

Lead IQ Analysis- updated

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Lead IQ data set description

Lead is highly poisonous if ingested directly, and affects almost every organ in the body. In low, indirect doses, the primary biological effect of lead exposure is damage to the nervous system. The maximum safe level of lead exposure, however, is somewhat controversial.

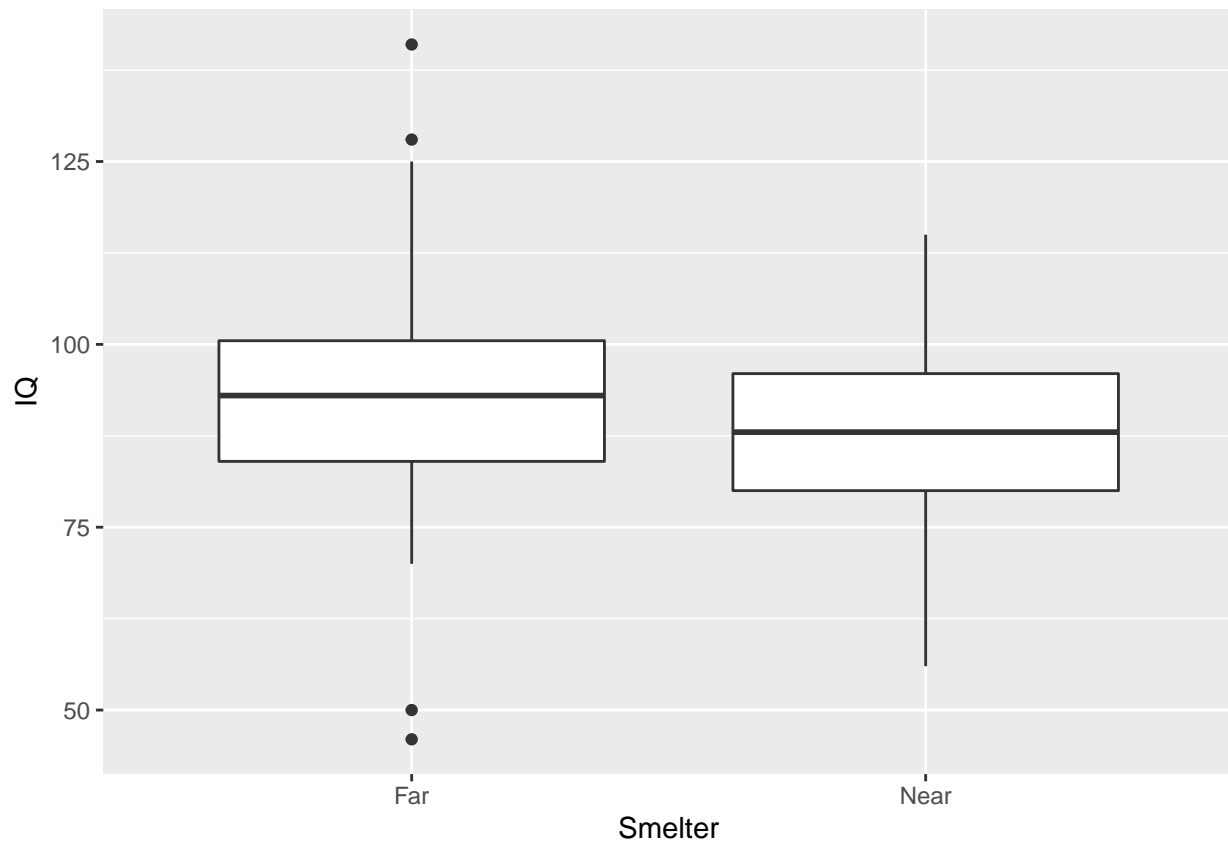
To investigate the relationship between low-level lead absorption and neurological function, a team of researchers led by the CDC investigated children between the ages of 3 and 15 in El Paso that lived various distances from a large, lead-emitting ore smelter. This data set contains a small portion of the data collected by the researchers. In particular, it should be noted that the primary comparison conducted by the researchers was between children with high lead levels and low lead levels, not between children who lived near and far from the smelter.

A graph showing the IQ levels by location status

```
# grouped boxplot  
ggplot(lead_iq, aes(x=Smelter, y=IQ)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

Table 1: Summary statistics of IQ stratified by Smelter

Distance from Smelter	Mean IQ	SD of IQ	Median IQ	IQR of IQ
Far	92.69	15.97	93	16.5
Near	89.19	12.17	88	16.0



B At least one nicely formatted table

```
lead_iq_sum <- lead_iq%>%
  group_by(Smelter) %>%
  summarize(mean_IQ = round(mean(IQ, na.rm = TRUE),2),
            sd = round(sd (IQ, na.rm = T),2),
            median = median(IQ, na.rm = T),
            IQR = IQR(IQ, na.rm = T))

kable(x = lead_iq_sum,
      col.names = c("Distance from Smelter", "Mean IQ", "SD of IQ", "Median IQ", "IQR of IQ"),
      caption = "Summary statistics of IQ stratified by Smelter") %>%
  kable_classic(full_width = FALSE, html_font = "Cambria", font_size=16)
```

C & D Description of Graph and table

As seen from the boxplot above, after replacing the outlier value, the distribution of IQ in both groups looks similar. The median IQ of the far group is slightly higher than the median IQ value for the near group. There are still few outliers in the group of children who live far from the smear.

From the summary table above, we can see the summary statistics stratified by group. The mean IQ of the group of children who lived far from the lead smear had a mean IQ of 92.69 compared to 89.19 IQ for children who lived near the smear.

E At least one R code chunk.

There are two R chunks above in part A & B.