

Golden Rule Checklist
(With evidence on error reduction, and number of comparisons)
Software and Checklist available from goldenruleofforecasting.com

		<u>Comparisons*</u>		
		<u>N</u>	<u>Error reduction</u>	
<u>Guideline</u>			<u>n</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	Problem formulation			
1.1	Use all important knowledge and information by...			
1.1.1	<input type="checkbox"/> selecting evidence-based methods validated for the situation	7	3	18
1.1.2	<input type="checkbox"/> decomposing to best use knowledge, information, judgment	17	9	35
1.2	Avoid bias by...			
1.2.1	<input type="checkbox"/> concealing the purpose of the forecast	–		
1.2.2	<input type="checkbox"/> specifying multiple hypotheses and methods	–		
1.2.3	<input type="checkbox"/> obtaining signed ethics statements before and after forecasting	–		
1.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide full disclosure for independent audits, replications, extensions	1		
2.	Judgmental methods			
2.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid unaided judgment	2	1	45
2.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Use alternative wording and pretest questions	–		
2.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Ask judges to write reasons against the forecasts	2	1	8
2.4	<input type="checkbox"/> Use judgmental bootstrapping	11	1	6
2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Use structured analogies	3	3	57
2.6	<input type="checkbox"/> Combine independent forecasts from judges	18	10	15
3.	Extrapolation methods			
3.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Use the longest time-series of valid and relevant data	–		
3.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Decompose by causal forces	1	1	64
3.3	Modify trends to incorporate more knowledge if the...			
3.3.1	<input type="checkbox"/> series is variable or unstable	8	8	12
3.3.2	<input type="checkbox"/> historical trend conflicts with causal forces	1	1	31
3.3.3	<input type="checkbox"/> forecast horizon is longer than the historical series	1	1	43
3.3.4	<input type="checkbox"/> short and long-term trend directions are inconsistent	–		
3.4	Modify seasonal factors to reflect uncertainty if...			
3.4.1	<input type="checkbox"/> estimates vary substantially across years	2	2	4
3.4.2	<input type="checkbox"/> few years of data are available	3	2	15
3.4.3	<input type="checkbox"/> causal knowledge is weak	–		
3.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Combine forecasts from alternative extrapolation methods, data	1	1	16
4.	Causal methods			
4.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Use prior knowledge to specify variables, relationships, and effects	1	1	32
4.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Modify effect estimates to reflect uncertainty	1	1	5
4.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Use all important variables	5	4	45
4.4	<input type="checkbox"/> Combine forecasts from dissimilar models	5	5	22
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Combine forecasts from diverse evidence-based methods	15	14	15
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid unstructured judgmental adjustments to forecasts	4	1	64
Totals and Unweighted Average		109	70	31

* N: Number of papers with findings on effect direction.

n: Number of papers with findings on effect size.

#: Average effect size (geometric mean)