 3 score,
 $F(4, 145) = 2.25$, $p = 0.59$, partial eta squared = 0.06

Test 3



No significant interaction of Product and Pilot Certificate/ Rating on Test 3 score,

Wilks' Lambda = 0.94, $F(8, 288) = 1.09$, $p = .37$, partial eta squared = 0.03

Test 4 Analysis

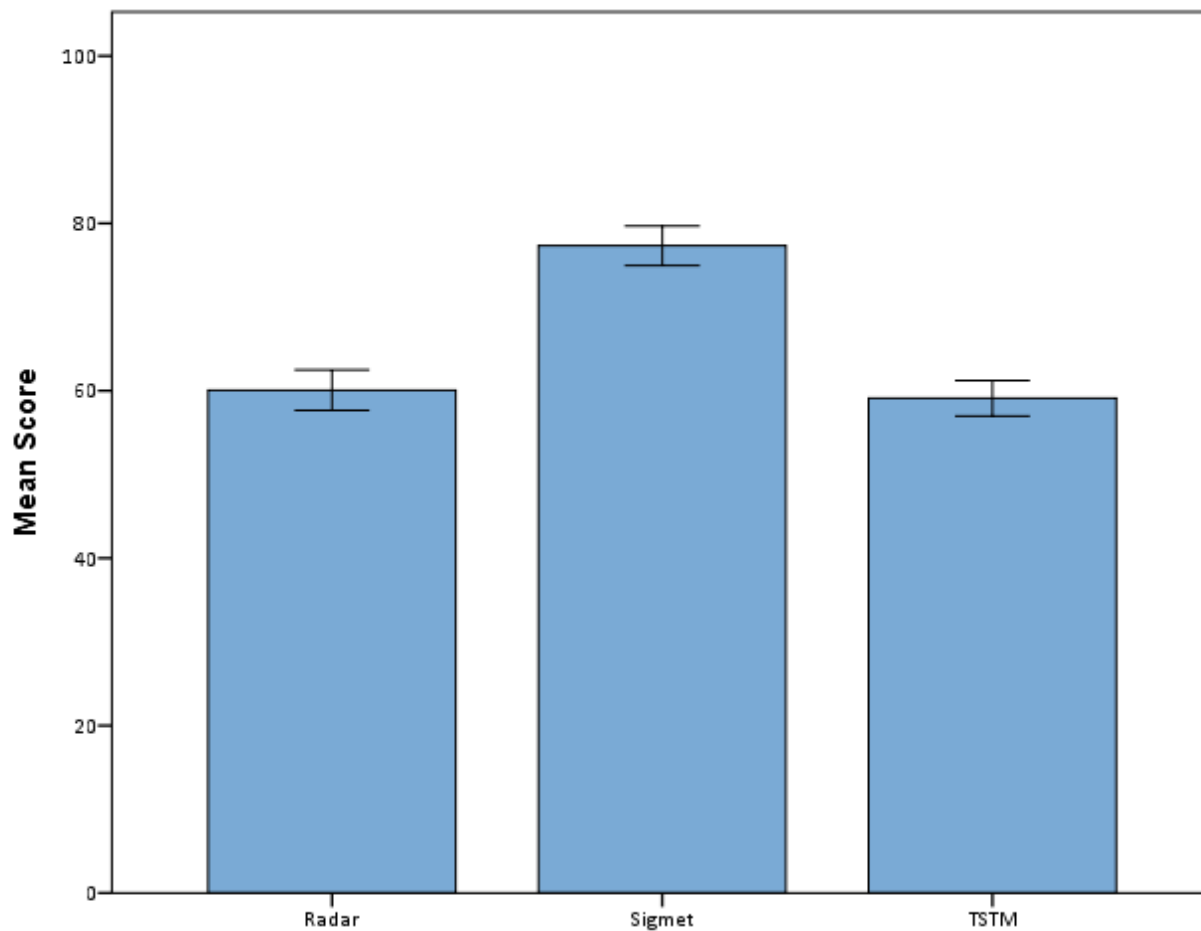
A 3x5 Mixed ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Topics within Test 4
(Radar vs. SIGMET vs. Thunderstorm)

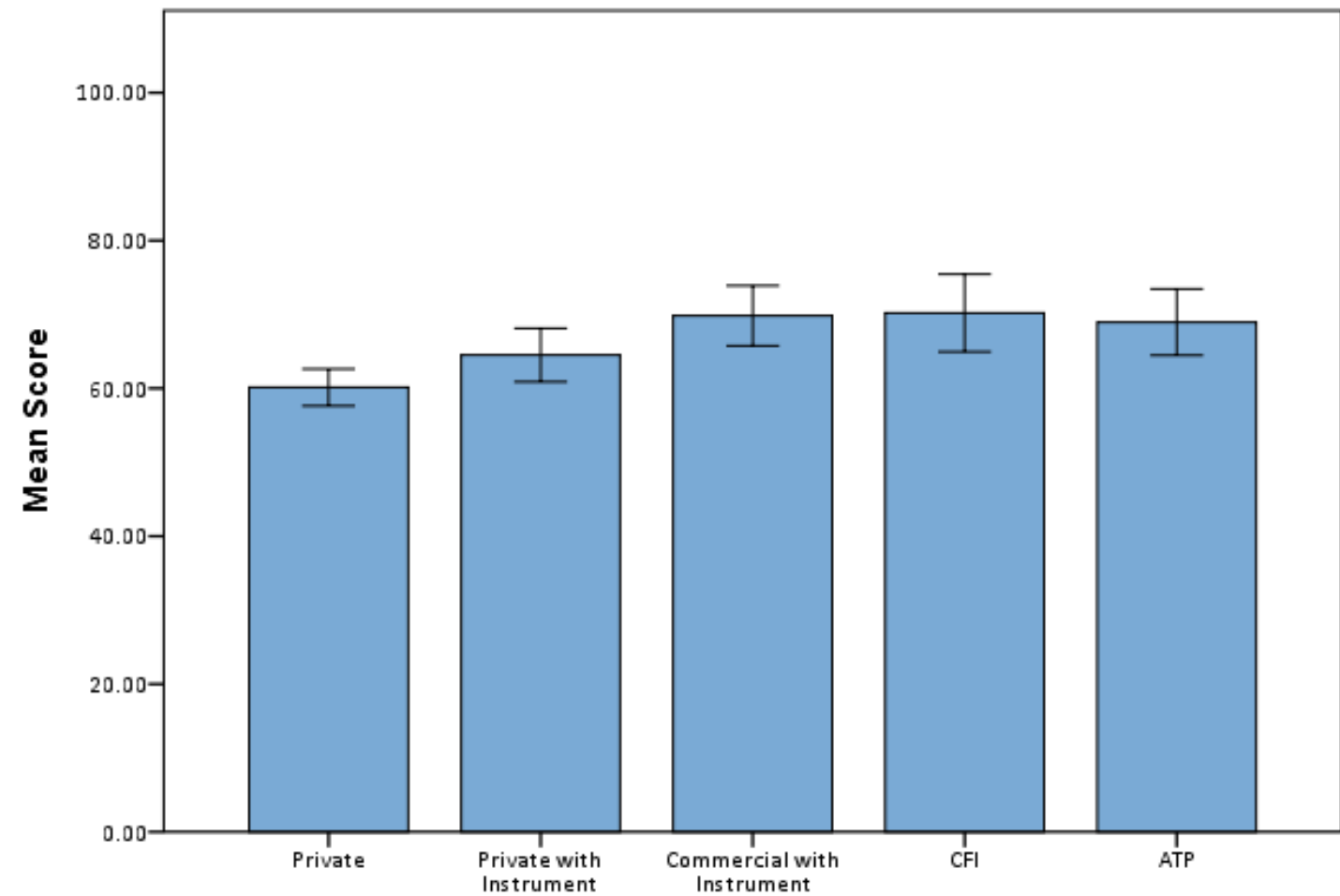
Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating
(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

Test 4

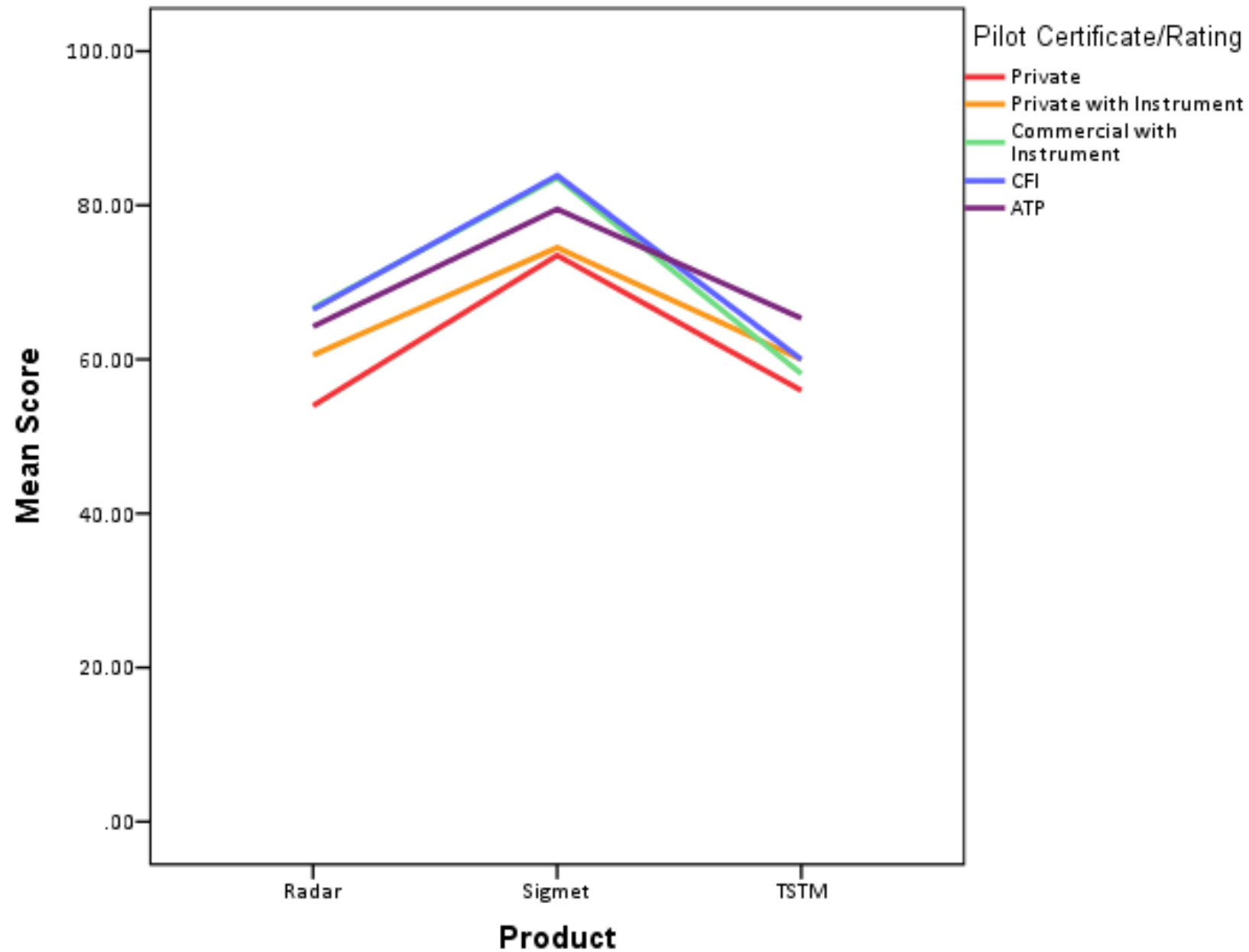


There was a significant effect for product on score, Wilks' Lambda = 0.54, $F(2, 192) = 67.69$, $p < 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.46.



A significant main effect also occurred for Pilot Certificate/Rating on score, $F(4, 193) = 6.16$, $p < 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.11.

Test 4



There was no significant interaction found between Product and Pilot Certificate/Rating,

Wilks' Lambda = 0.95, $F(8, 384) = 1.17$, $p = 0.32$, partial eta squared = 0.02

Test 5 Analysis

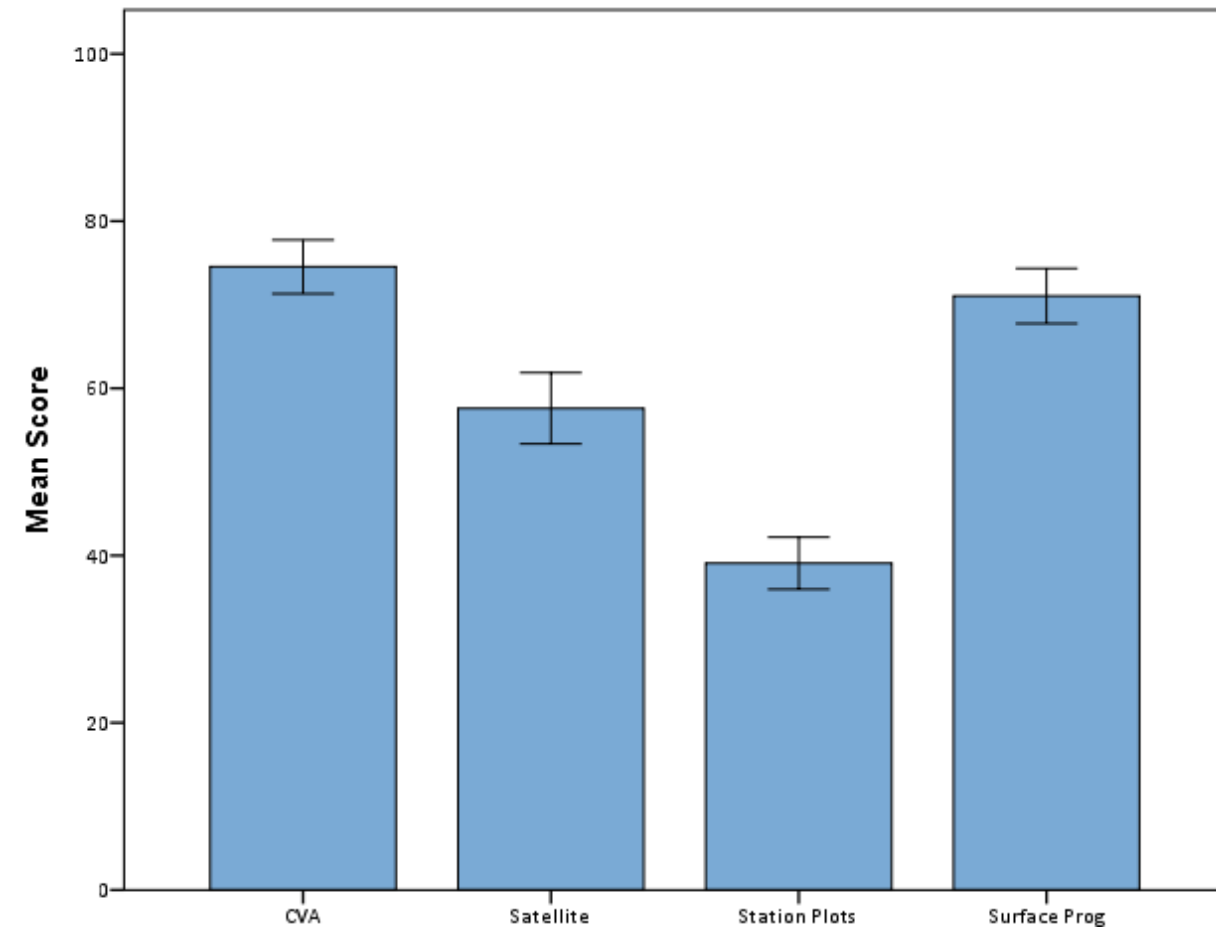
A 4x5 Mixed ANOVA

Independent Variable 1: Topics within Test 5
(CVA vs. Satellite vs. Station Plot vs. Surface Prognostic)

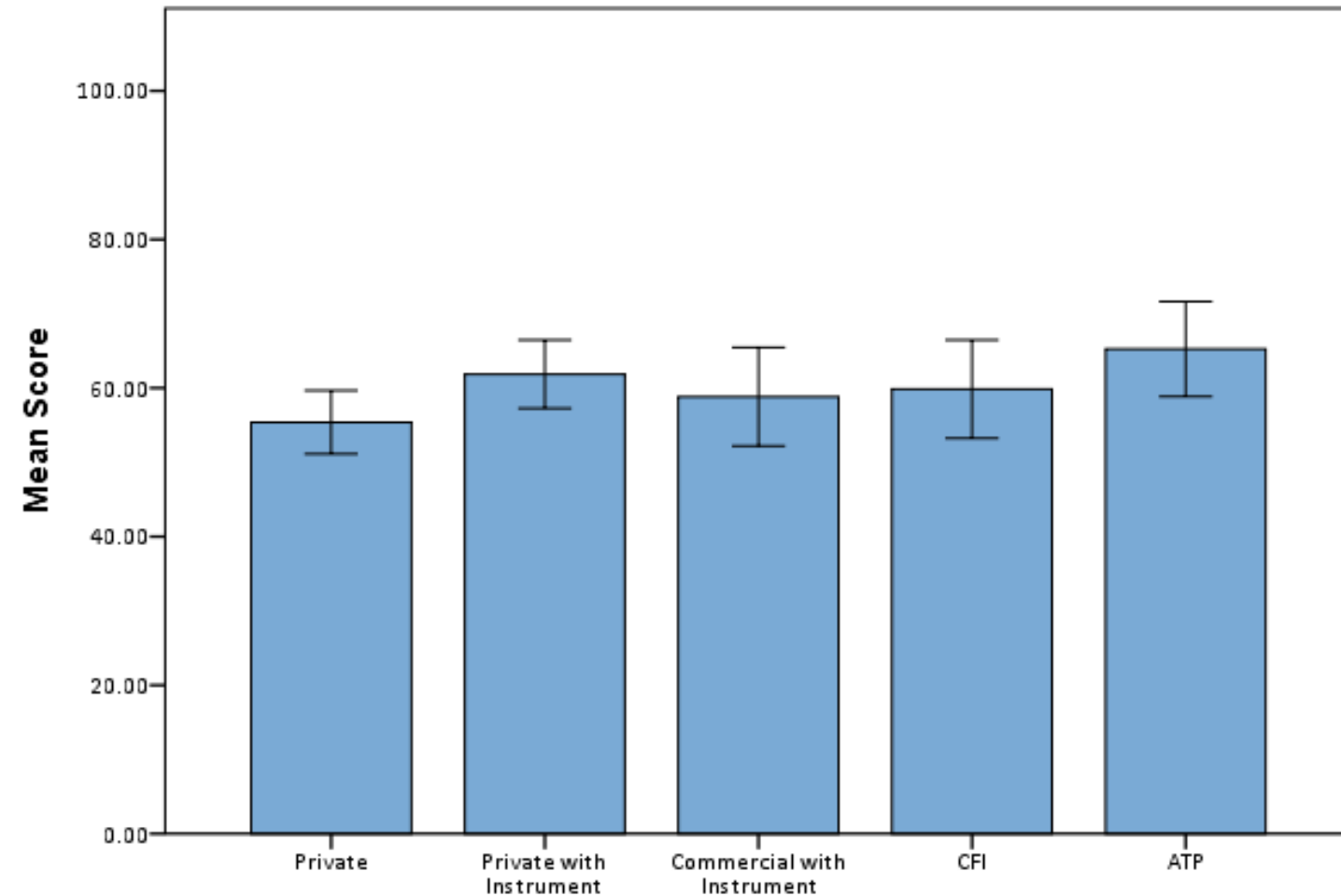
Independent Variable 2: Pilot Rating
(Private vs. Private w/Inst vs. Commercial w/Inst vs. CFI vs. ATP)

Dependent variable: Percent Correct (Score)

Test 5

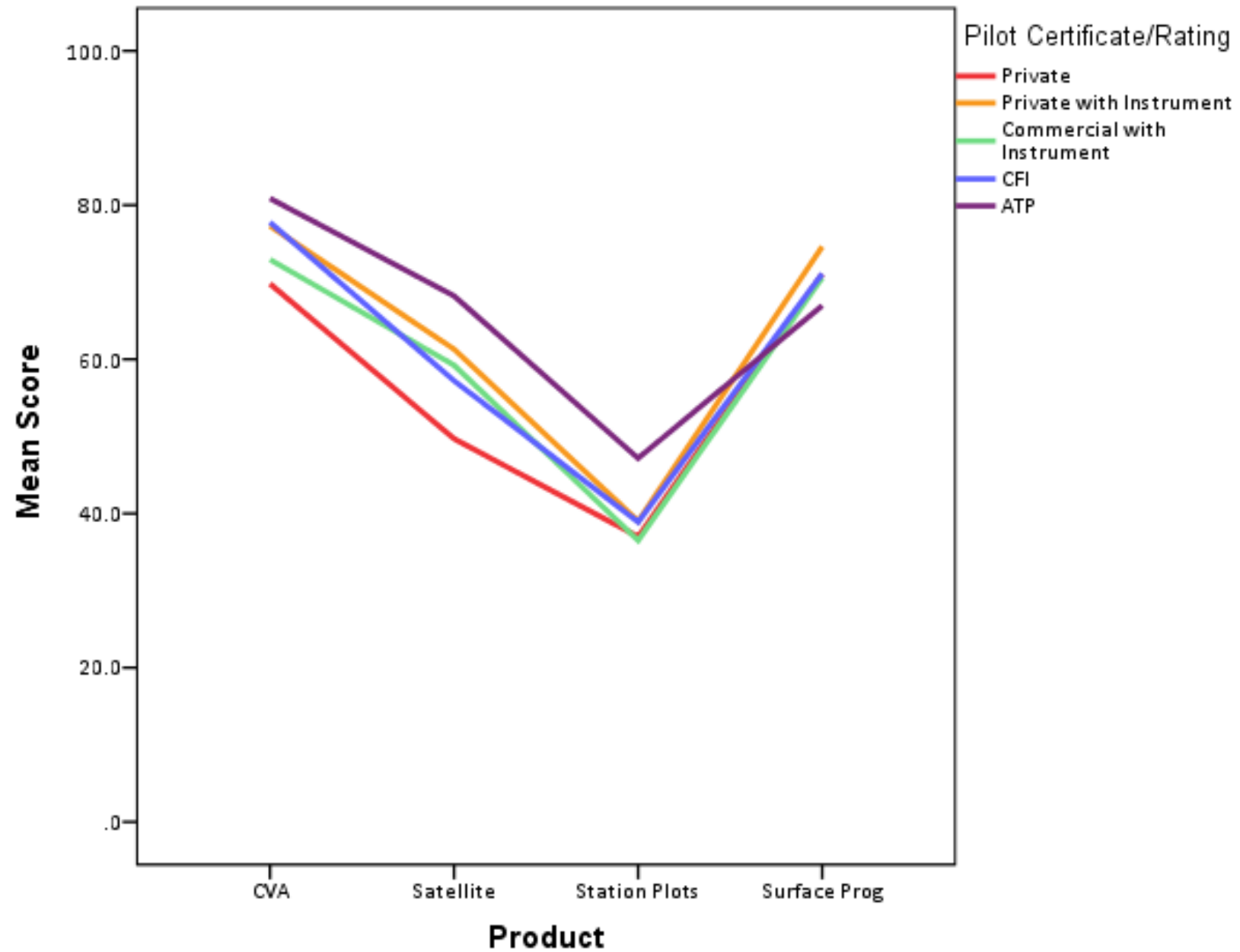


There was a significant main effect for product on score, Wilks' Lambda = 0.37, $F(3, 169) = 96.74$, $p < 0.01$, partial eta squared = 0.63.



There was no significant main effect of Pilot Certificate/Rating on score, $F(4, 171) = 0.21$, $p = 0.16$, partial eta squared = 0.04.

Test 5



There was no significant interaction between Pilot Certificate/ Rating and Product on Score, Wilks' Lambda= 0.93, $F(12, 447.4) = .996$, $p = 0.45$, partial eta squared = 0.02.

Key Takeaways

- A major contributing factor in the weather accidents may be GA Pilots' inability to interpret weather displays.
- GA Pilots of ALL ratings and certificates are struggling on some products
 - Radar, Satellite, Station Plots
- Good news:
 - Better scores on GTG
- Further research is needed to understand why these gaps exist and how to fix them.
 - Display design?
 - Training?

Questions?

