

The dataset *lead.xlsx* contains data from a community located near a smelter (smelting is used to extract metals from their ores). The community is concerned that the smelter is causing lead contamination in their drinking water which could affect children's psychological and neurological functioning skills. The study examines lead exposure and neurological outcomes on 124 children from the community.

Variable	Description
age	Age (years)
sex	Sex (Male, Female)
hh_index	Hollingshead Index of social status (ranges from 22 to 99 with higher scores indicating higher socio-economic status)
iqv	Verbal IQ score (higher scores indicate higher verbal reasoning abilities)
iqp	Performance IQ score (higher scores indicate higher visuospatial intellectual abilities)
iqf	Full scale IQ (measure includes both verbal and visuospatial abilities, higher scores indicate higher general intellectual abilities)
lead_grp	Lead exposure history group (Not exposed, Previously exposed, Currently exposed)
Group	Lead exposure group (Control, Exposed)
fst2yrs	Indicates whether the child lived within a mile of the smelter during their first two years of life (No, Yes)
totyrs	Indicates the total number of years spent living near the smelter
fwtr	Right hand finger-wrist tapping test (number of taps in one 10-second trial)
fwtl	Left hand finger-wrist tapping test (number of taps in one 10-second trial)
maxfwtr	Finger-wrist tapping test in dominant hand (max of fwtr and fwtl)
hyperact	Werry-Weiss-Peters Scale for hyperactivity (5 point scale where 0=no activity and 4=severely hyperactive) as reported by parents