

Some Recent Progress in Simple Statistical Methods

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Simple statistical methods

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 - ▶ $0.5/\sqrt{n}$, linear regression, logistic regression, ordered logit, mean and variance for stratified sampling, ...
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New simple statistical methods

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 - ▶ Want more robust inferences
 - ▶ Want to explain results more easily to others
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Typical regression output

```
> M1 <- lm (formula = partyid ~ female + black + age + I(age^2) +  
  parents.party + education + income + ideology + income:ideology)  
> display (M1)
```

	coef.est	coef.se
black	-0.98	0.17
parents.party	0.49	0.03
income	-0.43	0.15
education	0.18	0.06
ideology	0.20	0.11
income:ideology	0.15	0.03

n = 989, k = 10
residual sd = 1.58, R-Squared = 0.49

Standardized regression output

```
> display (standardize (M1))
```

	coef.est	coef.se
c.black	-0.98	0.17
z.parents.party	1.66	0.11
z.income	0.41	0.12
z.education	0.34	0.12
z.ideology	1.84	0.10
z.income:z.ideology	0.94	0.22

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Separation in logistic regression

```
glm (vote ~ female + black + income, family=binomial(link="logit"))
```

1960

	coef.est	coef.se
(Intercept)	-0.14	0.23
female	0.24	0.14
black	-1.03	0.36
income	0.03	0.06

1968

	coef.est	coef.se
(Intercept)	0.47	0.24
female	-0.01	0.15
black	-3.64	0.59
income	-0.03	0.07

1964

	coef.est	coef.se
(Intercept)	-1.15	0.22
female	-0.09	0.14
black	-16.83	420.40
income	0.19	0.06

1972

	coef.est	coef.se
(Intercept)	0.67	0.18
female	-0.25	0.12
black	-2.63	0.27
income	0.09	0.05

Weakly informative priors for logistic regression coefficients

- ▶ Separation in logistic regression
- ▶ Some prior info: logistic regression coefs are almost always between -5 and 5 :

▶ `glmnet` uses least squares with λ regularization
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- ▶ Independent Cauchy prior dists with center 0 and scale 2.5
- ▶ Rescale each predictor to have mean 0 and sd $\frac{1}{2}$
- ▶ Fast implementation using EM; easy adaptation of `glm`
- ▶ Performs well in cross-validation on a corpus of datasets

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- ▶ Some prior info: logistic regression coefs are almost always between -5 and 5 :
 - ▶ 5 on the logit scale takes you from 0.01 to 0.50 or from 0.50 to 0.99
 - ▶ Smoking and lung cancer
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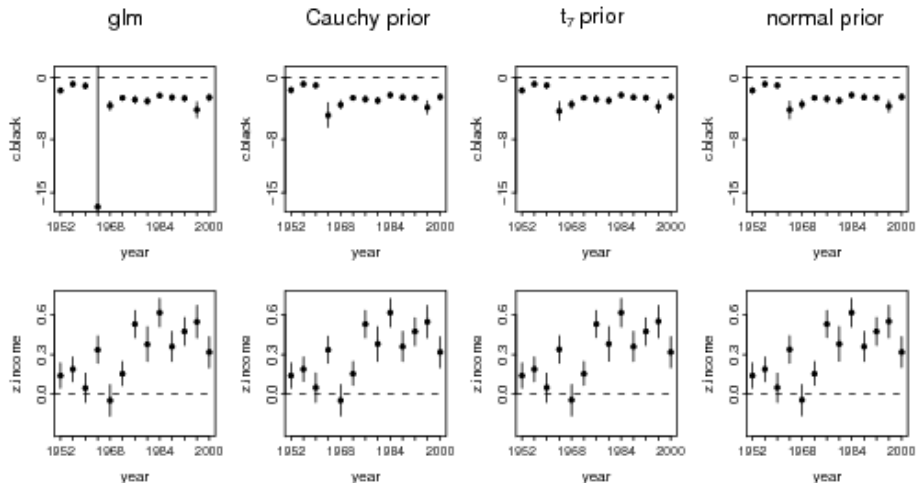
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Regularization in action!



Another example of conservatism

Dose	#deaths / #animals
-0.86	0/5
-0.30	1/5
-0.05	3/5
0.73	5/5

- ▶ Slope of a logistic regression of $\Pr(\text{death})$ on dose:
 - ▶ Maximum likelihood est is 7.8 ± 4.9
 - ▶ With weakly-informative prior, Bayes est is 4.4 ± 1.9
- ▶ Which is truly conservative?
- ▶ The sociology of shrinkage

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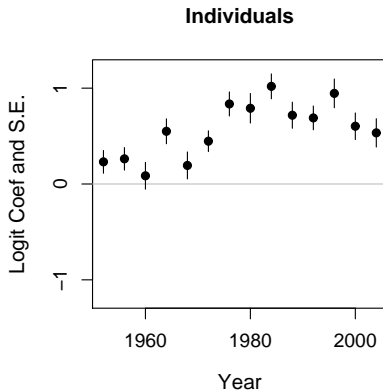
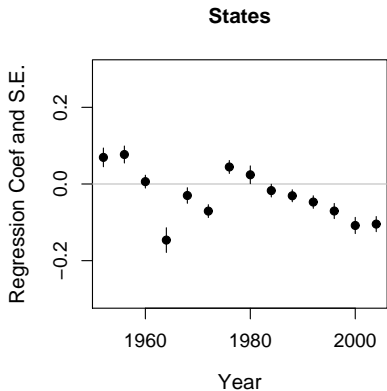
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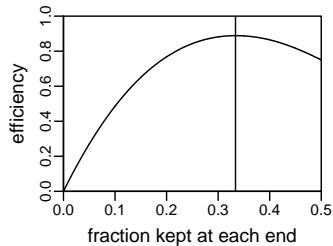
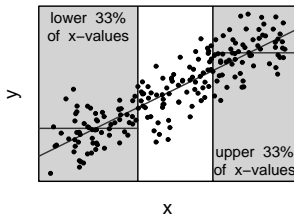
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Income and voting, for states and for individuals

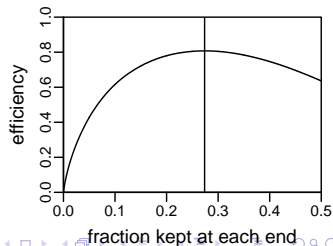
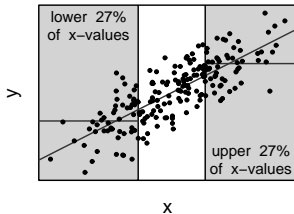


Regression coefficients or direct comparisons?

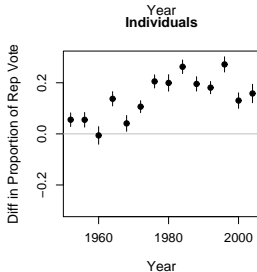
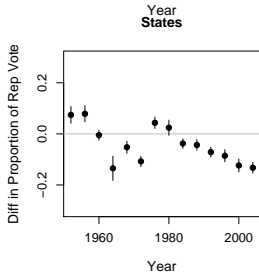
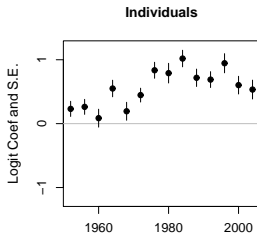
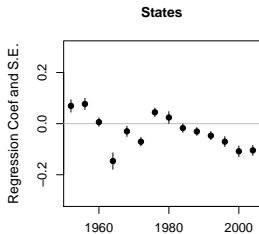
Uniform



Normal



Regression coefficients or direct comparisons?



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- ▶ It starts with an *annoyance*, for example:
 - ▶ Interpreting a table of regression coefficients
 - ▶ Unstable logistic regression estimates
 - ▶ Explaining results to a general audience
- ▶ The role of theory

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- ▶ Weakly informative prior distributions
- ▶ Expressing estimates as comparisons
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