

NBSP Comments on 1602D-8: Statistical methods for decision making

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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Proposed Editors Disposition
NBSP1	Annex B	B.1.2 Rule of 30	Te Major	Rule of 30 is too large and inefficient. Stat theory suggests that for binomial data that 10 errors need to be observed in order to make statistically appropriate hypothesis tests and confidence intervals.	Establish an alternative method to the rule of 30 that is more efficient.	
NBSP2	Annex C	ANOVA F Assumptions	Te Minor	Assumption 1 say the data IS normally distributed	Assumption 1 should state "The data is approximately normally distributed OR the sample sizes are more than 30 in each group"	
NBSP3	Annex C	ANOVA F Assumptions	Te Minor	Suggest changing data to population	Assumption 2 should state "The population has constancy of variance"	
NBSP4	Annex D	1.5.1 Generalized Linear Models	Te Minor	The generalized linear model only applies to binomial data. It is known that in general both FMR and FNMR do not tend to follow binomial distributions		

1 **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial – For technical comments, please indicate whether your comment is a MAJOR or MINOR technical comment.

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 are compulsory.