Correction:

The text on p. 99 incorrectly indicates that $R_{Y.X}$ can be considered an estimate of reliability. In fact, $R^2_{Y.X}$ is the reliability estimate (as stated on p. 84). There is also an error in the first equation on p. 99. Following is the original text and the corrected text.

Original text:

If $M_{Y.X}$ is an adequate model of the judgments, then $R_{Y.X}$ can be considered an estimate of the reliability of judgment. Since the second term of the LME is generally small enough to be ignored, the equation can be simplified as follows:

$$R_{YL} \cong R_{O.X} \, G \, R_{Y.X}$$

Since all three terms on the right can be no greater than 1.0, and their product is a measure of forecast accuracy (r_{YO}), judgmental reliability places an upper bound on accuracy, and accuracy is reduced in proportion to the amount of reliability in judgment.

Corrected text:

If $M_{Y.X}$ is an adequate model of the judgments, then $R^2_{Y.X}$ can be considered an estimate of the reliability of judgment. Since the second term of the LME is generally small enough to be ignored, the equation can be simplified as follows:

$$r_{YO} \cong R_{O.X} \, G \, R_{Y.X}$$

Since all three terms on the right can be no greater than 1.0, and their product is a measure of forecast accuracy (r_{YO}), the square root of judgmental reliability places an upper bound on accuracy, and accuracy is reduced in proportion to the amount of unreliability in judgment.

Correction:

There is a related error at the top of page 100. The third and fourth lines on that page should read as follows:

$R^2_{Y.U}$ is a measure of the forecaster's *information processing reliability*;

$V^2_{U.X}$ is a measure of the *reliability of information acquisition*.