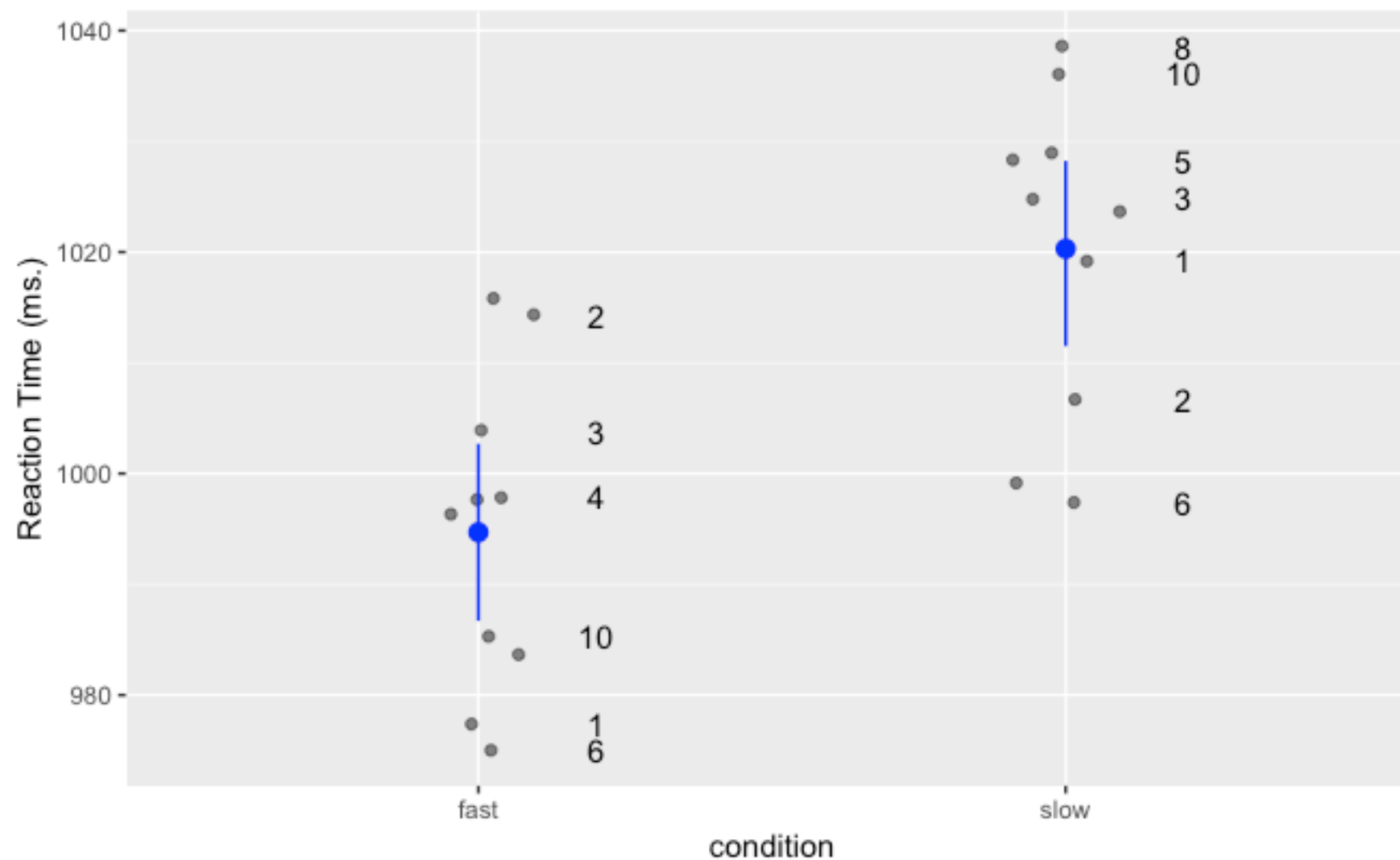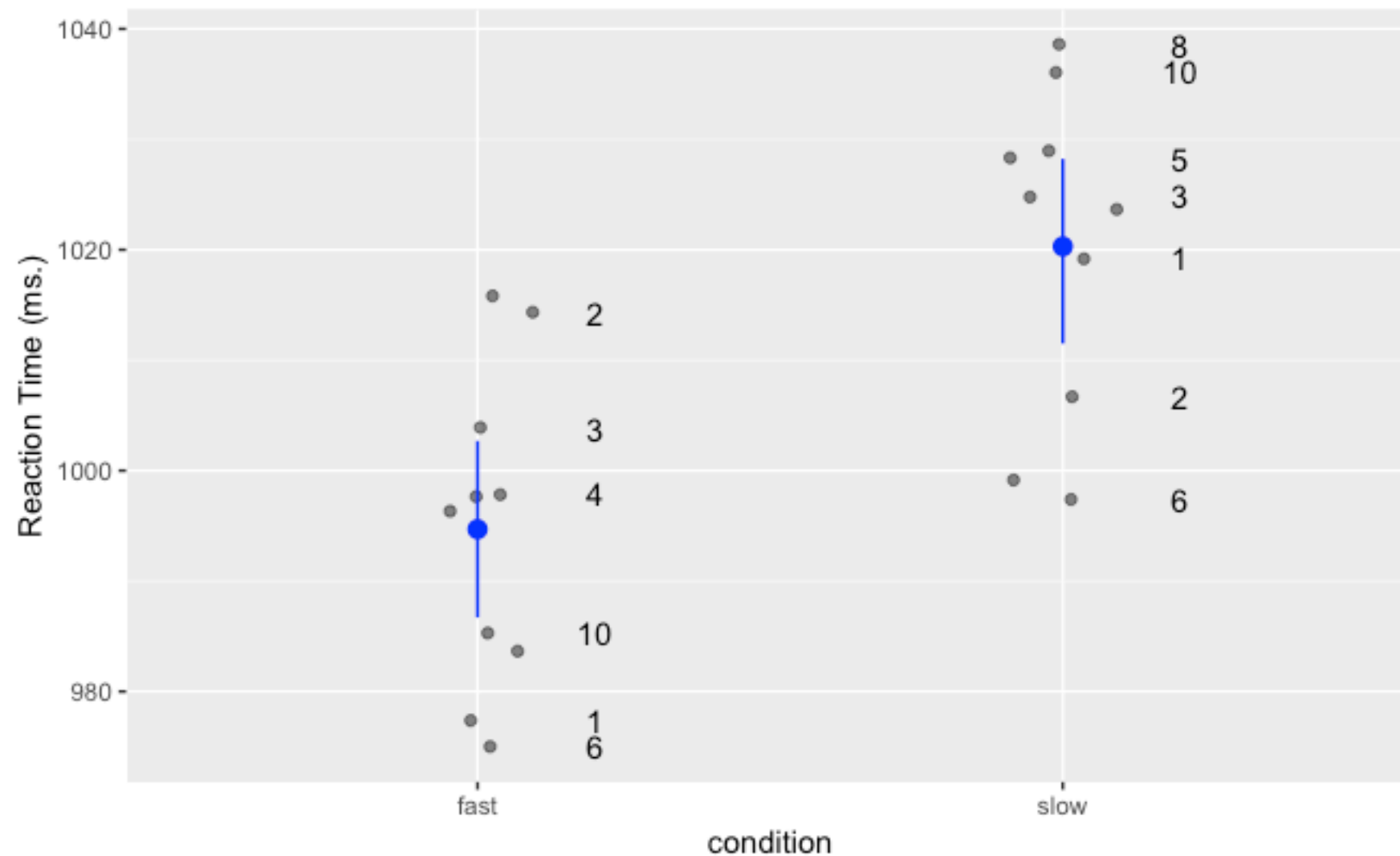```
all_data %>%
   group_by(condition, sample) %>%
   summarise(average = mean(dv), sd(dv)) %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = condition, y = average, group = condition,
   label = sample)) +
   geom_jitter(width = .1, alpha = .5) +
   stat_summary(fun.data = "mean_cl_boot", colour = "blue") +
   geom_text(check_overlap = TRUE, nudge_x = .2, nudge_y = 0, colour =
   "black")
```

The mean for our 'fast' condition is a bit away close to the population mean (1000), while the mean for our 'slow' condition is very close to the population mean (1020).  Sample 2 has an extreme mean for the 'slow' condition which is having an adverse effect on the overall mean for this condition - indeed, numerically the 'slow' condition is faster than the 'fast' condition in Sample 2. This is sampling error in practice and further highlights the problem with small sample sizes…