Quantitative Factors Ethyl Study -
1929

KE 0019088

N10531

Milligrams of l

GROUP	MEAN
Tank Wagon Ethyl 101-150	.100
Garage Mechanics, Exposure 301-501	.094
Filling Station, Ethyl 1-56	.079
Barrel Fillers, Plain 201-227	.058
Barrel Fillers, Ethyl 251-272	.052

	Milligrams of lead in	
GROUP	MEAN	
Tank Wagon, Ethyl 101-150	.170	±
Barrel Fillers, Plain 201-227	.137	±
Garage Mechanics, Exposure 301-501	.131	±
Barrel Fillers, Ethyl 251-272	.113	±
Filling Station, Ethyl 1-56	.097	±

	Milligrams of l fae	
GROUP	MEAN	P.E.
Barrel Fillers, Plain 201-227	.137	±.014
Garage Mechanics, Exp. 301-501	.131	±.005
Tank Wagon Ethyl + 101-149	.119	±.013
Barrel Fillers,Ethyl 251-272	.113	±.010
Filling Station,Ethyl	.097	±.010
+ indicates the exclusion of case number		

None of the differences between the mean

Filling Station Eth
Showing lead findings for the

	1927	
	Mean P.E.mean	S.D. P.E.s.
Lead in faeces,mgrs.* (Total)	.322 ± .039	.255 ±.028
Lead in faeces.* (Mgrs.-grm.ash)	.146 ± .020	.129 ±.014
Lead in urine.mgrs. (Total)	.188 ± .016	.118 ±.011
Lead in urine (mgrs-liter)	.122 ± .015	.111 ±.010

* Excluding Case

All values are stable as judged by their r
always in favor of 1929,but in three cases
while in the remaining instance it is verg

Tank Wagon
Showing lead findings for th

	1927	
	Mean P.E.mean	S.D P.E. s.d
Lead in faeces, mgrs. (Total)	.308 ±.025	.150 ±.071
Lead in faeces (Mgrs.-grm.ash.)	.109 ±.008	.047 ±.005
Lead in Urine (Total) ⊕	.171 ±.018	.131 ±.013
Lead in urine (mgrs.-liter) ⊕	.147 ±.019	.133 ±.013

⊕Exclusive of Case#1

All constants are stable as indicated by the
in the case of the faeces is in favor of 192
favor of 1929. In no case, however, is the d

Tank Wagon Ethyl plus F
Showing lead findings for the same indivi

	1 9 2 7	
	Mean P.E.mean	S.D. P.E. s.d.
Lead in faeces,mgrs. (Total) #	.316 ±.024	.212 ±.017
Lead in faeces (Mgrs.-grm ash.)#	.129 ±.011	.101 ±.008
Lead in urine (Total) +	.169 ±.012	.124 ±.008
Lead in urine (mgrs.-liter) +	.133 ±.012	.123 ±.008

#Excluding Case 4 for 1927
+Excluding Case 104

All constants are stable as indicated by thei
is always in favor of 1929 but except in the
statistically significant. The difference mer
probable error and therefore may be looked u

Length of service and lead in urine, mgrs. per

Length of exposure to ethyl gasoline and lead mgrs. per grm. ash

Length of exposure to ethyl gasoline and lead mgrms. per liter

There is no significant correlation. All coeff four times their respective probable errors. T case of the last coefficient, of itself, has n case of the first two coefficients, they are le probable errors, in spite of the fact that the in the case of the last two.