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4.7 Summary

**PART 2: BASIC DESCRIPTIVE AND INFERENTIAL STATISTICS;**

Chapter 5: Basic Descriptive Statistics; 5.1 Types of Variables; 5.2 Literature Excerpts 5.1 and 5.2; 5.3 Nominal Variables; 5.4 Ordinal Variables; 5.5 Interval Variables; 5.6 Weighted Statistics; 5.7 Creating a Descriptive Table; 5.8 Summary; Chapter 6: Sample, Population and Sampling Distributions; 6.1 Statistical Inference; 6.2 Population and Sample Distributions; 6.3 The Sampling Distribution; 6.4 General Concepts for Statistical Inference; 6.5 Other Common Theoretical Distributions; 6.6 Summary

Chapter 7: Bivariate Inferential Statistics 7.1 Literature Excerpts; 7.2 One Categorical and One Interval Variable; 7.3 Two Categorical Variables; 7.4 Two Interval Variables; 7.5 Weighted Statistics; 7.6 Summary; **PART 3: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION;** Chapter 8: Basic Concepts of Bivariate Regression; 8.1 Algebraic and Geometric Representations of Bivariate Regression; 8.2 The Population Regression Line; 8.3 The Sample Regression Line; 8.4 Ordinary Least Squares Estimators; 8.5 Complex Sampling Designs; 8.6 Summary; Chapter 9: Basic Concepts of Multiple Regression 9.1 Algebraic and Geometric Representations of Multiple Regression 9.2 OLS Estimation of the Multiple Regression Model; 9.3 Conducting Multiple Hypothesis Tests; 9.4 General Linear F-Test; 9.5 R -Squared; 9.6 Information Criteria; 9.7 Literature Excerpt 9.1; 9.8 Summary; Chapter 10: Dummy Variables Dummy Variables; 10.1 Why is a Different Approach Needed for Nominal and Ordinal Predictor Variables?; 10.2 How Do We Define Dummy Variables?; 10.3 Interpreting Dummy Variable Regression Models; 10.4 Putting It All Together; 10.5 Complex Sampling Designs; 10.6 Summary; Chapter 11: Interactions 11.1 Literature Excerpt 11.1

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Sommario/riassunto

Applied Statistics for the Social and Health Sciences provides graduate students in the social and health sciences with the basic skills that they need to estimate, interpret, present, and publish statistical models using contemporary standards. The book targets the social and health science branches such as human development, public health, sociology, psychology, education, and social work in which students bring a wide range of mathematical skills and have a wide range of methodological affinities. For these students, a successful course in statistics will not only offer statisti

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