## FOOD \& BEVERAGE

## Understanding the variability in test results

right solutions. right partner.


## Uncertainty of measurement

If the same sample is tested many times by a laboratory, there will be some variation in results.
() The average of all the tests is our best estimate of the 'true' result.
() $68 \%$ of all results will fall within 1 standard deviation of the average.
( $95 \%$ of all results will fall within 2 standard deviations of the average.


Normal variation for some common tests (range of 2 standard deviations from the true result)

| Low Variability | Moderate Variability <br> Plus or minus $\sim 10 \%$ <br> (or less) | Higher Variability <br> Plus or minus $\sim 15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DHA and MG <br> 3-PLA | HMF | $2^{\prime}$-MAP, 2-MBA $\sim 20 \%$ (or more) 4-HPLA |
| Mānuka Pollen DNA <br> C4 Sugar - AOAC | Tutin | C4 Sugar - Screen |

## How does this affect decision your making?

Two results that differ by less than the normal variation in the test can be regarded as being 'the same.'


If comparing a test result to an important threshold, take test variation into account when deciding if it is a pass or a fail.


