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| Variable Name | Type | Description |
| Species | Categorical Unordered | Five levels indicating the species of giant marmot. |
| Age | Numerical, Continuous | Age of marmot in years. |
| Tooth Condition | Categorical Ordered | Condition of teeth observed upon capture (Very Bad. |
| Wide\_cm | Numerical, Continuous | Width between front outstretched paws. |
| Sex | Binary | Gender (M or F). |
| Injured | Binary | If substantial injury exists on capture as 0 or 1. |
| Weight | Numerical, Continuous | Mass of marmot in 100g. |
| Pollutant | Numeric Continouous | Amount of selenium found in bone marrow in mg/kg. |

From the ANOVA table, we can see that the antibody levels definitely change between lesions and weight, may also change with teeth condition and age, and don’t show significant change with sex and teeth condition. Note that with the Df column, we can see that there are 4 levels of teeth condition considered in our data. Lesions is explaining 300 times as much variance as weight and 400 times as much variance as age.

We see from the regression that antibody levels increase significantly with the number of lesions the marmot has. Antibody levels don’t show a significant change between teeth conditions and gender of the marmot.

From the R-squared value of 0.9639, there is less than 4% of the variation in antibody levels left to explain.