CastorQ

FORECASTING · SIGNAL · CALIBRATION

Forecasting Methodology

How CastorQ produces calibrated probability estimates on verifiable events.

Every probability published by CastorQ is designed to be honest, reproducible, and improvable. This document describes the principles behind our approach. What we measure, how we compute it, and how we hold ourselves accountable.

01 What We Measure

CastorQ publishes probability estimates on discrete, verifiable future events. Every question on the platform satisfies three requirements:

- **Binary structure** — the outcome is either Yes or No, or a choice between exactly two options. There are no open-ended or continuous outcomes.
- **A defined resolution source** — every question specifies in advance which public, authoritative source will determine the outcome.
- **A resolution deadline** — every question has a date by which it must resolve. Questions that cannot be resolved by that date are voided and excluded from all records.

We do not publish probabilities on events that are ambiguous, unresolvable, or where a small number of actors could materially influence the outcome.

02 How Forecasts Are Collected

CastorQ is a play-money forecasting platform. No real money changes hands. Forecasters express their views by submitting a probability on a given question. The platform records the direction, the probability, the timestamp, and the forecaster's track record at the time of submission.

Forecasters can update their position at any time before a question closes.

Open but weighted

Any registered user can submit forecasts. However, forecaster weight in the aggregation is not equal — it is determined by calibration score. A new forecaster with no track record contributes less to the aggregate than one with a long, accurate history. This means the aggregate is not a poll. It is a weighted signal that improves as the platform accumulates data.

03 How the Aggregate Probability Is Computed

The published probability for a given question is a weighted average of all active forecaster positions. The weight of each forecaster is determined by their historical accuracy on the platform.

Calibration weighting

At launch, all forecasters start with equal weight. As track records accumulate, weights diverge based on demonstrated accuracy. Forecasters who consistently produce well-calibrated probabilities gain more influence on the aggregate.

Extremization correction

Research in forecasting science shows that averaging opinions tends to produce probabilities that are too close to 50%. To correct for this, CastorQ applies a calibrated extremization step that pushes the aggregate away from 50%

in proportion to the confidence of the underlying forecasters. This approach is grounded in peer-reviewed research and used by leading forecasting aggregators.

Confidence score

Alongside each probability, CastorQ publishes a confidence score reflecting the number of active forecasters and the degree of consensus between them. Questions with insufficient forecaster participation are flagged as low confidence.

04 How Forecasters Are Scored

Every forecaster on CastorQ builds a public track record based on their accuracy over time. The scoring system evaluates two dimensions:

Accuracy

Each resolved question produces a score based on how close the forecaster's stated probability was to the actual outcome. The scoring method is a standard measure from forecasting science: precise probabilities are rewarded; vague or extreme predictions are penalized proportionally.

Calibration

Beyond individual accuracy, we track whether a forecaster's stated confidence levels match reality over time. A well-calibrated forecaster who says "70%" should be right roughly 70% of the time. Systematic overconfidence or underconfidence is detected and factored into their weight.

> *Forecaster weight is determined solely by platform track record. Social status, follower count, or self-reported credentials have no influence on the aggregation.*

Public track record

Each forecaster's profile displays their total resolved questions, accuracy score and percentile ranking, calibration performance, results by vertical, and historical probability traces for every question they participated in.

05 How Questions Resolve

Every question resolves against a pre-specified public source. The resolution source and protocol are stated in the question itself before any forecasts are collected. Resolution criteria are never changed after a question opens.

- Questions close to new forecasts 24 hours before the resolution event.
- Resolution is confirmed within 24 hours of the official source publication.
- In the event of ambiguity, a resolution note is published explaining the decision.
- Questions that cannot resolve (event cancelled, source unavailable) are voided and excluded from all track record calculations.

Disputes

Any registered user can flag a resolution as disputed within 72 hours. Disputed resolutions are reviewed with a written explanation. If a resolution is reversed, all affected track records are recalculated.

06 What We Do Not Do

Transparency requires stating what is excluded as clearly as what is included.

- We do not use market prices or real-money positions as inputs. There are no financial incentives that could distort forecaster behavior toward risk-seeking rather than accuracy.
- We do not retroactively adjust historical probabilities. Every published probability trace is immutable.
- We do not create questions on events where the outcome is ambiguous, unresolvable, or where manipulation risk is material.
- We do not weight forecasters by social status, credentials, or follower count. Weight is determined solely by demonstrated accuracy on the platform.

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