

Practical Application

- **Identify at least 2 metrics used by your organization that are continuous values and do the following:**
 - Determine what may represent short vs. long term data for each metric.
 - For example, how frequently is the metric data reported? If it's daily, then perhaps just a few weeks may represent short term and a few months may represent long term data. Or if it's reported monthly, then perhaps just a few months may represent short term and one year may represent long term.
 - Pull enough historical data for each metric to account for at least long term data.
 - Calculate the mean and standard deviation for all of the data across the long term.
 - Calculate the mean and standard deviation for only about 25% of the data across a short term.
 - For example, if you have 24 weekly observations, then calculate them only using the first 6 observations, then next 6 observations, and so on.
 - Compare the results between each short term sets of values and the long term values.
 - How do the short term values differ between each short term set?
 - How do those short term values differ from the long term values?
 - Which set of data appears to reflect the “true” mean and standard deviation for the process?