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Below is a summary of statistics and measures associated with verification topics. For each statistic and measure that is associated with numerical values, you will see the range of potential values and the desirable or optimal value. For measures that are visual, you will see a graphic of how that measure might look for verification of good forecasts. Finally, the table will show which statistics and values are associated with verification of deterministic forecasts and probabilistic forecasts. In some cases the measure is used with both deterministic and probabilistic forecasts.

1.	Distribution	Distribution properties provide	Measures	Range	Desirable	Forecast Type	
	Properties	information about observed and	Mean	- ∞ to ∞	NA	Deterministic	
		forecast values such as:	Variance	0 to ∞	0	Deterministic	
		typical values.	Standard Deviation	0 to ∞	0	Deterministic	
			PDF	NA		Deterministic / Probabilistic	
			CDF	NA		Deterministic / Probabilistic	
			Interquartile	NA	Small #	Deterministic /	
			Rank Histogram	NA	Flat, uniform	Probabilistic	

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2.	Forecast Confidence	Confidence statistics provide a measure of the certainty that	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type	
		the forecast value will fall within the expected range of values.	Sample Size	1 to ∞	Large #	Deterministic / Probabilistic	
		The degree of confidence is related to the number of	Confidence Interval	0 to ∞	Small	Deterministic / Probabilistic	
		samples in the data set.	Confidence Level	0 to 100%	100%	Deterministic / Probabilistic	
		·					
3.	Correlation	Correlation provides a measure	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type	
	Statistics	about the degree that two variables, in our case, forecasts and observations, are related.	Scatter Plots	NA	Minimal scatter	Deterministic	
			Correlation Coefficient	-1 to +1	+1	Deterministic	
4.	Categorical	Categorical forecast	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type	
	Forecasts	verification uses forecast and	POD	0 to 1	1	Deterministic	
		observation pairs based on	POFD	0 to 1	0	Deterministic	
		threshold criteria. A variety of	FAR	0 to 1	0	Deterministic	
		statistical measures are	CSI	0 to 1	1	Deterministic	
		computed.	Bias	0 to ∞	1	Deterministic	
			Brier's Score	0 to 1	0	Probabilistic	
			Ranked Probability Score (RPS)	0 to ∞	0	Probabilistic	
			Normalized RPS	0 to 1	0	Probabilistic	

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5.	Accuracy	The accuracy is defined as	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type
	Statistics	how well observed and forecast values are matched.	Mean Absolute Error (MAE)	0 to ∞	0	Deterministic
		The accuracy statistics are really measures of forecast error and therefore we could	Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	0 to ∞	0	Deterministic
		call it error statistics.	Mean Error (ME)	- ∞ to ∞	0	Deterministic
			Volumetric bias	0 to ∞	1	Deterministic
			Continuous RPS	0 to 1	0	Probabilistic
6.	Forecast Skill	Unlike error statistics, skill	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type
		statistics provide a measure of forecast performance relative to some reference.	Root Mean Squared Error Skill Score (RMSESS)	- ∞ to 1	1	Deterministic
			Brier Skill Score	- ∞ to 1	1	Probabilistic
			(BSS)			
			(BSS) Ranked Probability Skill Score (RPSS)	-∞ to 1	1	Probabilistic

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7.	Conditional	Conditional verification	Measures	Range	Optimal	Forecast Type
	Measures	measures provide information about the performance of forecasts, or forecast probabilities, given a certain event or condition.	Reliability Diagram	NA	Plots along diagonal	Deterministic / Probabilistic
			Forecast Sharpness	NA	C Probability Bins	Probabilistic
			Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)	0 to 1	Value = 1	Deterministic / Probabilistic
			Forecast Discrimination	NA		Probabilistic