This study uses a social network analysis method to operationalize risk pooling and supply chain hierarchy. It investigates whether a firm's risk pooling affects its analysts' forecasts, specifically in terms of forecast accuracy and their use of public vs. private information, and how risk pooling interacts with a firm's position in the supply chain to affect analysts' forecasts. We found risk pooling significantly reduces analysts' forecast errors and increases (decreases) their use of public (private) information. The positive (negative) relationships between risk pooling and analyst forecast accuracy and analysts' use of public (private) information are more pronounced upstream than downstream in a supply chain.