## Uncertainity in Lab Results

# Individual Lab

# Multiple Labs



### The Lab's Sample Unit











inference

### **Decision Unit**

### Inference

Inference: Using your observations to make a best guess about an object based on sound reasoning.

### No inference required

#### **Decision Unit**



# 10 % N





$$S_{total}^2 = S_{samp}^2 + S_{prep}^2 + S_{lab}^2 + S_{instr}^2$$

$$RSD_{Total}^2 = RSD_{samp}^2 + RSD_{prep}^2 + RSD_{lab}^2 + RSD_{instr}^2$$



## WEAKEST LINK CONTROLS OVERALL ERROR





Multiple Labs and Investigational Allowance

### Guarantee ± Investigational Allowance



#### Guarantee





#### **Decision Unit**







$$S_{total}^2 = S_{samp}^2 + S_{interlab}^2 + S_{prep}^2 + S_{lab}^2 + S_{instr}^2$$

## $RSD_{Total}^{2} = RSD_{samp}^{2} + RSD_{interlab}^{2} + RSD_{prep}^{2} + RSD_{lab}^{2} + RSD_{instr}^{2}$

### **Appropriate Investigational Allowance**

$$RSD_{Total} = \sqrt{RSD_{samp}^{2} + RSD_{interlab}^{2} + RSD_{prep}^{2} + RSD_{lab}^{2} + RSD_{instr}^{2}}$$

### Investigational Allowance = RSD<sub>Total</sub> x 2

### **Using just Proficiency Data**

$$RSD_{Total} = \sqrt{RS}_{mp} + RSD_{interlab}^{2} + RSD_{rep}^{2} + RSD_{lab}^{2} + RSD_{instr}^{2}$$

### Investigational Allowance = RSD<sub>Total</sub> x 2

#### THE BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE FOR AAPFCO

#### Recommended Investigational Allowances<sup>1</sup>

#### Robert C. Rund Indiana

The concept of what is now known as "Investigational Allowances" has generally undergone some change during the 27 years that the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials has been in existence. In the beginning philosophies ranged from the belief that a laboratory result found below the guarantee, by whatever magnitude, was sufficient reason to declare a sample deficient, to the practice of applying an arbitrary set of "tolerances" when and if the administrator so desired. To support this contention I quote from the Presidential Address of D.S. Coltran (1) to the Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials in 1947, "The tolerance as set forth in the law tells you just when to penalize. Some who do not have tolerances in your laws have them in your mind or your desk drawer."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reprinted from: AAPFCO Official Publication No. 28 (1975), Pgs. 67-75

#### Table 3

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#### Buildup of Components of Variance Affecting Potash Analyses

%Guarantee	Variances					
	Sampling <sup>1</sup>	Reduction and Intralab <sup>2</sup>	Interlab <sup>3</sup>	Sum	Standard Deviation	Investigational Allowance <sup>5</sup>
5	0.005443	0.029061	0.000000	0.034504	0.185752	0.43
10	0.013046	0.040908	0.035743	0.089698	0.299495	0.7
15	0.023922	0.052756	0.074184	0.150862	0.388409	0.9
20	0.038069	0.064603	0.112626	0.215298	0.464002	1.08
25	0.055488	0.076451	0.151063	0.283007	0.531984	1.24
30	0.076178	0.088299	0.189510	0.353987	0.594968	1.39

## **Another Yardstick**

## Consensus Reports

Consensus Repor

A Quality Reference Material

STRIVING FOR EXCELLENCE IN ANALYSIS

magruder fertilizer

check sample program

#### Magruder Check Sample # 160111 Micro Mix

Analyte Value ± Uncertainty # Labs 0.177 2.05E-02 Soluble Potassium as K2O (%) 7 11 Acid Soluble Calcium (%) 2.263 4.42E-02 12 Acid Soluble Magnesium (%) 0.6692 2.55E-02 7 0.201 Total Sulfur (%) 4.58E-02 Acid Soluble Boron (1.5%) 1.547 1.53E-02 51 4.473 7 Acid Soluble Cadmium (ppm) 3.34E-01 7 73.96 7.01E+00 Acid Soluble Chromium (ppm) 6 Acid Soluble Cobalt (ppm) 155.4 1.28E+01 Acid Soluble Copper (3%) 3.942 66 3.37E-02 Acid Soluble Iron (18%) 18.41 2.17E-01 65 Acid Soluble Lead (ppm) 469.3 1.31E+01 6 Acid Soluble Manganese (7.5%) 8.249 61 7.37E-02 195.2 24 Acid Soluble Molybdenum (200ppm) 1.32E+01 Acid Soluble Nickel (ppm) 6 114.4 1.04E+01 7 Sodium (%) 0.5633 1.09E-02 67 Acid Soluble Zinc (7%) 8.163 6.53E-02

# Standard Deviation (sdev) & Standard Error (serr)

## Acid-Soluble Iron in 160111

sdev: 18.41 ± 1.75 serr: 18.41 ± 0.21

## **Standard Deviation**

Dispersion of all results from 65 labs



## Standard Error

Dispersion of means from multiple sets of 65 labs



## Standard Error

### Provides estimate of the "true" mean



## Standard Error

### Provides estimate of the "true" mean

The higher the number of labs, the better the estimate.

Standard error = robust mean /  $\sqrt{n}$