[eBooks] Categorical And Limited Dependent Variables

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Regression Models for Categorical and Limited Dependent Variables-J. Scott Long 1997-01-09 The linear regression model is the most commonly used statistical method in the social sciences. This book considers regression models that are appropriate when the dependent variable is censored, truncated, binary, ordinal, nominal, or count. I refer to these variables as categorical and limited dependent variables (hereafter CLDVs). Until recently, the greatest obstacle in using models for CLDVs was the lack of software that was flexible, stable, and easy to use. This limitation no longer applies since these models can be estimated routinely with standard software. Now, the greatest impediment is the complexity of the models and the difficulty in interpreting the results. The difficulties arise because most models for CLDVs are nonlinear.

Regression Models for Categorical Dependent Variables Using Stata, Second Edition-J. Scott Long 2006 After reviewing the linear regression model and introducing maximum likelihood estimation, Long extends the binary logit and probit models, presents multinomial and conditioned logit models and describes models for sample selection bias.

Generalized Linear Models for Categorical and Continuous Limited Dependent Variables-Michael Smithson 2013-09-05 Generalized Linear Models for Categorical and Continuous Limited Dependent Variables is designed for graduate students and researchers in the behavioral, social, health, and medical sciences. It incorporates examples of truncated counts, censored continuous variables, and doubly bounded continuous variables, such as percentages. The book provides broad, but unified, coverage, and the authors integrate the concepts and ideas shared across models and types of data, especially regarding conceptual links between discrete and continuous limited dependent variables. The authors argue that these dependent variables are, if anything, more common throughout the human sciences than the kind that suit linear regression. They cover special cases or extensions of models, estimation methods, model diagnostics, and, of course, software. They also discuss bounded continuous variables, boundary-inflated models, and methods for modeling heteroscedasticity. Wherever possible, the authors have illustrated concepts, models, and techniques with real or realistic datasets and demonstrations in R and Stata, and each chapter includes several exercises at the end. The illustrations and exercises help readers build conceptual understanding and fluency in using these techniques. At several points the authors bring together material that has been previously scattered across the literature in journal articles, software package documentation files, and blogs. These features help students learn to choose the appropriate models for their purpose.

The Analysis of Categorical and Limited Dependent Variables-J. Scott Long 1996

Limited-Dependent and Qualitative Variables in Econometrics-G. S. Maddala 1986-06-27 This book presents the econometric analysis of single-equation and simultaneous-equation models in which the jointly dependent variables can be continuous, categorical, or truncated. Despite the traditional emphasis on continuous variables in econometrics, many of the economic variables encountered in practice are categorical (those for which a suitable category can be found but where no actual measurement exists) or truncated (those that can be observed only in certain ranges). Such variables are involved, for example, in models of occupational choice, choice of tenure in housing, and choice of type of schooling. Models with regulated prices and rationing, and models for program evaluation, also represent areas of application for the techniques presented by the author.

Limited-Dependent and Qualitative Variables in Econometrics-G. S. Maddala 1986-06-27 This book presents the econometric analysis of single-equation and simultaneous-equation models in which the jointly dependent variables can be continuous, categorical, or truncated. Despite the traditional emphasis on continuous variables in econometrics, many of the economic variables encountered in practice are categorical (those for which a suitable category can be found but where no actual measurement exists) or truncated (those that can be observed only in certain ranges). Such variables are involved, for example, in models of occupational choice, choice of tenure in housing, and choice of type of schooling. Models with regulated prices and rationing, and models for program evaluation, also represent areas of application for the techniques presented by the author.

Statistical Methods for Categorical Data Analysis-Daniel Powers 2008-11-13 This book provides a comprehensive introduction to methods and models for categorical data analysis and their applications in social science research. Companion website also available, at https://webspace.utexas.edu/dpowers/www/

Statistical Models for the Social and Behavioral Sciences-William H. Crown 1998 Multiple regression analysis has been widely used by researchers to analyze complex social problems since the 1950s. A specialization in economics, known as econometrics, developed out of a recognition that multiple regression is based upon a large number of assumptions--many of which are commonly violated in specific applications, as well as a variety of corrective measures for estimating regression models in the presence of many of the violations. Unfortunately, the mathematical sophistication required to understand the econometrics literature started out high and has continued to rise over the years. As a consequence, an understanding of the assumptions of the regression model, tests for violations, and corrective estimation approaches have failed to permeate widely many other policy-related disciplines such as political science, social work, public administration, and sociology. This book should help to ameliorate this situation by presenting a detailed and accessible discussion of multiple regression and limited-dependent variable models in the context of policy analysis.

Regression With Social Data-Alfred DeMaris 2004-11-11 An accessible introduction to the use of regression analysis in the social sciences Regression with Social Data: Modeling Continuous and Limited Response Variables represents the most complete and fully integrated coverage of regression modeling currently available for graduate-level behavioral science students and practitioners. Covering techniques that span the full spectrum of levels of measurement for both continuous and limited response variables, and using examples taken from such disciplines as sociology, psychology, political science, and public health, the author succeeds in demystifying an academically rigorous subject and making it accessible to a wider audience. Content includes coverage of: Logit, probit, scobit, truncated, and censored regressions Multiple regression with ANOVA and ANCOVA models Binary and multinomial response models Poisson, negative binomial, and other regression models for event-count data Survival analysis using multistate, multiepisode, and interval-censored survival models Concepts are reinforced throughout with numerous chapter problems, exercises, and real data sets. Step-by-step solutions plus an appendix of mathematical tutorials make even complex problems accessible to readers with only moderate math skills. The book's logical flow, wide applicability, and uniquely comprehensive coverage make it both an ideal text for a variety of graduate course settings and a useful reference for practicing researchers in the field.

Interpreting Probability Models-Tim F. (Futing) Liao 1994-06-30 What is the probability that something will occur, and how is that probability altered by a change in an independent variable? To answer these questions, Tim Futing Liao introduces a systematic way of interpreting commonly used probability models. Since much of what social scientists study is measured in noncontinuous ways and, therefore, cannot be analyzed using a classical regression model, it becomes necessary to model the likelihood that an event will occur. This book explores these models first by reviewing each probability model and then by presenting a systematic way for interpreting the results from each.

Regression Models for Categorical Dependent Variables Using Stata, Third Edition-J. Scott Long 2014-09-10 Regression Models for Categorical Dependent Variables Using Stata, Third Edition shows how to use Stata to fit and interpret regression models for categorical data. The third edition is a complete rewrite of the book. Factor variables and the margins command changed how the effects of variables can be estimated and interpreted. In addition, the authors' views on interpretation have evolved. The changes to Stata and to the authors' views inspired the authors to completely rewrite their popular SPost commands to take advantage of the power of the margins command and the flexibility of factor-variable notation. The new edition will interest readers of a previous edition as well as new readers. Even though about 150 pages of appendixes were removed, the third edition is about 60 pages longer than the second. Although regression models for categorical dependent variables are common, few texts explain how to interpret such models; this text fills the void. With the book, Long and Freese provide a suite of commands for model interpretation, hypothesis testing, and model diagnostics. The new commands that accompany the third edition make it easy to include powers or interactions of covariates in regression models and work seamlessly with models estimated with complex survey data. The authors' new commands greatly simplify the use of margins, in the same way that the marginsplot command harnesses the power of margins for plotting predictions. The authors discuss how to use margins and their new mchange, mtable, and mgen commands to compute tables and to plot predictions. They also discuss how to use these commands to estimate marginal effects, averaged either over the sample or at fixed values of the regressors. The authors introduce and advocate a variety of new methods that use predictions to interpret the effect of variables in regression models. The third edition begins with an excellent introduction to Stata and follows with general treatments of the estimation, testing, fit, and interpretation of this class of models. New to the third edition is an entire chapter about how to interpret regression models using predictions—a chapter that is expanded upon in later chapters that focus on models for binary, ordinal, nominal, and count outcomes. Long and Freese use many concrete examples in their third edition. All the examples, datasets, and author-written commands are available on the authors' website, so readers can easily replicate the examples with Stata. This book is ideal for students or applied researchers who want to learn how to fit and interpret models for categorical data.

Topics in Identification, Limited Dependent Variables, Partial Observability, Experimentation, and Flexible Modelling-Ivan Jeliazkov 2019-08-30 In honor of Dale J. Poirier, experienced editors Ivan Jeliazkov and Justin Tobias bring together a cast of expert contributors to explore the most up-to-date research on econometrics, including subjects such as panel data models, posterior simulation, and Bayesian models.

Logistic Regression Models for Ordinal Response Variables-Ann A. O'Connell 2006 Ordinal measures provide a simple and convenient way to distinguish among possible outcomes. The book provides practical guidance on using ordinal outcome models.

Data Analysis Using Stata-Ulrich Kohler 2005-06-15 Provides an introduction to Stata with an emphasis on data management, linear regression, logistic modeling, and using programs to automate repetitive tasks. This book gives an introduction to the Stata interface and then proceeds with a discussion of Stata syntax and simple programming tools like for each loops.

Regression & Linear Modeling-Jason W. Osborne 2016-03-24 In a conversational tone, Regression & Linear Modeling provides conceptual, user-friendly coverage of the generalized linear model (GLM). Readers will become familiar with applications of ordinary least squares (OLS) regression, binary and multinomial logistic regression, ordinal regression, Poisson regression, and loglinear models. The author returns to certain themes throughout the text, such as testing assumptions, examining data quality, and, where appropriate, nonlinear and non-additive effects modeled within different types of linear models. Available with Perusall—an eBook that makes it easier to prepare for class Perusall is an award-winning eBook platform featuring social annotation tools that allow students and instructors to collaboratively mark up and discuss their SAGE textbook. Backed by research and supported by technological innovations developed at Harvard University, this process of learning through collaborative annotation keeps your students engaged and makes teaching easier and more effective. Learn more.

An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis-Alan Agresti 2018-10-11 A valuable new edition of a standard reference The use of statistical methods for categorical data has increased dramatically, particularly for applications in the biomedical and social sciences. An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Third Edition summarizes these methods and shows readers how to use them using software. Readers will find a unified generalized linear models approach that connects logistic regression and loglinear models for discrete data with normal regression for continuous data. Adding to the value in the new edition is: • Illustrations of the use of R software to perform all the analyses in the book • A new chapter on alternative methods for categorical data, including smoothing and regularization methods (such as the lasso), classification methods such as linear discriminant analysis and classification trees, and cluster analysis • New sections in many chapters introducing the Bayesian approach for the methods of that chapter • More than 70 analyses of data sets to illustrate application of the methods, and about 200 exercises, many containing other data sets • An appendix showing how to use SAS, Stata, and SPSS, and an appendix with short solutions to most odd-numbered exercises Written in an applied, nontechnical style, this book illustrates the methods using a wide variety of real data, including medical clinical trials, environmental questions, drug use by teenagers, horseshoe crab mating, basketball shooting, correlates of happiness, and much more. An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Third Edition is an invaluable tool for statisticians and biostatisticians as well as methodologists in the social and behavioral sciences, medicine and public health, marketing, education, and the biological and agricultural sciences.

Spatial Regression Models-Michael D. Ward 2018-04-10 Spatial Regression Models illustrates the use of spatial analysis in the social sciences within a regression framework and is accessible to readers with no prior background in spatial analysis. The text covers different modeling-related topics for continuous dependent variables, including mapping data on spatial units, creating data from maps, analyzing exploratory spatial data, working with regression models that have spatially

dependent regressors, and estimating regression models with spatially correlated error structures. Using social science examples based on real data, the authors illustrate the concepts discussed, and show how to obtain and interpret relevant results. The examples are presented along with the relevant code to replicate all the analysis using the R package for statistical computing. Users can download both the data and computer code to work through all the examples found in the text. New to the Second Edition is a chapter on mapping as data exploration and its role in the research process, updates to all chapters based on substantive and methodological work, as well as software updates, and information on estimation of time-series, cross-sectional spatial models. Available with Perusall—an eBook that makes it easier to prepare for class Perusall is an award-winning eBook platform featuring social annotation tools that allow students and instructors to collaboratively mark up and discuss their SAGE textbook. Backed by research and supported by technological innovations developed at Harvard University, this process of learning through collaborative annotation keeps your students engaged and makes teaching easier and more effective. Learn more.

Practical Guide to Logistic Regression-Joseph M. Hilbe 2016-04-05 Practical Guide to Logistic Regression covers the key points of the basic logistic regression model and illustrates how to use it properly to model a binary response variable. This powerful methodology can be used to analyze data from various fields, including medical and health outcomes research, business analytics and data science, ecology, fisheries, astronomy, transportation, insurance, economics, recreation, and sports. By harnessing the capabilities of the logistic model, analysts can better understand their data, make appropriate predictions and classifications, and determine the odds of one value of a predictor compared to another. Drawing on his many years of teaching logistic regression, using logistic-based models in research, and writing about the subject, Professor Hilbe focuses on the most important features of the logistic model. Serving as a guide between the author and readers, the book explains how to construct a logistic model, interpret coefficients and odds ratios, predict probabilities and their standard errors based on the model, and evaluate the model as to its fit. Using a variety of real data examples, mostly from health outcomes, the author offers a basic step-by-step guide to developing and interpreting observation and grouped logistic models as well as penalized and exact logistic regression. He also gives a step-by-step guide to modeling Bayesian logistic regression. R statistical software is used throughout the book to display the statistical models while SAS and Stata codes for all examples are included at the end of each chapter. The example code can be adapted to readers’ own analyses. All the code is available on the author’s website.

Econometrics in Theory and Practice-Panchanan Das 2019-09-05 This book introduces econometric analysis of cross section, time series and panel data with the application of statistical software. It serves as a basic text for those who wish to learn and apply econometric analysis in empirical research. The level of presentation is as simple as possible to make it useful for undergraduates as well as graduate students. It contains several examples with real data and Stata programmes and interpretation of the results. While discussing the statistical tools needed to understand empirical economic research, the book attempts to provide a balance between theory and applied research. Various concepts and techniques of econometric analysis are supported by carefully developed examples with the use of statistical software package, Stata 15.1, and assumes that the reader is somewhat familiar with the Strata software. The topics covered in this book are divided into four parts. Part I discusses introductory econometric methods for data analysis that economists and other social scientists use to estimate the economic and social relationships, and to test hypotheses about them, using real-world data. There are five chapters in this part covering the data management issues, details of linear regression models, the related problems due to violation of the classical assumptions. Part II discusses some advanced topics used frequently in empirical research with cross section data. In its three chapters, this part includes some specific problems of regression analysis. Part III deals with time series econometric analysis. It covers intensively both the univariate and multivariate time series econometric models and their applications with software programming in six chapters. Part IV takes care of panel data analysis in four chapters. Different aspects of fixed effects and random effects are discussed here. Panel data analysis has been extended by taking dynamic panel data models which are most suitable for macroeconomic research. The book is invaluable for students and researchers of social sciences, business, management, operations research, engineering, and applied mathematics.

Discrete Choice Methods with Simulation-Kenneth Train 2009-07-06 This book describes the new generation of discrete choice methods, focusing on the many advances that are made possible by simulation. Researchers use these statistical methods to examine the choices that consumers, households, firms, and other agents make. Each of the major models is covered: logit, generalized extreme value, or GEV (including nested and cross-nested logits), probit, and mixed logit, plus a variety of specifications that build on these basics. Simulation-assisted estimation procedures are investigated and compared, including maximum stimulated likelihood, method of simulated moments, and method of simulated scores. Procedures for drawing from densities are described, including variance reduction techniques such as anithetics and Halton draws. Recent advances in Bayesian procedures are explored, including the use of the Metropolis-Hastings algorithm and its variant Gibbs sampling. The second edition adds chapters on endogeneity and expectation-maximization (EM) algorithms. No other book incorporates all these fields, which have arisen in the past 25 years. The procedures are applicable in many fields, including energy, transportation, environmental studies, health, labor, and marketing.

Introductory Econometrics-Humberto Barreto 2006 This accessible textbook and supporting web site use Excel (R) to teach introductory econometrics.

Predictive Modeling Applications in Actuarial Science-Edward W. Frees 2014-07-28 This book is for actuaries and financial analysts developing their expertise in statistics and who wish to become familiar with concrete examples of predictive modeling.

An Introduction to Modern Econometrics Using Stata-Christopher F. Baum 2006-08-17 Integrating a contemporary approach to econometrics with the powerful computational tools offered by Stata, An Introduction to Modern Econometrics Using Stata focuses on the role of method-of-moments estimators, hypothesis testing, and specification analysis and provides practical examples that show how the theories are applied to real data sets using Stata. As an expert in Stata, the author successfully guides readers from the basic elements of Stata to the core econometric topics. He first describes the fundamental components needed to effectively use Stata. The book then covers the multiple linear regression model, linear and nonlinear Wald tests, constrained least-squares estimation, Lagrange multiplier tests, and hypothesis testing of nonnested models. Subsequent chapters center on the consequences of failures of the linear regression model's assumptions. The book also examines indicator variables, interaction effects, weak instruments, underidentification, and generalized method-of-moments estimation. The final chapters introduce panel-data analysis and discrete- and limited-dependent variables and the two appendices discuss how to import data into Stata and Stata programming. Presenting many of the econometric theories used in modern empirical research, this introduction illustrates how to apply these concepts using Stata. The book serves both as a supplementary text for undergraduate and graduate students and as a clear guide for economists and financial analysts.

Categorical Variables in Developmental Research-Alexander von Eye 1996-02-05 Categorical Variables in Developmental Research provides developmental researchers with the basic tools for understanding how to utilize categorical variables in their data analysis. Covering the measurement of individual differences in growth rates, the measurement of stage transitions, latent class and log-linear models, chi-square, and more, the book provides a means for developmental researchers to make use of categorical data. Measurement and repeated observations of categorical data Catastrophe theory Latent class and log-linear models Applications

Modeling Count Data-Joseph M. Hilbe 2014-07-21 "This entry-level text offers clear and concise guidelines on how to select, construct, interpret, and evaluate count data. Written for researchers with little or no background in advanced statistics, the book presents treatments of all major models using numerous tables, insets, and detailed modeling suggestions. It begins by demonstrating the fundamentals of linear regression and works up to an analysis of the Poisson and negative binomial models, and to the problem of overdispersion. Examples in Stata, R, and SAS code enable readers to adapt models for their own purposes, making the text an ideal resource for researchers working in public health, ecology, econometrics, transportation, and other related fields"--

Regression Analysis-Richard A. Berk 2004 Richard Berk identifies a wide variety of problems with regression analysis as it is commonly used and then provides a number of ways in which practice could be improved.

Unifying Political Methodology-Gary King 1998-06-24 DIVArgues that likelihood theory is a unifying approach to statistical modeling in political science /div

The Workflow of Data Analysis Using Stata-J. Scott Long 2008-12-10 The Workflow of Data Analysis Using Stata, by J. Scott Long, is an essential productivity tool for data analysts. Long presents lessons gained from his experience and demonstrates how to design and implement efficient workflows for both one-person projects and team projects. After introducing workflows and explaining how a better workflow can make it easier to work with data, Long describes planning, organizing, and documenting your work. He then introduces how to write and debug Stata do-files and how to use local and global macros. After a discussion of conventions that greatly simplify data analysis the author covers cleaning, analyzing, and protecting data.

Linear Probability, Logit, and Probit Models-John H. Aldrich 1984-11 After showing why ordinary regression analysis is not appropriate for investigating dichotomous or otherwise 'limited' dependent variables, this volume examines three techniques which are well suited for such data. It reviews the linear probability model and discusses alternative specifications of non-linear models.

Monte Carlo Simulation and Resampling Methods for Social Science-Thomas M. Carsey 2013-08-05 Taking the topics of a quantitative methodology course and illustrating them through Monte Carlo simulation, Monte Carlo Simulation and Resampling Methods for Social Science, by Thomas M. Carsey and Jeffrey J. Harden, examines abstract principles, such as bias, efficiency, and measures of uncertainty in an intuitive, visual way. Instead of thinking in the abstract about what would happen to a particular estimator "in repeated samples," the book uses simulation to actually create those repeated samples and summarize the results. The book includes basic examples appropriate for readers learning the material for the first time, as well as more advanced examples that a researcher might use to evaluate an estimator he or she was using in an actual research project. The book also covers a wide range of topics related to Monte Carlo simulation, such as resampling methods, simulations of substantive theory, simulation of quantities of interest (QI) from model results, and cross-validation. Complete R code from all examples is provided so readers can replicate every analysis presented using R.

Multiple Regression with Discrete Dependent Variables-John G. Orme 2009-03-25 Most social work researchers are familiar with linear regression techniques, which are fairly straightforward to conduct, interpret, and present. However, linear regression is not appropriate for discrete dependent variables, and social work research frequently employs these variables, focusing on outcomes such as placement in foster care or not; level of severity of elder abuse or depression symptoms; or number of reoffenses by juvenile delinquents in the year following adjudication. This book presents detailed discussions of regression models that are appropriate for a variety of discrete dependent variables. The major challenges of such analyses lie in the non-linear relationships between independent and dependent variables, and particularly in interpreting and presenting findings. Clear language guides the reader briefly through each step of the analysis, using SPSS and result presentation to enhance understanding of the important link function. The book begins with a brief review of linear regression; next, the authors cover basic binary logistic regression, which provides a foundation for the other techniques. In particular, comprehension of the link function is vital in order to later interpret these methods' results. Though the book assumes a basic understanding of linear regression, reviews and definitions throughout provide useful reminders of important terms and their meaning, and throughout the book the authors provide detailed examples based on their own data, which readers may work through by accessing the data and output on companion website. Social work and other social sciences faculty, students, and researchers who already have a basic understanding of linear regression but are not as familiar with the regression analysis of discrete dependent variables will find this straightforward pocket guide to be a terrific boon to their bookshelves. For additional resources, visit http://www.oup.com/us/pocketguides.

Multiple Regression and Causal Analysis-McKee J. McClendon 2002

Higher Education: Handbook of Theory and Research-Michael B. Paulsen 2018-04-06 Published annually since 1985, the Handbook series provides a compendium of thorough and integrative literature reviews on a diverse array of topics of interest to the higher education scholarly and policy communities. Each chapter provides a comprehensive review of research findings on a selected topic, critiques the research literature in terms of its conceptual and methodological rigor and sets forth an agenda for future research intended to advance knowledge on the chosen topic. The Handbook focuses on a comprehensive set of central areas of study in higher education that encompasses the salient dimensions of scholarly and policy inquiries undertaken in the international higher education community. Each annual volume contains chapters on such diverse topics as research on college students and faculty, organization and administration, curriculum and instruction, policy, diversity issues, economics and finance, history and philosophy, community colleges, advances in research methodology and more. The series is fortunate to have attracted annual contributions from distinguished scholars throughout the world.

Regression Modeling with Actuarial and Financial Applications-Edward W. Frees 2010 This book teaches multiple regression and time series and how to use these to analyze real data in risk management and finance.

Linear Models with R-Julian J. Faraway 2016-04-19 A Hands-On Way to Learning Data AnalysisPart of the core of statistics, linear models are used to make predictions and explain the relationship between the response and the predictors. Understanding linear models is crucial to a broader competence in the practice of statistics. Linear Models with R, Second Edition explains how to use linear models

Generalized Linear Models-John Patrick Hoffmann 2004 This brief and economical text shows students with relatively little mathematical background how to understand and apply sophisticated linear regression models in their research areas within the social, behavioral, and medical sciences, as well as marketing, and business. Less theoretical than competing texts, Hoffman includes numerous exercises and worked-out examples and sample programs and data sets for three popular statistical software programs: SPSS, SAS, and Stata.

Identification Problems in the Social Sciences-Charles F. Manski 1995 The author draws on examples from a range of disciplines to provide social and behavioural scientists with a toolkit for finding bounds when predicting behaviours based upon nonexperimental and experimental data.

Common Problems/Proper Solutions-J. Scott Long 1988-03-01 Statistical and methodological errors are fairly universal in all the social sciences. This unique volume investigates the following questions: what are the most common errors, and how can they be avoided? Common Problems/Proper Solutions identifies and corrects these errors and provides clear statements concerning methodological issues. Long groups the problems into two broad types: omission where researchers fail to apply methods ideal to a topic; and commission where a technique is inappropriately applied. Each article addresses a specific aspect of these problems. This volume encourages further communication between methodological specialists and quantitative researchers, and highlights the important relationship be

What Is a Human?-John H. Evans 2016-07-01 What is a human? Are humans those with human DNA, those in possession of traits like rationality, or those made in the image of God? The debate over what makes human beings unique has raged for centuries. Many think that if society accepts the wrong definition of what it is to be human, people will look at their neighbor as more of an animal, object, or machine-making maltreatment more likely. In the longest running claim, for over 150 years critics have claimed that taking a Darwinist definition results in people treating each other more like animals. Despite their seriousness, these claims have never been empirically investigated. In this groundbreaking book John H. Evans shows that the definitions promoted by biologists and philosophers actually are associated with less support for human rights. Members of the public who agree with these definitions are less willing to sacrifice to stop genocides and are more supportive of buying organs from poor people, of experimenting on prisoners against their will, and of torturing people to potentially save lives. It appears that the critics are right. However, Evans finds that few Americans agree with these academic definitions. Looking at how most of the public defines humanity, we see a much more nuanced picture. In a fascinating account, he shows that the dominant definitions are unlikely to lead to human rights abuses. He concludes that the critics are right about the definitions of a human promoted by academic biologists and philosophers, and are therefore justified in their vigilance. However, because at present few Americans agree with these definitions, the academic definitions would have to spread much more extensively before impacting how the general public acts. Evans' book is a major corrective to the more than century-long debate about the impact of definitions of a human.

Understanding Regression Analysis-Michael Patrick Allen 2007-11-23 By assuming it is possible to understand regression analysis without fully comprehending all its underlying proofs and theories, this introduction to the widely used statistical technique is accessible to readers who may have only a rudimentary knowledge of mathematics. Chapters discuss: -descriptive statistics using vector notation and the components of a simple regression model; -the logic of sampling distributions and simple hypothesis testing; -the basic operations of matrix algebra and the properties of the multiple regression model; -testing compound hypotheses and the application of the regression model to the analyses of variance and covariance, and -structural equation models and influence statistics.