

Do the Analysis With and Without the Outliers.

If both analyses lead to the same conclusion, then you're all set. If the two conclusions are different, you need more data.

Get a Large Sample Size

15/40 Guideline for Inference Using t-procedure

- Sample size less than 15: Your data MUST look like it came from a normal distribution - little skewness, no outliers.
- Sample size 15 to 40: Skewed distributions should be transformed or do analyses with and without outlier.
- Sample size more than 40: Skewness will not reduce capture rates since sample size is large enough.