

Figure 1: Energy and variogram scores for multivariate predictive distributions across the entire hierarchy. A lower (higher) score indicates a more (less) accurate forecast. Results from the analytic approach assuming Gaussian incoherent base forecasts are presented on the left while results from the non-parametric approach are presented on the right.

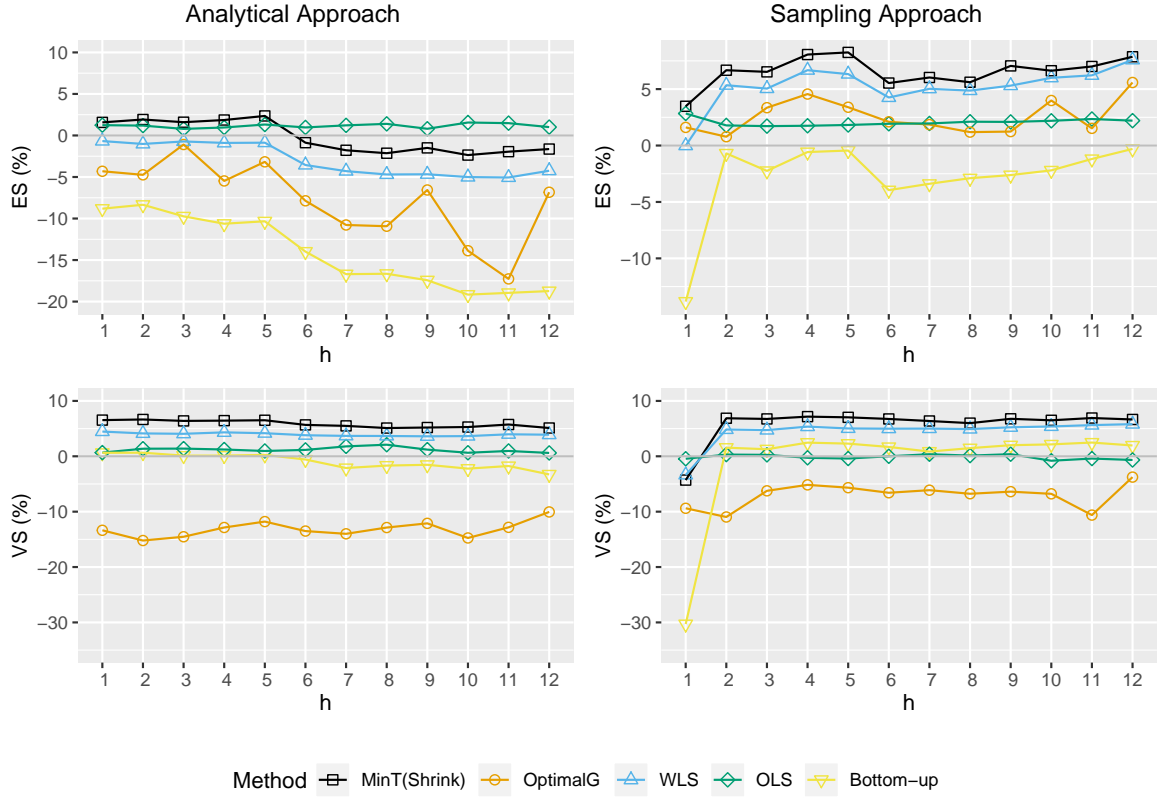


Figure 2: Skill scores (%) relative to incoherent base forecasts, across the entire Australian tourism hierarchy based on energy score (on the left) and variogram score (on the right). A higher (lower) score indicates a gain (loss) in forecast accuracy relative to the incoherent base forecasts. The results are for the analytic solution assuming Gaussian incoherent base forecasts.

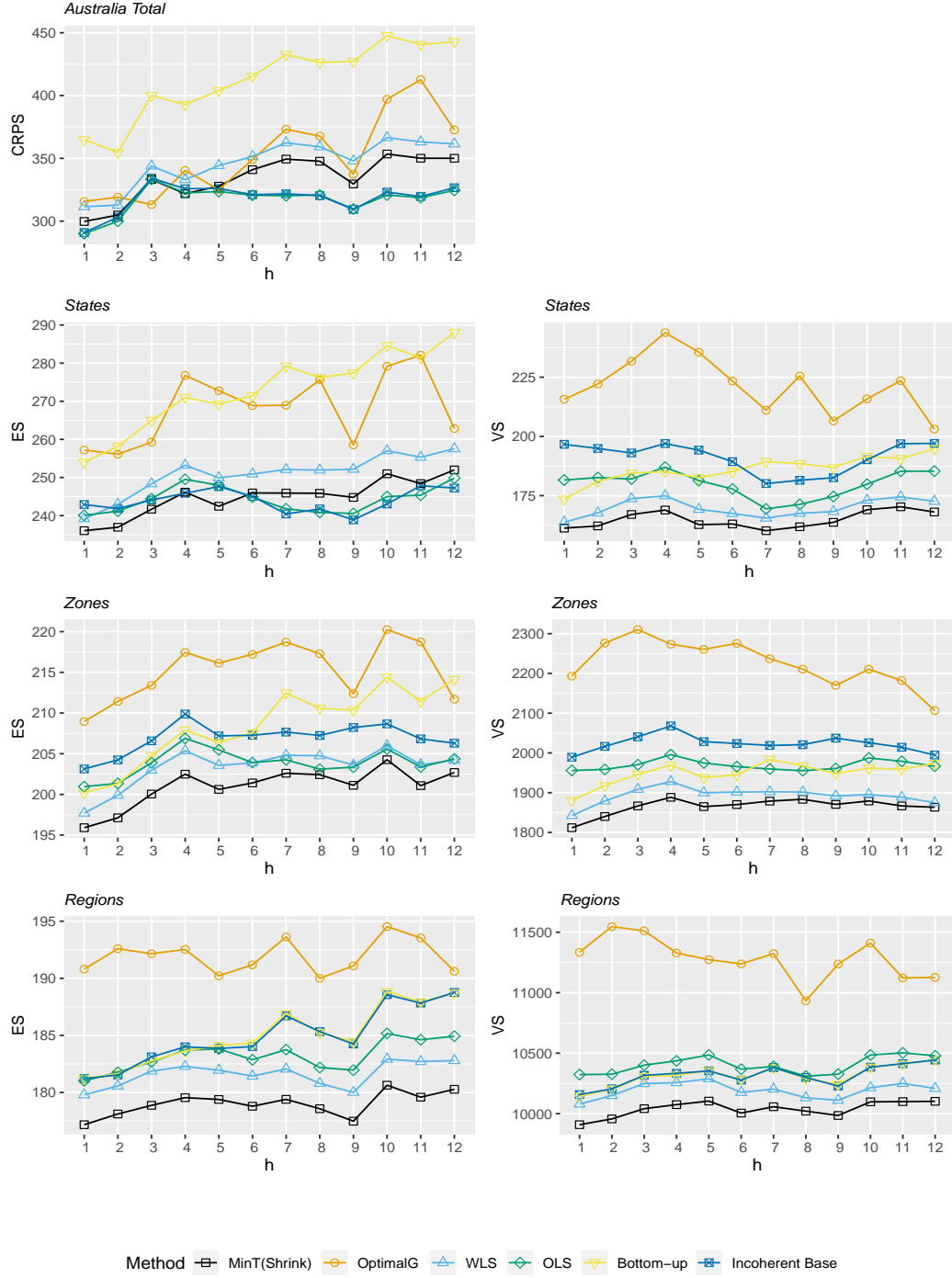


Figure 3: Forecast accuracy results across the different levels of the Australia tourism hierarchy. CRPS results are presented for the top-level and energy and variogram scores for the levels below. A lower (higher) score indicates a more (less) accurate forecast. All results are for the analytic solution assuming Gaussian incoherent base forecasts.

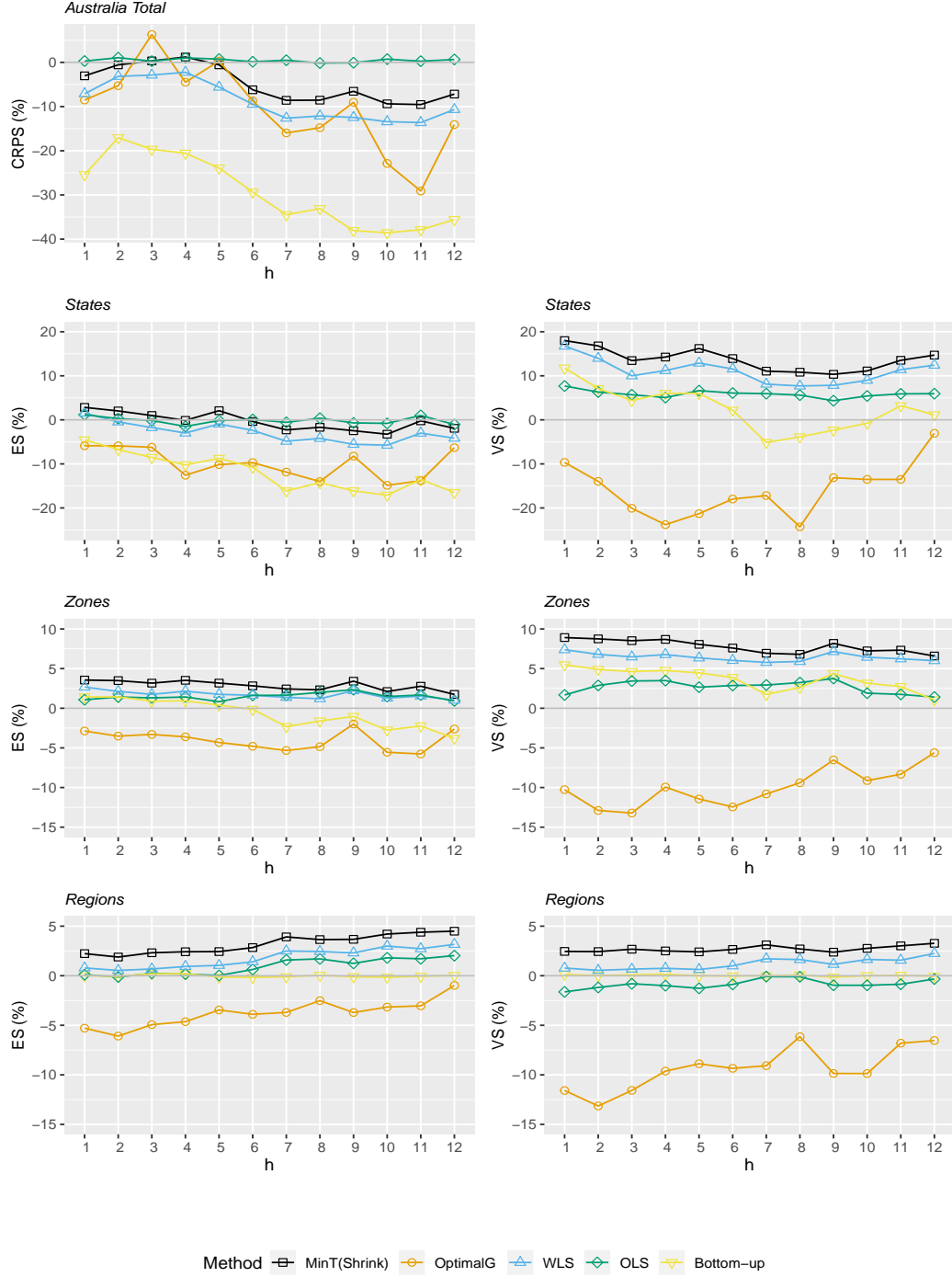


Figure 4: Skill scores (%) relative to incoherent base forecasts, for the CRPS for the top-level and energy and variogram scores for the levels below for the Australia tourism hierarchy. A higher (lower) score indicates a gain (loss) in forecast accuracy relative to the incoherent base forecasts. All results are for the analytic solution assuming Gaussian incoherent base forecasts.

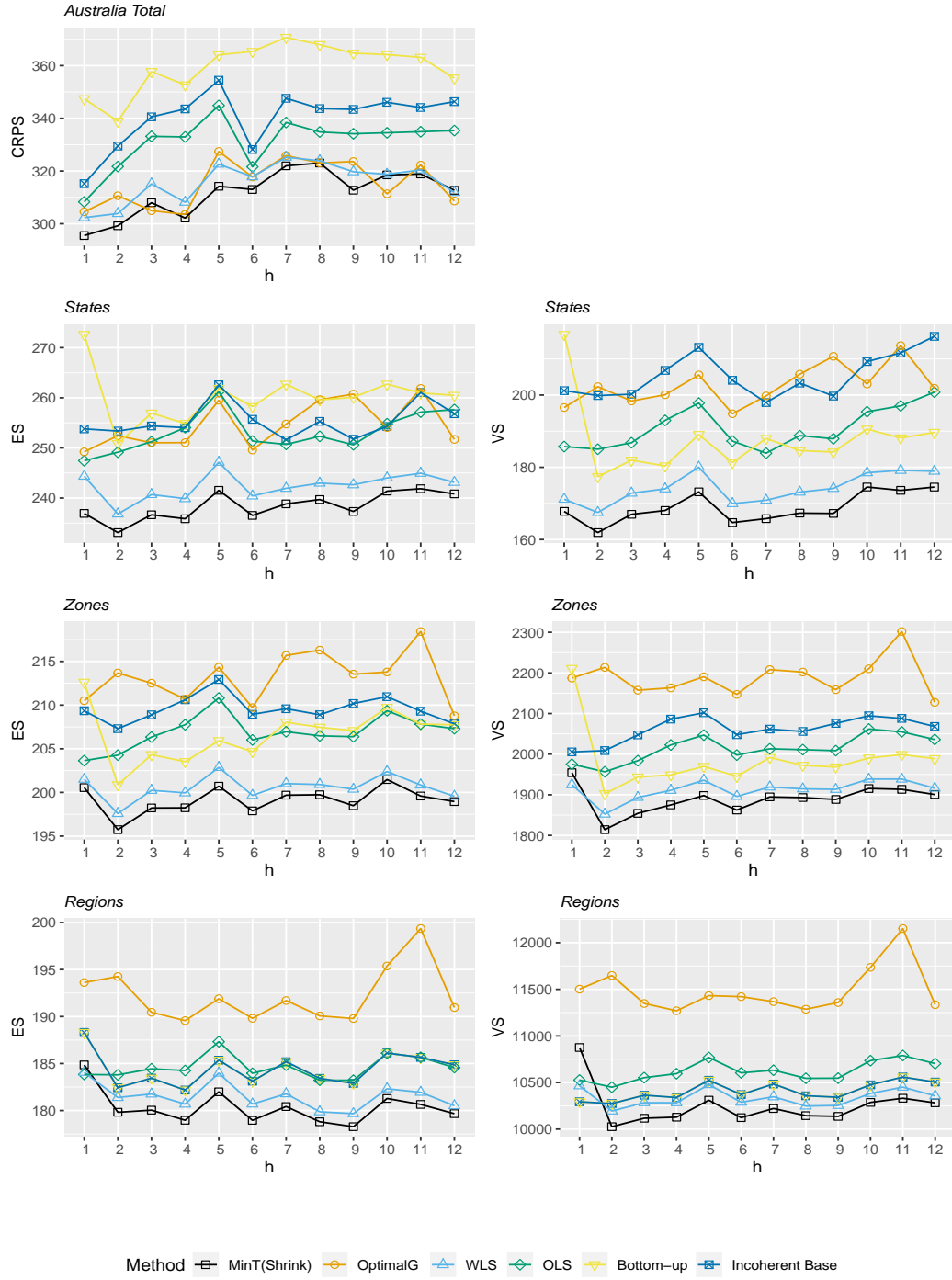


Figure 5: Forecast accuracy results across the different levels of the Australia tourism hierarchy. CRPS results are presented for the top-level and energy and variogram scores for the levels below. A lower (higher) score indicates a more (less) accurate forecast. All results are for the sampling solution.

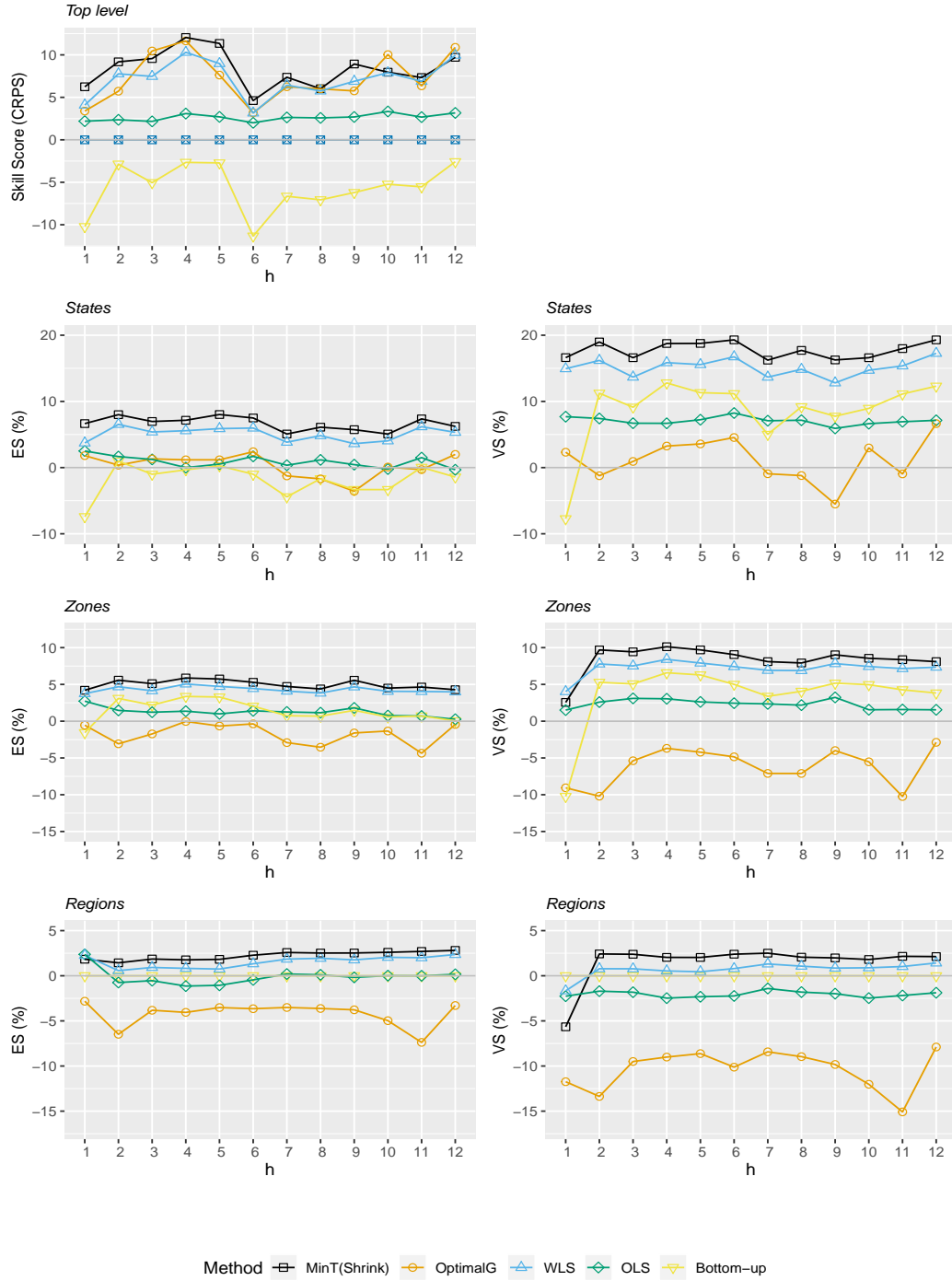


Figure 6: Skill scores (%) relative to incoherent base forecasts, for the CRPS for the top-level and energy and variogram scores for the levels below for the Australia tourism hierarchy. A higher (lower) score indicates a gain (loss) in forecast accuracy relative to the incoherent base forecasts. All results are for the sampling solution.