The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment (2021) 26:724–725
https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-021-01903-3

CORRECTION

Correction to: Selecting the best product alternative in a sea of uncertainty

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Published online: 14 April 2021

Correction to: The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment (2021) 26: 616–632
http://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-020-01851-4

The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes in the captions of Tables 12, 13, 14, 15. Here are the correct tables given:

Table 12 Proposed format for communicating comparative results in case of more than two products. A cell like "X ↔ Y" contains information about the difference or preference of X with respect to Y

	product A	product B	product C	product D
product A	–	A ↔ B	A ↔ C	A ↔ D
product B	B ↔ A	–	B ↔ C	B ↔ D
product C	C ↔ A	C ↔ B	–	C ↔ D
product D	D ↔ A	D ↔ B	D ↔ C	–

Table 13 Framework for deciding between two products A and B

		What is the probability that a randomly selected specimen of product A performs better than a randomly selected specimen of product B?		
		low	≈ 50%	high
How much will a randomly selected specimen of product A perform better than a randomly selected specimen of product B?	a bit	questionable	never mind	questionable
	a lot	choose B	questionable	choose A

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-020-01851-4.

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Table 14 Suitability of the various comparison statistics for answering the two relevant questions

Statistic	Answers the question	
	What is the probability that a randomly selected specimen of product A performs better than a randomly selected specimen of product B?	How much will a randomly selected specimen of product A perform better than a randomly selected specimen of product B?
difference in mean or median	no	yes
NHST with *t*-test or Wilcoxon-Mann–Whitney test	no	no
modified NHST	no	no
Cohen's *d*, Pearson's *r*	no	yes
nonoverlap statistics (U_1, U_2, U_3, *CLES*)	yes	no
Bhattacharyya coefficient and overlapping coefficient	yes	no
comparison index and discernibility	yes	no
superiority (K_2, K_3)	yes	no
modified comparison index (K_4; see below)	yes	yes

Table 15 Result of the proposed superiority statistics K_4 for the example system, using $\gamma_0 = 1.2$

	independent comparison	dependent comparison
Probability of threshold superiority of A ($K_{4,A}$)	0.51	0.49
Probability of threshold superiority of B ($K_{4,B}$)	0.10	0.00

The original article has been corrected.