## **Practical Application**

## $\circ$ Identify at least 2 metrics used by your organization that are based on sampled data.

- What is the ideal sample size for each metric to have 95% confidence (use the existing metric to determine the ideal precision typically used and the defect rate or standard deviation)?
  - How does this compare to the actual sample size used for that metric?
    - If the organization does not meet the ideal sample size, then what affect does that have on the confidence level and/or precision for each metric?
- Determine how the organization typically applies rational sub-grouping for the metric.
  - How many levels exist for each type of sub-group?
  - Does the organization have at least the ideal sample size calculated above for each sub-group level?
    - If not, then what affect does this have on the confidence level and/or precision?

