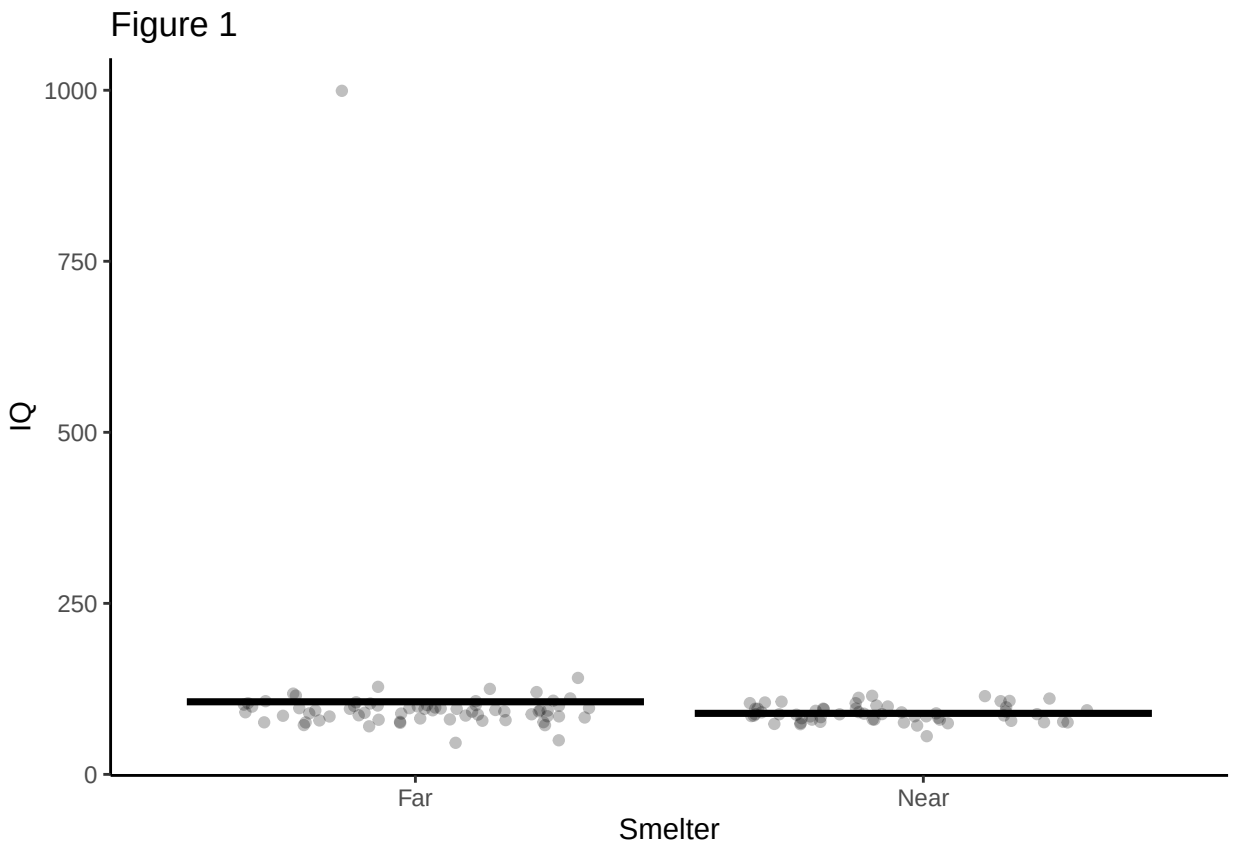
Lead_Report

2024-10-01

```
lead <- read_csv("../DataRaw/lead-iq-01.csv", show_col_types = FALSE)
```

```
set.seed(1)

(
  ggplot(data = lead, aes(x = Smelter, y = IQ))
  + geom_jitter(width = 0.35, alpha = 0.25)
  + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "crossbar")
  + labs(title = "Figure 1")
  + theme_classic()
)
```




```
(
  lead
  %>% summarise(
    .by = Smelter,
```

```
    `Mean IQ` = mean(IQ) %>% round(2),
    `SD IQ` = sd(IQ) %>% round(2)
  )
) -> summaries

knitr::kable(summaries, format = "pipe", padding = 2, caption = "Table 1: Means and SDs")
```

Table 1: Table 1: Means and SDs

Smelter	Mean IQ	SD IQ
Far	106.12	111.88
Near	89.19	12.17

Looking at *Figure 1* and *Table 1* above, it appears that those in the Far group have, on average, a higher IQ ($mean \pm SD = 106.12 \pm 111.88$) than those in the Near group ($mean \pm SD = 89.19 \pm 12.17$). It also appears that there is an outline in the Far group with an IQ of 999.