## Analysis of Lead Groups

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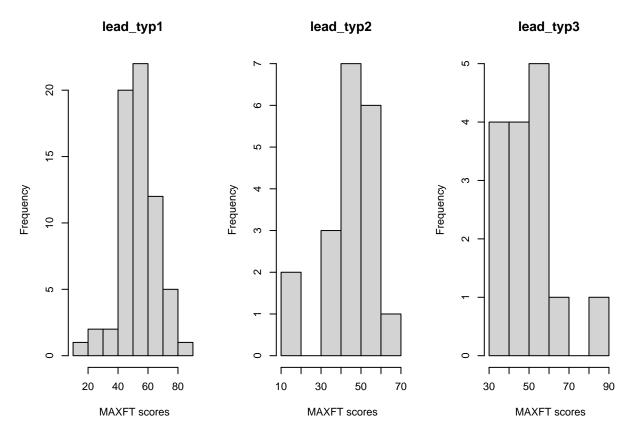
```
library(mosaic)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'mosaic':
##
    fortify.SpatialPolygonsDataFrame ggplot2
##
## The 'mosaic' package masks several functions from core packages in order to add
## additional features. The original behavior of these functions should not be affected by this.
##
## Attaching package: 'mosaic'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      count, do, tally
## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
      stat
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      binom.test, cor, cor.test, cov, fivenum, IQR, median, prop.test,
##
      quantile, sd, t.test, var
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      max, mean, min, prod, range, sample, sum
library(beanplot)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                     ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v tibble 3.0.3
                     v purrr
                               0.3.4
## v tidyr
            1.1.2
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
           1.3.1
                     v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts -----
                                            ## x mosaic::count()
                              masks dplyr::count()
## x purrr::cross()
                              masks mosaic::cross()
## x mosaic::do()
                             masks dplyr::do()
```

masks Matrix::expand()

## x tidyr::expand()

```
## x dplyr::filter()
                                 masks stats::filter()
## x ggstance::geom_errorbarh() masks ggplot2::geom_errorbarh()
## x dplyr::lag()
                                masks stats::lag()
## x tidyr::pack()
                                 masks Matrix::pack()
## x mosaic::stat()
                                 masks ggplot2::stat()
## x mosaic::tally()
                                 masks dplyr::tally()
## x tidyr::unpack()
                                 masks Matrix::unpack()
lead <- read csv("lead.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
lead
## # A tibble: 124 x 40
##
         id area
                    age
                           sex iqv_inf iqv_comp iqv_ar iqv_ds iqv_raw iqp_pc iqp_bd
                                                                 <dbl>
##
                                                <dbl> <dbl>
      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                 <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                                        <dbl>
   1
        101
                3 1101
                             1
                                     3
                                              4
                                                     3
                                                             5
                                                                    15
                                                                           10
                    905
                                                     7
                                                                                   7
##
    2
        102
                                     7
                                              9
                                                             6
                                                                    29
                                                                            8
                3
                             1
##
    3
        103
                3 1101
                                     4
                                              9
                                                     5
                                                             3
                                                                    21
                                                                           10
                                                                                   7
                             1
##
  4
        104
                   611
                                     4
                                              6
                                                     6
                                                             6
                                                                    22
                                                                            5
## 5
        105
                1 1103
                             1
                                     5
                                              4
                                                     8
                                                             5
                                                                    22
                                                                            5
                                                                                  10
## 6
        106
                2
                   606
                             1
                                     5
                                             12
                                                    11
                                                             9
                                                                    37
                                                                           14
                                                                                   7
##
   7
        107
                3
                   611
                            1
                                     7
                                              9
                                                    10
                                                             7
                                                                    33
                                                                           10
##
                1 1500
                             2
                                     3
                                                                                   2
   8
        108
                                              1
                                                     3
                                                             6
                                                                    13
                                                                            6
##
   9
        109
                2 702
                             2
                                    13
                                             10
                                                            13
                                                                    50
                                                                                  15
                                                    14
                                                                            8
## 10
        110
                    703
                                              9
                                                    12
                                                             9
                                                                    37
## # ... with 114 more rows, and 29 more variables: iqp_oa <dbl>, iqp_cod <dbl>,
       iqp_raw <dbl>, hh_index <dbl>, iqv <dbl>, iqp <dbl>, iqf <dbl>,
       iq_type <dbl>, lead_typ <dbl>, ld72 <dbl>, ld73 <dbl>, fst2yrs <dbl>,
## #
## #
       totyrs <dbl>, pica <dbl>, colic <dbl>, clumsi <dbl>, irrit <dbl>,
## #
       convul <dbl>, `@2plat_r` <dbl>, `@2plat_l` <dbl>, visrea_r <dbl>,
       visrea_1 <dbl>, audrea_r <dbl>, audrea_1 <dbl>, fwt_r <dbl>, fwt_l <dbl>,
## #
       hyperact <dbl>, MAXFT <dbl>, GROUP <dbl>
  • EDA
summary(lead$lead_typ)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
     1.000
           1.000
                    1.000
                              1.548
                                      2.000
                                              3.000
favstats(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = lead)
##
     lead_typ min
                    Q1 median
                                  Q3 max
                                            mean
                                                        sd n missing
## 1
            1 13 49.0
                         53.5 61.25 84 54.4375 12.05658 64
## 2
                         48.0 53.00 58 44.0000 12.65350 19
                                                                    5
            2 13 40.5
## 3
            3 35 41.5
                         51.0 57.50 83 51.5000 12.94604 16
  • remove NAs of MAXFT
lead %>%
  filter(!is.na(MAXFT)) -> leadRealMAXFT
favstats(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = leadRealMAXFT)
```

```
lead_typ min
                     Q1 median
                                    Q3 max
                                                           sd n missing
                                              mean
## 1
                13 49.0
                           53.5 61.25
                                       84 54.4375 12.05658 64
## 2
                           48.0 53.00
                13 40.5
                                       58 44.0000 12.65350 19
                                                                        0
## 3
                35 41.5
                           51.0 57.50 83 51.5000 12.94604 16
                                                                        0
  • qqplot
# lead_typ1
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
qqnorm(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1],main="lead_typ1", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1])
# lead_typ2
qqnorm(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2],main="lead_typ2", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2])
# lead_typ3
qqnorm(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3],main="lead_typ3", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3])
             lead_typ1
                                             lead_typ2
                                                                              lead_typ3
                                    9
    80
                                                                     80
    2
                                    20
                                                                     20
    9
Sample Quantiles
                                Sample Quantiles
                                                                 Sample Quantiles
                                    9
    50
                                                                     9
    40
                                    30
                                                                     50
    30
                                    20
                                                                     4
    20
                                                                                  0
            -1
                 0
                                                 0
                                        -2
          Theoretical Quantiles
                                          Theoretical Quantiles
                                                                           Theoretical Quantiles
histogram
par(mfrow=c(1,3)) # creates a single 1 by 3 grid of our three histograms
hist(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1],main="lead_typ1", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
hist(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2],main="lead_typ2", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
hist(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3],main="lead_typ3", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
```

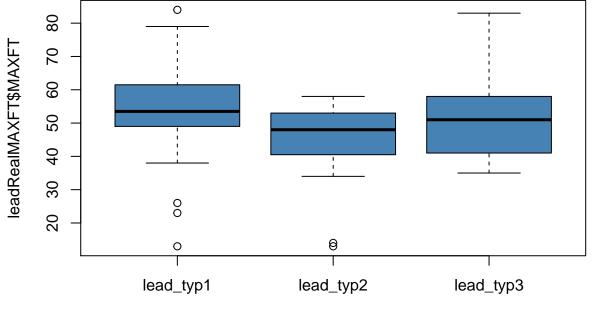


• Shapiro-Wilk Normality Test

```
shapiro.test(leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: leadRealMAXFT$MAXFT
## W = 0.9556, p-value = 0.002108
```

• boxplots

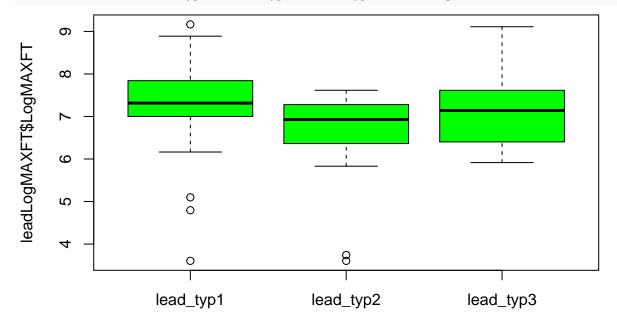


leadRealMAXFT\$lead\_typ

- Data

```
transformation (\log)
```

```
leadRealMAXFT %>%
  mutate(LogMAXFT = sqrt(MAXFT)) -> leadLogMAXFT
```



leadLogMAXFT\$lead\_typ

• extract the lead\_type

```
lead %>%
  filter(lead_typ == 1) -> lead_typ1
lead_typ1 %>%
```

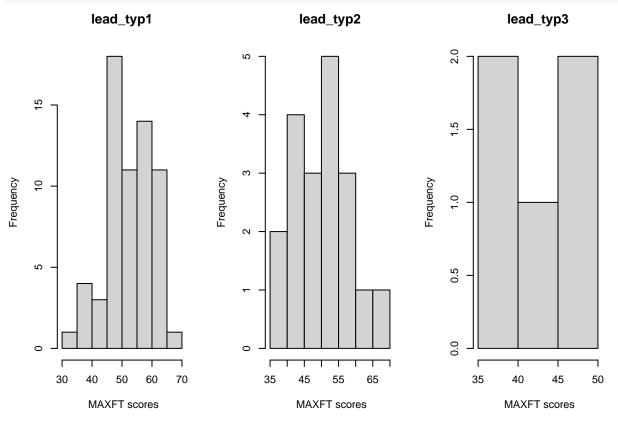
```
summarize(across(everything(), ~sum(is.na(.))))
## # A tibble: 1 x 40
       id area age
                      sex iqv_inf iqv_comp iqv_ar iqv_ds iqv_raw iqp_pc iqp_bd
    ## 1
        0
           0
                0
                        0
                                0
                                        0
                                               0
                                                     0
                                                            0
                                                                   0
## # ... with 29 more variables: iqp_oa <int>, iqp_cod <int>, iqp_raw <int>,
    hh_index <int>, iqv <int>, iqp <int>, iqf <int>, iq_type <int>,
      lead_typ <int>, ld72 <int>, ld73 <int>, fst2yrs <int>, totyrs <int>,
## #
      pica <int>, colic <int>, clumsi <int>, irrit <int>, convul <int>,
## #
     `@2plat_r` <int>, `@2plat_l` <int>, visrea_r <int>, visrea_l <int>,
      audrea r <int>, audrea l <int>, fwt r <int>, fwt l <int>, hyperact <int>,
## #
      MAXFT <int>, GROUP <int>
lead %>%
 filter(lead_typ == 2) -> lead_typ2
lead_typ2 %>%
summarize(across(everything(), ~sum(is.na(.))))
## # A tibble: 1 x 40
##
       id area age
                      sex iqv_inf iqv_comp iqv_ar iqv_ds iqv_raw iqp_pc iqp_bd
    0
                 0
                        0
                                0
                                        0
                                               0
                                                     0
## # ... with 29 more variables: iqp oa <int>, iqp cod <int>, iqp raw <int>,
## # hh_index <int>, iqv <int>, iqp <int>, iqf <int>, iq_type <int>,
     lead typ <int>, ld72 <int>, ld73 <int>, fst2yrs <int>, totyrs <int>,
     pica <int>, colic <int>, clumsi <int>, irrit <int>, convul <int>,
## #
      `@2plat_r` <int>, `@2plat_l` <int>, visrea_r <int>, visrea_l <int>,
     audrea_r <int>, audrea_l <int>, fwt_r <int>, fwt_l <int>, hyperact <int>,
## #
     MAXFT <int>, GROUP <int>
lead %>%
 filter(lead_typ == 3) -> lead_typ3
lead_typ3 %>%
summarize(across(everything(), ~sum(is.na(.))))
## # A tibble: 1 x 40
       id area age sex iqv_inf iqv_comp iqv_ar iqv_ds iqv_raw iqp_pc iqp_bd
                                    <int> <int> <int> <int> <int><</pre>
##
    <int> <int> <int> <int>
                           <int>
       Ο
             0
                   0
                                        0
## # ... with 29 more variables: iqp_oa <int>, iqp_cod <int>, iqp_raw <int>,
      hh_index <int>, iqv <int>, iqp <int>, iqf <int>, iq_type <int>,
## #
     lead_typ <int>, ld72 <int>, ld73 <int>, fst2yrs <int>, totyrs <int>,
     pica <int>, colic <int>, clumsi <int>, irrit <int>, convul <int>,
      `@2plat_r` <int>, `@2plat_l` <int>, visrea_r <int>, visrea_l <int>,
## #
     audrea_r <int>, audrea_l <int>, fwt_r <int>, fwt_l <int>, hyperact <int>,
## #
      MAXFT <int>, GROUP <int>
  • remove outliers based on mean
lead %>%
 filter(!is.na(MAXFT)) -> leadRealMAXFT
favstats(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = leadRealMAXFT)
    lead_typ min Q1 median
                              Q3 max
                                                 sd n missing
                                       mean
          1 13 49.0 53.5 61.25 84 54.4375 12.05658 64
## 1
```

```
## 2
                13 40.5
                           48.0 53.00 58 44.0000 12.65350 19
                35 41.5
                           51.0 57.50 83 51.5000 12.94604 16
leadRealMAXFT %>%
  filter(MAXFT >= 30 & MAXFT <= 70) -> leadRmOutliers
favstats(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = leadRmOutliers)
##
     lead_typ min Q1 median
                                 Q3 max
                                             mean
                                                           sd n missing
                38 49
## 1
                           53 59.0 68 53.90909 7.053428 55
                                                                        0
## 2
             2 34 42
                           48 54.0 58 47.58824 7.080420 17
                                                                        0
                35 41
## 3
                           50 56.5 70 49.40000 10.196638 15
   • re-run the analyses: qqplot
# lead_typ1
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
qqnorm(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1],main="lead_typ1", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1])
# lead_typ2
qqnorm(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2],main="lead_typ2", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2])
# lead_typ3
qqnorm(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3],main="lead_typ3", pch = 19)
qqline(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3])
             lead_typ1
                                              lead_typ2
                                                                               lead_typ3
                                     70
                                                                      20
    65
                                     65
                                                                      48
    9
                                     8
                                                                      46
Sample Quantiles
                                 Sample Quantiles
                                                                  Sample Quantiles
    22
                                     25
                                                                      44
    20
                                     20
                                                                      42
    45
                                     45
    4
                                                                      4
                                     4
    35
                                     35
                                                                      38
                                        -2
                                                  0
                                                            2
                                                                          -1.0
                                                                                   0.0 0.5
                                                                                          1.0
          Theoretical Quantiles
                                           Theoretical Quantiles
                                                                            Theoretical Quantiles
```

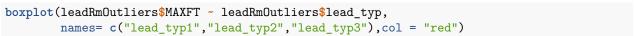
• histogram

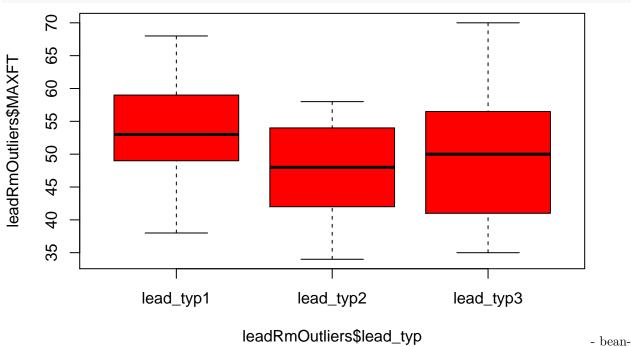
```
par(mfrow=c(1,3)) # creates a single 1 by 3 grid of our three histograms
hist(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 1],main="lead_typ1", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
```

```
hist(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 2],main="lead_typ2", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
hist(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[lead$lead_typ == 3],main="lead_typ3", xlab = ' MAXFT scores')
```

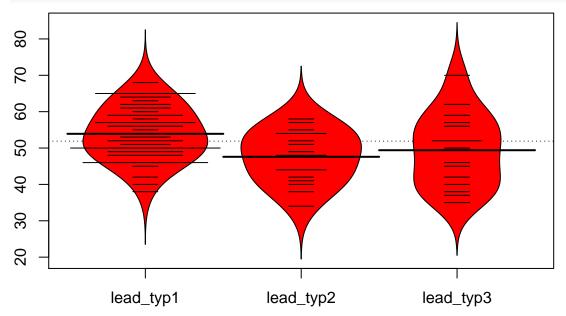


– boxplots





```
beanplot(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT ~ leadRmOutliers$lead_typ, names = c ("lead_typ1","lead_typ2","lead_typ3"
```



• Shapiro-Wilk Normality Test

```
shapiro.test(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: leadRmOutliers$MAXFT
## W = 0.9887, p-value = 0.6581
```

• ANOVA model

```
leadRmOutliers %>%
 mutate(lead_typ = as.factor(lead_typ)) -> leadRmOutliers
model.fit <- aov(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = leadRmOutliers) # aov = anova model
anova(model.fit) # anova table
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: MAXFT
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                      Pr(>F)
## lead_typ 2 631.8 315.90
                                5.367 0.006404 **
## Residuals 84 4944.3
                       58.86
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#model.fit <- lm(MAXFT ~ lead_typ, data = leadRmOutliers) # aov = anova model</pre>
#anova(model.fit) # anova table
```

• RQ2

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$lead_typ == 2] and leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$le
## t = -0.57639, df = 24.557, p-value = 0.5696
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.291454 4.667925
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 47.58824 49.40000

    RQ2

toutRQ <- t.test(leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$lead_typ == 2],</pre>
                leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$lead_typ == 3],
                alternative = "greater")
toutRQ
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$lead_typ == 2] and leadRmOutliers$MAXFT[leadRmOutliers$le
## t = -0.57639, df = 24.557, p-value = 0.7152
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -7.184704
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 47.58824 49.40000
toutRQ$stderr
## [1] 3.143309
  • All pairwise comparisons
library(DescTools)
## Attaching package: 'DescTools'
## The following object is masked from 'package:mosaic':
##
##
       MAD
PostHocTest(model.fit, method = "lsd")
##
##
     Posthoc multiple comparisons of means : Fisher LSD
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## $lead_typ
##
            diff
                     lwr.ci
                                 upr.ci
                                          pval
## 2-1 -6.320856 -10.554566 -2.08714536 0.0039 **
## 3-1 -4.509091 -8.953180 -0.06500204 0.0468 *
## 3-2 1.811765 -3.592861 7.21638999 0.5068
##
## ---
```

## Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1