



COURSE TITLE/SECTION: SOCW 8325/17819 Applied Multivariate Statistics

TIME: Tuesday 1:00pm-4:00pm Room SW231

FACULTY: Patrick Leung PhD

OFFICE HOURS: T & W 12-1 & 4:00-5:00pm

E-mail: pleung@uh.edu

Phone: 713/743-8111

FAX: 713/743-8149

I. Course

A. Catalog Description

Prerequisite: SOCW 8324 Bio Statistics and doctoral standing in social work. Emphasizes the use of the Statistics Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) in applied social work research.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this course is to prepare students to use SPSS to analyze data in a wide variety of applied research settings. This course will focus on advanced statistical procedures in association with procedures in SPSS. Multiple Regression, Analysis of Variance and Analysis of Covariance will be highlighted in the SPSS Program.

II. Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to demonstrate the following objectives:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between research design and the use of SPSS in applied social work research;
2. Demonstrate the use of the Statistical Package for Social Sciences to analyze multivariate statistical data in applied social work research;
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of probability theory in basic multivariate statistical analyses including Multiple Regression, Analysis of Variance, Analysis of Covariance in association with the SPSS Program; and
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the programming and commands in the SPSS Program.

III. Course Content

This course is the second of three required statistics courses in the doctoral curriculum. A topical outline is included with the class schedule and reading

assignments in a separate attachment to this syllabus.

IV. Course Structure

The course will be taught using a combination of instructional methods including group and class discussions, lectures, exercises, assigned and recommended readings, and homework assignments. Computer technology for statistical analyses will also be included.

V. Required Text/Software

Abu-Bader, S. (2010). Advanced and multivariate statistical methods for social work research. Chicago, IL: Lyceum Books, Inc.

Field, A. (2013). Discovering statistics using SPSS (4th ed.). Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

Norusis, M. (1997). SPSS 7.5 guide to data analysis. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, chapters 19-23.

SPSS, Inc. (2013). SPSS for windows graduate pack version, Version 22.0. Chicago, IL: (Author) (or the latest version).

Recommended Texts

American Psychological Association. (2009). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Allison, Paul D. (1999). Multiple regression: A primer. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

Beck-Lewis, Michael S. (1980). Applied regression: An introduction. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

Berry, William D. & Feldman, Stanley (1985). Multiple regression in practice. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

Bray, James H. & Maxwell, Scott E. (1985). Multivariate analysis of variance. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

Green, S, & Salkind, N. (2011). Using SPSS for Windows and Macintosh: Analyzing and understanding data (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

Grimm, L., & Yarnold, P. (Eds.). (1995). Reading and understanding multivariate statistics. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.

- Iversen, Gudmund R. & Norpoth, Helmut (1976). Analysis of variance. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
- Kinnear, P.R., & Gray, C.D. (1999). SPSS for windows made simple. 3rd ed. East Sussex UK: Psychology Press, Publishers.
- Tabachnick, B.G., & Fidell, L.S. (2007). Using multivariate statistics (5th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
- Wildt, Albert R. & Ahtola, Olli T. (1978). Analysis of covariance. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

VI. Course Requirements

A. Reading Assignments

Please see Topical Outline and Reading Assignments.

B. Written Assignments

To assist students in completing the learning objectives for this course, there will be three graded homework assignments related to the course content. Only hard copies of the assignments will be accepted.

C. Final Exam

A final exam will be required of all students to demonstrate their knowledge and competency in multivariate statistical analysis.

D. Class Participation

1. Class Attendance (5%)
One point will be taken from the final grade for each absence from class. However, a student who is absent from class for more than five times (including both excused and non-excused absence) will be dropped from the course. In the case that the absence is approved by the instructor, half a point will be deducted from the final grade.
2. Class Participation (5%)
Students are expected to participate in class discussions and projects

VII. Evaluation and Grading

The Following course grades will be based on the following distribution:

Feb. 24	Homework Assignment #1 Due	20%
March 24	Homework Assignment #2 Due	20%
April 14	Homework Assignment #3 Due	20%
April 28	Final Exam	30%
	Class Participation	5%
	Class Attendance	5%

The following standard grading scale has been adopted for all courses taught in the college.

A =	96-100% of the points	C+ =	76-79.9%
A- =	92-95.9%	C =	72-75.9%
B+=	88-91.9%	C- =	68-71.9%
B =	84-87.9%	D =	64-67.9%
B- =	80-83.9%	F =	Below 64%

No "incomplete" grades will be given by any instructor without prior permission (excluding an unforeseen emergency) from the instructor.

VIII. Policy on grades of I (Incomplete):

The grade of "I" (Incomplete) is a conditional and temporary grade given when students are either **(a)** passing a course or **(b)** still have a reasonable chance of passing in the judgment of the instructor but, for non-academic reasons beyond their control have not completed a relatively small part of all requirements. Students are responsible for informing the instructor immediately of the reasons for not submitting an assignment on time or not taking an examination. Students must contact the instructor of the course in which they receive an "I" grade to make arrangements to complete the course requirements. Students should be instructed not to re-register for the same course in a following semester in order to complete the incomplete requirements.

The grade of "I" must be changed by fulfillment of course requirements within one year of the date awarded or it will be changed automatically to an "F" (or to a "U" [Unsatisfactory] in S/U graded courses). The instructor may require a time period of less than one year to fulfill course requirements, and the grade may be changed by the instructor at any time to reflect work completed in the course. The grade of "I" may not be changed to a grade of **W**.

IX. Policy on academic dishonesty and plagiarism

Students are expected to demonstrate and maintain a professional standard of writing in all courses, do one's own work, give credit for the ideas of others, and provide proper citation of source materials. Any student who plagiarizes any part of a paper or assignment or engages in any form of academic dishonesty will receive an "I" for the class with a recommendation that a grade of F be assigned, subsequent to a College hearing, in accordance with the University policy on academic dishonesty. Other actions may also be recommended and/or taken by the College to suspend or expel a student who engages in academic dishonesty.

All papers and written assignments must be fully and properly referenced using APA style format (or as approved by the instructor), with credit given to the authors whose ideas you have used. If you are using direct quotes from a specific author (or authors), you must set the quote in quotation marks or use an

indented quotation form. For all direct quotes, you must include the page number(s) in your text or references. Any time that you use more than four or five consecutive words taken from another author, you must clearly indicate that this is a direct quotation. Please consult the current APA manual for further information.

Academic dishonesty includes using any other person's work and representing it as your own. This includes (but is not limited to) using graded papers from students who have previously taken this course as the basis for your work. It also includes, but is not limited to submitting the same paper to more than one class. If you have any specific questions about plagiarism or academic dishonesty, please raise these questions in class or make an appointment to see instructor. This statement is consistent with the University Policy on Academic Dishonesty that can be found in your UH Student Handbook.

X. Consultation

Individual appointments will be scheduled with any member of the class upon request. The instructor can be reached by calling (713) 743-8111 or contacting him in his office during office hours (Work Building Room 412), or by e-mail at pleung@uh.edu or by fax at (713) 743-8149.

XI. Americans with Disabilities Statement

Whenever possible, and in accordance with 504/ADA guidelines, the University of Houston will attempt to provide reasonable academic accommodations to students who request and require them. Please call 713-743-5400 for more assistance. Instructors may not provide accommodations without supporting documentation from the UH Center for Students with Disabilities.

TOPICAL OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Class Session</u>	<u>Lecture Topic and Readings</u>
January 20	Introduction Review of Course Syllabus A Framework for Statistical Analysis Review of Univariate and Bivariate Statistics Abu-Bader Chs. 1 & 2 Field Chs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9
January 27	Review of Simple Linear Regression Abu-Bader Ch. 3
February 3	Issues in Statistical Assumptions Field Ch. 5
February 10 to February 17	Multiple Regression Analysis I The Regression Assumptions Confidence Intervals and significance test The Prediction Error for Y Analysis of Residuals Abu-Bader Ch. 4 Field, Ch. 8
<u>February 24</u>	<u>Homework Assignment #1 Due</u>
February 24	Multiple Regression Analysis II The General Equation Interpreting the Parameter Estimates The Multiple R-square Predicting Y The Possibility of Interaction Effects Dummy Variables Norusis, Chs. 19-23 (to be placed outside my office door)
March 3	Multiple Regression Analysis III Specification Error Measurement Error Multicollinearity & Nonlinearity Moderation & Mediation Field, Ch. 10

March 10 One-Way ANOVA
Two-Way ANOVA
Abu-Bader Chs. 1 and 6
Field, Chs. 11 (ANOVA) & 13 (Factorial ANOVA)

March 17 Spring Break (No Class)

March 24 **Homework Assignment #2 Due**

March 24 Two-Way ANOVA
to Two-way Analysis of Covariance
March 31

Abu-Bader Chs. 7
Field, Chs.14 (ANCOVA)

April 14 **Homework Assignment #3 Due**

April 7 to MANOVA & MANCOVA
to

April 21

Abu-Bader Ch. 9
Field, Ch.16

April 28 **Final Exam**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Statistical Methods: Basic

- Balakrishnan, N. (2012). *Methods and applications of statistics in the social and behavioral sciences*. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley.
- Blalock, H.M., Jr., (1979). *Social statistics* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
*(HA29 .B59 1972)
- Elifson, K.W., Runyon, R.P., & Haber, A. (1982). *Fundamentals of social statistics*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Elliott, A. C., & Woodward, W. A. (2007). *Statistical analysis quick reference guidebook: With SPSS examples*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications. *(HA29 .E4826 2007)
- Foster, J. J., Barkus, E., & Yavorsky, C. (2006). *Understanding and using advanced statistics*. London: SAGE Publications. *(HA29 .F583 2006)
- Frankfort-Nachmias, C. & Leon-Guerrero, A. (2006). *Social Statistics for a diverse society* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks: Pine Forge Press
- Gaur, A. S., & Gaur, S. S. (2006). *Statistical methods for practice and research: A guide to data analysis using SPSS*. New Delhi: Response Books. *(HA32 .G38 2006)
- Guilford, J.P., & Fruchter, B. (1978). *Fundamental statistics in psychology and education* (6th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Healey, J.F. (1984). *Statistics: A tool for social research*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Hancock, G. R., & Mueller, R. O. (2010). *The reviewer's guide to quantitative methods in the social sciences*. New York: Routledge. *(H62 .R466 2010)
- Hopkins, D.K., Hopkins, B.R., & Glass, G.V. (1996). *Basic statistics for the behavioral sciences*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon. *(HA29 .H734 1996)
- Huizingh, E. (2007). *Applied statistics with SPSS*. London: SAGE. *(QA276.4 .H82 2007)
- Kuehl, R.O. (2000). *Design of experiments : statistical principles of research design and analysis*. Pacific Grove, CA : Duxbury/Thomson Learning.
*(Q182.3 .K84 2000)
- Larsen, R.J., & Marx, M.L. (1981). *An introduction to mathematical statistics and its applications*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. *(QA276.L314)
- McPherson, G. (2001). *Applying and interpreting statistics: a comprehensive guide*. New York: Springer. *(Q180.55.S7 M36 2001)

- MacEachron, A.E. (1982). *Basic statistics in the human services: An applied approach*. Baltimore: University Park Press. *(HA29 .M174 1982)
- Newman, I. & Newman, C. (2006). *Conceptual Statistics for Beginners*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America. *(QA276.12.N47 2006)
- Newton, R. R., & Rudestam, K. E. (2013). *Your statistical consultant: Answers to your data analysis questions*. Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications. *(HA29 .N458 2013)
- Ohrnstedt, G.W.B., & Knoke, D. (1982). *Statistics for social data analysis*. Itasca, IL: Peacock.
- Petscher, Y. M., Schatschneider, C., Compton, D. L., & Petscher, Y. M. (2013). *Applied quantitative analysis in education and the social sciences*. *(QA278.2 .A67 2013)
- Singh, K. (2007). *Quantitative social research methods*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications. *(H62 .S47757 2007)
- Vogt, W. P. (2005). *Dictionary of statistics & methodology: A nontechnical guide for the social sciences*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications. *(HA17 .V64 2005)
- Weinberg, S. L., & Abramowitz, S. K. (2008). *Statistics using SPSS: An integrative approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. *(QA276 .W4423 2008)
- Zeller, R.A., & Carmines, E.G. (1978). *Statistical analysis of social data*. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Multivariate Analysis: General

- Atkinson, A. C., Riane, M., & Ceriole, A. (2004). *Exploring multivariate data with the forward search*. New York: Springer-Verlag . *(QA278.A85 2004)
*(QA278.75.A38 2005)
- Baxter, M.J. (1994). *Exploratory multivariate analysis in archaeology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. *(CC80.6.B39 1994)
- Bernstein, I.H., Garbin, C.P., & Teng, G.K. (1988). *Applied multivariate analysis*. New York: Springer-Verlag. *(QA278.B457 1988)
- Berry, W.D., & Feldman, S. (1985). *Multiple regression in practice*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Bray, J.H., & Maxwell, S.E. (1985). *Multivariate analysis of variance*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Bryman, A., & Cramer, D. (1990). *Quantitative data analysis for social sciences*. London: Routledge.

- Busch, D.H. (1991). The new critical path method: CPM: The state-of-the-art in project modeling and time reserve management. Chicago: Probus Publishing Company.
*(TS158.B87 1991)
- Bryne, B.M. (1989). A primer of LISREL: Basic applications and programming for confirmatory factor analytic models. New York: Springer-Verlag.
*(HA32 .B97 1989)
- Carroll, J.D., & Green, P.E. (1997). Mathematical tools for applied multivariate analysis. San Diego: Academic Press. *(QA278 .C37 1997)
- Child, D. (1990). The essentials of factor analysis (2nd ed.). London: Cassell.
- Christensen, R. (1990). Log-linear models. New York: Springer-Verlag.
*(QA278.C49 1990)
- Cooley, W.W., & Lohnes, R.R. (1971). Multivariate data analysis. New York: Wiley. *(QA278.C65)
- Cox, T. (2005). An introduction to multivariate data analysis. London: Hodder Arnold.
*(QA 278.C698 2005)
- Crowder, M.J., & Hand, D.J. (1990). Analysis of repeated measures (1st ed.). London: Chapman and Hall.
- Dunn, O.J., & Clark, V.A. (1987). Applied statistics: Analysis of variance and regression (2nd ed.). New York: Wiley. *(QA279.D87 1987)
- Dwyer, J.H. (1983). Statistical models for the social and behavioral sciences. New York: Oxford University Press. *(H61.25 .D85 1983)
- Edwards, A.L. (1985). Multiple regression and the analysis of variance and covariance (2nd ed.). New York: W.H. Freeman. *(BF39.E32 1985)
- Everitt, B.S., & Dunn, G. (2001). Applied multivariate data analysis. London : Arnold ; New York : Oxford University Press. *(QA278 .E88 2001)
- Fang, K., & Zhang, Y. (1990). Generalized multivariate analysis. Beijing: Science Press. *(QA278.F35 1990)
- Farrell, R.H. (1985). Multivariate calculation: Use of the continuous groups. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- Flury, B., & Riedwyl, H. (1988). Multivariate statistics: A practical approach. London: Chapman and Hall. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.F58813 1988)
- Grimm, L.G., & Yarnold, P.R. (Ed.). (2000). Reading and understanding more multivariate statistics. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

*(QA278.R32 2000)

Geer, J.P. van de. (1993). *Multivariate analysis of categorical data*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.G433 1993 v. 2)

Girden, E.R. (1992). *ANOVA: Repeated measures*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
*(HA29 .G567 1992)

Giri, N. C. (1996). *Multivariate statistical analysis*. New York : M. Dekker.
*(QA278 .G557 1996)

Goodman, L.A., & Magidson, J. (Ed.). (1985). *Analyzing qualitative/categorical data: Log-linear models and latent structure analysis*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America. *(QA278.2.G63 1978B)

Green, P.E. (1978). *Mathematical tools for applied multivariate analysis*. New York: Academic Press. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.G73 1978)

Gupta, A.K. (Ed.). (1987). *Advances in multivariate statistical analysis*. Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers. *(QA278.A28 1987)

Haase, R. F. (2011). *Multivariate general linear models*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage.
*(HA31.35 .H33 2011)

Harris, R.J. (2001). *A primer of multivariate statistics*. Mahwah, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. *(QA278 .H35 2001)

Hagenaars, J.A. (1990). *Categorical longitudinal data: Log-linear panel, trend, and cohort analysis*. Newbury Park: CA: Sage. *(QA278.H33 1990)

Hair, J.F., Anderson, R.E., & Tatham, R.L (1992). *Multivariate data analysis with readings* (3rd ed.). New York: Macmillan. * (QA278.M85 1992)

Hand, D.J., & Taylor, C.C. (1987). *Multivariate analysis of variance and repeated measures: A practical approach to behavioral scientists*. London: Chapman and Hall. *(QA278.H345 1987)

Hanushek, E.A., & Jackson, J.E. (1977). *Statistical methods for social scientists*. New York: Academic Press.

Hayduk, L.A. (1987). *Structural equation modeling with LISREL: Essentials and advances*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. *(QA278.3 .H39 1987)

Hays, W.L. (1973). *Statistics for the social sciences* (2nd ed.). New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston. *(HA29.H352 1973)

Johnson, R.A., & Wichern, D.W. (1982). *Applied multivariate statistical analysis*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

- Johnson, R.A., & Wichern, D.W. (2002). *Applied multivariate statistical analysis*. (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall. *(QA278 .J63 2007)
- Johnsson, T. (1989). *On stepwise procedures for some multiple inference problems*. Gteborg: Alqvist & Wiksell International.
- Kachigan, S.K. (1982). *Multivariate statistical analysis*. New York: Radius Press.
- Kachigan, S.K. (1986). *Statistical analysis: An interdisciplinary introduction to univariate & multivariate methods*. New York: Radius Press.
- Kariya, T. (1985). *Testing in the multivariate general linear model*. Tokyo: Kinokuniya Co.
- Keppel, G., & Zedeck, S. (1989). *Data analysis for research designs: Analysis-of-variance and multiple regression/correlation approaches*. New York: W.H. Freeman. *(Library of Optometry: HA29 .K435 1989)
- Krippendorff, K. (1986). *Information theory: Structural models for qualitative data*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Krzanowski, W.J. (2000). *Principles of multivariate analysis : a user's perspective*. Oxford [Oxfordshire] ; New York : Oxford University Press. *(QA278 .K73 2000)
- Khattree, R., & Naik, D. N. (1999). *Applied multivariate statistics with SAS software*. Cary, NC : SAS Institute ; [New York] : J. Wiley & Sons. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278 .K43 1999)
- Levine, G. (1991). *A guide to SPSS for analysis of variance*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. *(HA31.35 .L48 1991)
- Lindzey, G., & Aronson, E. (Eds.). (c1985). *The handbook of social psychology* (3rd ed.) (Vol. 2 Research Methods). Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. *(HM251.H224 1985 v. 1)
- Manly, B.F.J. (1986). *Multivariate statistical methods: A primer*. London: Chapman and Hall. *(QA278.M35 1986)
- McDonald, R.P. (1985). *Factor analysis and related methods*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. (Available at the UH Downtown: HA29 .M4385 1985)
- Meyers, L. S., Gamst, G., & Guarino, A. J. (2013). *Applied multivariate research: Design and interpretation*. Los Angeles: SAGE. *(HA31.3 .M487 2013)
- Morrison, D.F. (1990). *Multivariate statistical methods* (3rd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. *(QA278.M68 1990)
- Næs, T., & Risvik, E. (Ed.). (1996). *Multivariate analysis of data in sensory science*.

Amsterdam ; New York : Elsevier. *(QP435 .M83 1996)

Neter, J., Wasserman, W., & Kutner, M.H. (1990). Applied linear statistical models: Regression, analysis of variance, and experimental designs (3rd ed.). Homewood, IL: Irwin. *(QA278.2 N47 1990)

Nikiforov, A.F., Suslov, S.K., & Uvarov, V.B. (1991). Classical orthogonal polynomials of a discrete variable. Berlin: Springer-Verlag. *(QC20.7.075N5513 1991)

Norris, C.N., & Rolph, J.E. (1981). Introduction to data analysis and statistical inference. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Parsa, A.R. (1990). Analysis of contingency tables with structural zeros and ordered categories. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX.

Read, T.R.C., & Cressie, N.A.C. (1988). Goodness-of-fit statistics for discrete multivariate data. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Reyment, R. A., & Savazzi, E. (1999). Aspects of multivariate statistical analysis in geology. Amsterdam ; New York : Elsevier. *(QE33.2.S82 R49 1999)

Santner, T.J., & Duffy, D.E. (1989). The statistical analysis of discrete data. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Spicer, J. (2005). *Making sense of multivariate data analysis*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications. *(HA29 .S6547 2005)

Stevens, J. (2009). Applied multivariate statistics for the social sciences. New York: Routledge. *(QA278 .S74 2009)

Stone, M. (1987). Coordinate-free multivariate statistics: An illustrated geometric progression from Halmos to Gauss and Bayes. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Tandy, R.D. (1989). An empirical comparison of univariate and multivariate repeated measures analysis techniques when applied to motor performance data microform: A Monte Carlo study. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX.

Tabachnick, B.G., & Fidell, L.S. (2001). Using multivariate statistics. Boston : Allyn and Bacon. (QA278 .T3 2001)

Tatsuoka, M. (1971). Multivariate analysis. New York: Wiley.

Tinsley, H. E. A. & Brown, S. D. (Ed.). (2000). Handbook of applied multivariate statistics and mathematical modeling. San Diego: Academic Press.
*(QA278 .H3453 2000)

Tong, Y.L. (1990). The multivariate normal distribution. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Wan, T. T. H. (2002). Evidence-based health care management : multivariate modeling approaches. Boston : Kluwer Academic Publishers. *(RA427.9 .W36 2002)

Wickens, T.D. (1995). The geometry of multivariate statistics. Hillsdale, N.J.: L. Erlbaum Associates. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278 .W53 1995)

Zeller, R.A., & Carmines, E.G. (1980). Measurement in the social sciences: The link between theory and data. New York: Cambridge University Press. *(H61 .Z433)

Multiple Correlation/Regression

Archdeacon, T. J. (1994). Correlation and regression analysis: a historian's guide. Madison, Wis.: University of Wisconsin Press. (Available in UH Law Library /Stacks: D16.17.A73 1993)

Allen, M.P. (1997). Understanding regression analysis. New York : Plenum Press. *(QA278.2 .A434 1997)

Allison, P. D. (1999). Multiple regression : a primer. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.2 .A435 1999)

Aiken, L.S., & West, S.G. (1991). Multiple regression : testing and interpreting interactions. Newbury Park, California: Sage Publications. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.2.A34 1991)

Achen, C.H. (1982). Interpreting and using regression. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage. *(HA31.3 .A33 1982)

Berry, William D., & Feldman, Stanley (1985). Multiple regression in practice. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Cohen, J., & Cohen, P. (1975). Applied multiple regression/correlation for the behavioral sciences. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. *(HA33.C63)

Chatterjee, S., Hadi, A. S., & Price, B. (2000). Regression analysis by example. New York : Wiley. *(QA278.2 .C5 2000)

Draper, N. R., & Smith, H. (1998). Applied regression analysis. New York: Wiley. *(QA278.2 .D7 1998)

Foster, D. P., Stine, R.A., & Waterman, R.P. (1998). Business analysis using regression : a casebook. New York : Springer. *(HA31.3 .F67 1998)

Freund, R.J., & Wilson, W. J. (1998). Regression analysis : statistical modeling of a response variable. San Diego : Academic Press. *(QA278.2 .F698 1998)

Fox, J., & Fox, J. (2008). *Applied regression analysis and generalized linear models*. Los Angeles: Sage. *(HA31.3 .F69 2008)

- Fox, John (1991). Regression diagnostics. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
*(QA278.2.F63 1991)
- Kahane, L.H. (2001). Regression basics. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.
*(QA278.2 .K34 2001)
- Kleinbaum, D.G. (Ed.). (1998). Applied regression analysis and other multivariable methods. Pacific Grove: Duxbury Press. *(QA278 .A665 1998)
- Lewis-Beck, M.S. (1980). Applied regression: An introduction. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
*(HA31.3.L48)
- Loader, C. (1999). Local regression and likelihood. New York: Springer.
*(QA276.8 .L6 1999)
- Marsden, P.V. (1981). Linear models in social research. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
*(H61.25.L55)
- Menard, S.W. (2002). Applied logistic regression analysis. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(QA278.2 .M46 2002)
- Montgomery, D.C. (2001). Introduction to linear regression analysis. New York: Wiley.
*(QA278.2 .M65 2001)
- Morrison, D.F. (1983). Applied linear statistical methods. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. *(QA278.M677 1983)
- Natraj, A.K. (1993). Achieving successful outcomes in construction projects using regression methods. *(Thesis Collection: Thesis 650 1993.N37)
- Pedhazur, E.J. (1982). Multiple regression in behavioral research: explanation and prediction (2nd ed.). New York: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston. *(HA31.3 .P4 1982)
- Rawlings, J.O., Pantula, S.G., & Dickey, D.A. (1998). Applied regression analysis: a research tool. New York: Springer. *(QA278.2 .R38 1998)

Factor Analysis

- Bartholomew, D.J., & Knott, M. (1999). Latent variable models and factor analysis. London: Arnold. *(QA278.6 .B37 1999)
- Brown, T. (2006). Confirmatory factor analysis for applied research. New York: Guilford Press, *(BF39.2F32.B76 2006)
- Child, D. (1970). The essentials of factor analysis. New York: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston.
- Glen, W. G., Dunn, W.J., & Scott, D.R. (1992). Principal components analysis and partial least squares regression [microform]. Washington, D.C.: U.S. SOCW 8325, Section 17819, Spring 2015

Environmental Protection Agency. (Available at the UH Clear Lake: US Doc Microfiche Section: EP 1.23/6:600/J-92/135)

Hatcher, L. (1994). A step-by-step approach to using the SAS system for factor analysis and structural equation modeling. Cary, N.C.: SAS Institute. (Available at the UH Downtown: QA278.5.H38 1994)

Harmon, H.H. (1976). Modern factor analysis (3rd ed.rev.). Chicago: University of Chicago Press. *(QA278.5.H38 1976)

Jaccard, J. (1998). Interaction effects in factorial analysis of variance. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. *(HA29 .J227 1998)

Jackson, D.J., & Borgatta, E.F. (1981). Factor analysis and measurement in social research. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Kim, J.O., & Mueller, C.W. (1979). Factor analysis. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Kim, J.O., & Mueller, C.W. (1979). Introduction to factor analysis. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Loehlin, J.C. (1998). Latent variable model: an introduction to factor, path, and structural analysis. Mahwah, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum. *(QA278.6 .L64 1998)

Merkle, L.A. (1997). Factor analysis of the self-motivation inventory. *(Thesis 370 1997.M47)

Reyment, R.A., & Jöreskog, K.G. (1996). Applied factor analysis in the natural sciences. New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press. *(QA278.5 .R49 1996)

Rummel, R.J. (1970). Applied factor analysis. Evanston, IL: Northwestern University Press. *(HA33 .R85)

Discriminant Function Analysis

Klecka, W.R. (1980). Discriminant analysis. Beverly Hills, California: Sage Publications. † HA31.4 .K56)

Mirkin, B. (1996). Mathematical classification and clustering. Dordrecht ; Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers. *(QA278.65 .M57 1996)

Morton, T.G. (1974). A discriminant function analysis of residential mortgage delinquency and foreclosure. Storrs : Center for Real Estate and Urban Economic Studies, University of Connecticut. *(HD251 .R283 v.14)

McLachlan, G. J. (1992). Discriminant analysis and statistical pattern recognition. New York: Wiley. *(QA278.65.M38 1992)

Meta-analysis

- Bukoski, W. J. (Ed.). (1997). *Meta-analysis of drug abuse prevention programs*. Rockville, MD (5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville 20857) : U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Division of Epidemiology and Prevention Research : [Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O., distributor]. *(US Document: HE 20.3965:170)
- Cook, T. (1992). *Meta-analysis for explanation : a casebook*. New York : Russell Sage Foundation. (Available at the UH Clear Lake: H62 .M4246 1992)
- Eddy, D. M., Hasselblad, V., & Shachter, R. (1992). *Meta-analysis by the confidence profile method : the statistical synthesis of evidence*. Boston : Academic Press. *(R853.S7E34 1991)
- Hartung, J., Knapp, G., & Sinha, B. K. (2008). *Statistical meta-analysis with applications*. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley. *(QA277 .H373 2008)
- Hedges, L.V., & Olkin, I. (1985). *Statistical methods for meta-analysis*. Orlando : Academic Press. *(HA29 .H425 1985)
- Littell, J. H., Corcoran, J., & Pillai, V. K. (2008). *Systematic reviews and meta-analysis*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. *(H62 .L497 2008)
- Stangl, D. K., & Berry, D. A. (Ed.). (2000). *Meta-analysis in medicine and health policy*. New York ; Basel : Marcel Dekker. (Available at Pharmacy Library: General Collection: RA440.6 .M48 2000)

Logistic Regression

- Jaccard, J. (2001). *Interaction effects in logistic regression*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(HA31.3 .J328 2001)
- Kleinbaum, D.G., & Klein, M. (2002). *Logistic regression: a self-learning text*. (2nd ed.)New York: Springer. *(R853.S7 K54 2002)
- Menard, S. (2002). *Applied logistic regression analysis*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(QA278.2 .M46 2002)
- O'Connell, A. A. (2006). *Logistic regression models for ordinal response variables*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(HA31.3.027 2006)
- Pampel, F.C. (2000). *Logistic regression: a primer*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(HA31.3 .P36 2000)
- Vach, W. (1994). *Logistic regression with missing values in the covariates*. New York: Springer-Verlag. *(QA278.2.V25 1994)

Loglinear

Christensen, R. (1990). Log-linear models. New York: Springer-Verlag.
*(QA278.C49 1990)

Christensen, R. (1997). Log-linear models and logistic regression. New York: Springer.
*(QA278 .C49 1997)

Hagenaars, J. A. (1993). Loglinear models with latent variables. Newbury California;
London: Sage Publications. *(QA278.H333 1993)

Hanson, B.A., & Feinstein, Z. S. (1997). Application of a polynomial loglinear model to
assessing differential item functioning for common items in the common-item
equating design. Iowa City, Iowa: ACT, Inc. *(LB3051 .A5286 v. 97-1)

Ishii-Kuntz, M. (1994). Ordinal log-linear models. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage
Publications. *(QA278.I74 1994)

Structural Equation Modeling

Cudeck, R., du Toit, S., & Sörbom, D. (Ed.). (2001). Structural equation modeling,
present and future: a festschrift in honor of Karl Jöreskog. Lincolnwood, IL:
Scientific Software International. *(QA278 .S76 2001)

Hoyle, R.H. (Ed.). (1995). Structural equation modeling: concepts, issues, and
applications. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. *(H61.25 .S767 1995)

Kaplan, D. (2000). Structural equation modeling: foundations and extensions. Thousand
Oaks, California: Sage Publications. *(H61.25 .K365 2000)

Kline, R.B. (2005). Principles and practice of structural equation modeling.
(2nd ed) New York: Guilford Press. *(QA278 .K585 2005)

McGrath, R. E. (2011). *Quantitative models in psychology*. Washington, DC: American
Psychological Association. *(BF39 .M393 2011)

Path Analysis

Loehlin, J.C. (1998). Latent variable models: an introduction to factor, path, and structural
analysis. Mahwah, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum. *(QA278.6 .L64 1998)

Canonical Correlation Analysis

Gittins, R. (1985). Canonical analysis: a review with applications in ecology. Berlin;
New York : Springer-Verlag. *(QH541.15.S72G58 1985)

McKeon, J. J. (1967). Canonical analysis: some relations between canonical correlation,
factor analysis, discriminant function analysis, and scaling theory. Princeton,
N.J., Psychometric Society. (Available at the UH Clear Lake: BF39 .M18)

Pourahmadi, M., & Miamee, A.G. (1989). Computation of canonical correlation and best predictable aspect of future for time series [microform]. Washington, DC: National Aeronautics and Space Administration. *(Current Journal: NAS1.26:184655 MICROFICHE)

* Available at the University of Houston, M.D. Anderson Library.