#### Nested Analysis

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Causal hypotheses



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- Causal hypotheses
- Case Selection



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- Causal hypotheses
- Case Selection
- Case-study designs to test regression assumptions

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- Causal hypotheses
- Case Selection
- Case-study designs to test regression assumptions
- Quantitative designs to test case-study causal pathway findings

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#### Nested Analysis



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...it is not possible to provide absolute criteria for answering the question about the robustness of the INA results because subjective assessments about the state of knowledge and what constitutes strong evidence weigh heavily. (pg. 439)

• Coefficient estimates help support inferences about fit between results and theory (?)

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- "...the actual scores of the cases should be plotted graphically relative to the predicted scores from the statistical estimate,11 and with proper names attached." (pg. 439)

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- Coefficient estimates help support inferences about fit between results and theory (?)
- "...the actual scores of the cases should be plotted graphically relative to the predicted scores from the statistical estimate,11 and with proper names attached." (pg. 439)
- identify(labels=XXX)

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 The SNA should be used to answer those questions left open by the LNAeither because there were insufficient data to assess statistical relationships or because the nature of causal order could not be confidently inferred. (pg. 440)

 Almost inevitably, strong questions arise about causal order, heterogeneity of cases, and the quality of measurement. SNA provides an important opportunity to counter such charges. (pg. 442)

## Model Testing SNA

• Focus on providing narratives for significant results in the LNA.

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- Focus on providing narratives for significant results in the LNA.
- Test rival hypotheses that couldn't be quantified.

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- Focus on providing narratives for significant results in the LNA.
- Test rival hypotheses that couldn't be quantified.
- Make sure the cause happened before the effect.

#### Model-Building SNA

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• For mt-SNA, choose typical cases that are also as extreme on X as possible.

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- For mt-SNA, choose typical cases that are also as extreme on X as possible.
- For mb-SNA, choose deviant cases or also extreme cases on *Y*.

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#### Conclusions of SNA

#### • Idiosyncratic outliers?

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#### Conclusions of SNA

- Idiosyncratic outliers?
- Omitted variables.

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#### Conclusions of SNA

- Idiosyncratic outliers?
- Omitted variables.
- All is well.

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• If idiosyncratic outliers, rerun LNA deleting those cases.

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- If idiosyncratic outliers, rerun LNA deleting those cases.
- If omitted variables, rerun LNA adding those variables.

#### Try our own techniques...

 ...on the paradigmatic example of nested analysis: Lieberman's book on taxation, race, and regionalism.

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