

VERIFICATION SCORES

Name: _____

Draw a line to connect each pair of boxes

MISSED EVENT	Occurrence of at least one observation of severe weather/flash flood conditions anywhere in the forecast area, any time during the forecast valid time
HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION	Is recorded when severe weather/flash flood is forecast, but there is no severe weather/flash flood observed anywhere in the for which the forecast is valid during the valid period
CORRECT NEGATIVE	is recorded when severe weather/flash flood is reported outside the area/or the time period for which the warning is valid, or whenever severe weather/flash flood is reported and no warning is issued
VERIFICATION SCORES	is recorded for each day and each fixed forecast region for which no warning is issued and no severe weather/flash flood is reported
FALSE ALARM	can be computed from contingency tables, along with their characteristics, strengths and weaknesses
THREAT SCORE/CRITICAL SUCCESS INDEX	has range from 0 to 1 with 1 representing a perfect forecast. As it uses only the observed events and missed events, it is only sensitive to missed events and not false alarms.
FALSE ALARM RATE	is the ratio of the total false alarms to the total events forecast. Its range from 0 to 1 and a perfect score is 0. It is not sensitive to missed events.
HIT	uses only the marginals sums of the contingency table, and is not true verification measure. The value of 1 represents the best scores. Values higher than one indicate overforecasting (too frequently) and values less than one indicate under forecasting (not frequent enough)
FREQUENCY BIAS/BIAS	is frequently used as a standard verification measure. It has a range from 0 to 1 with a value of 1 indicating a perfect score. It is more complete than hit rate and false alarm ratio because it is sensitive to both missed and false alarms.
FALSE ALARM RATIO	Fraction of observed non-events that are false alarms. The best score is 0.