Basic statistics for causal inference: visual and historical illustrations from the social, health, and life sciences

Teaching scientific literacy with a class on social science data analysis: a prologue for instructorsError! Bookmark not defined.		
How the purpose of such a class aligns with the goals of STEM education Error! B defined.	ookmark not	
The substance of the class: an outline	D-19 ark not defined. acy class Error! e curriculum	
The students can generate their own hypotheses	ark not defined. ark not defined. ark not defined. ark not defined. ark not defined. ark not defined. ark not defined.	
How (and why) this book is different from other statistics books: a prologue for studentsError! Bookmark not defined.		
How this book differs from other statistics textbooks: more logic, less math Erronot defined. This book serves as a guide to navigating causality in everyday life Error! B defined. An historical guide to logical and inferential mistakes of even the smartest scienti Bookmark not defined.	or! Bookmark Bookmark not	
Causal inference is necessary for progress and the reduction of human suffering Bookmark not defined.	Error!	
Chapter 1. A short overview of the history of philosophy: the ethical justification our focus from ethics to causality		
Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle: justice, virtue, and the good life Error! Bookmark Cicero, Augustine, and Aquinas: an example of a dialogue on the relative value of liberty Error! Bookmark Hobbes and Machiavelli: the abandonment of virtue ethics (and the reaction) Error not defined.	human not defined.	
Contemporary science and philosophy Error! Bookmark		
Chapter 2. On the nature of statistical correlation: an introduction to the history	=	

A short history of causality: distinguishing "scientific" fact from	n causal inference Error!
Bookmark not defined.	
The ancients and epistemology	
Intersubjectivity and falsifiability: Hume and Popper	
Kuhn and the fallible nature of science: the fight against overconfidence not defined.	e (or false positives) Error! Bookmark
Pearson and Fisher versus Wright and Pearl: managing the problem of the company of o	
The epidemiology of AIDS: Managing overconfidence, Part I	
The epidemiology of COVID-19 as an airborne infection: Managing over not defined.	confidence, Part II Error! Bookmark
There is no such thing as a "scientific fact," or managing unde	r confidence Error! Bookmark
not defined.	
Science is a way of knowing, not a body of facts	Errorl Bookmark not defined
"When you say 'Science is Right,' You're Wrong": a note of warning from defined.	
Summary of the history of philosophy and science (not the his Bookmark not defined.	tory of humanity) Error!
Charter 2 On non-aciantific information who "and aciantific" d	and make many (langual valuable)
Chapter 3. On non-scientific inferences: why "non-scientific" d	
The following are the introductory comments on the quiz	Error! Bookmark not defined.
·	
No category, (X): Declarations do not fit into the above: "I am	
anymore" is a declaration. Interpretations of events: "Trump's no longer the example of freedom in the world." Causal processions.	esses are also not in a category.
no longer the example of freedom in the world." Causal proce	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. And
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not:	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not:	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not defined Error! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic express	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic expres importance."	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. sions: e.g. "Parties are declining inError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic express importance." What to say about arguments that you do not intend to make When seeming logical fallacies are actually not: because they do what to Bookmark not defined. Ethics and first principles Text interpretation	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. sions: e.g. "Parties are declining inError! Bookmark not defined. he author says they intend to do Error!Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides. Causal versus normative. Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic express importance." What to say about arguments that you do not intend to make When seeming logical fallacies are actually not: because they do what to Bookmark not defined. Ethics and first principles Text interpretation Descriptive inference	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. sions: e.g. "Parties are declining inError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides Causal versus normative Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic expres importance." What to say about arguments that you do not intend to make. When seeming logical fallacies are actually not: because they do what to Bookmark not defined. Ethics and first principles. Text interpretation. Descriptive inference. The less common logical fallacies.	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. sions: e.g. "Parties are declining inError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
People often talk about facts versus opinions. Normative, cau statements are opinions; they are arguments. Facts are not be can be dumb and still fit into their particular category. For exa appearances causes deaths by drowning" is a dumb argument those things are related, believe it or not: Some more study guides. Causal versus normative. Interpretation What to say about statements that interpret events as semantic express importance." What to say about arguments that you do not intend to make When seeming logical fallacies are actually not: because they do what to Bookmark not defined. Ethics and first principles Text interpretation Descriptive inference	esses are also not in a categoryError! Bookmark not defined. sal and interpretation etter than opinions. Opinions ample, "Nicholas Cage movie . But it is still causal. AndError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. sions: e.g. "Parties are declining inError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.

Chapter 4. Overview of book and introduction to visual aids	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Statistical descriptive inferences	y Error! Bookmark not defined. . Error! Bookmark not defined.
Part II. The backbones of scientific inquiry: units and concepts	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 5. Concepts: variables in theory	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Understanding conceptualization Temperature: when a variable is the concept Continuous and "interval level" variables Whether a variable is interval level depends on its use Ordinal measurement: "feeling thermometers" Collapsing variables is (mostly) only for the purpose of illustration A short digression: monotonicity Tight conceptualization Loose conceptualizations Not every political or social phenomena are concepts	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 6. The need for multiple counterfactuals: an introducti Bookmark not defined.	on to "units of analysis". Error!
Units of analysis as counterfactuals	ife Error! Bookmark not defined. is Error! Bookmark not defined Error! Bookmark not defined. pinion over time Error! . Error! Bookmark not defined Error! Bookmark not defined. al regions versus time Error!
Chapter 7. Using the unit of time to explore public opinion	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Testing the "public as thermostat" theory of public opinion chadefined. Multiple studies as a way to increase the set of counterfactuals Testing an exception to the "public as thermostat theory: the in Bookmark not defined.	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 8. People as the units of analysis	Error! Bookmark not defined.
From frequency tables to crosstabulations (crosstabs) Frequency tables	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. . Error! Bookmark not defined.

Scatterplot as an illustration of covariation	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Chapter 9. Some logical fallacies regarding units and concepts Error! Bookmark not defined.		
Some concepts are not meant for some units	Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.	
Chapter 10. Validity, difficult concepts, and measurement erro	or Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Validity Measurement theory: matching the concept in theory to the r defined.		
Conceptualizing life satisfaction Measuring life satisfaction: turning a concept into a variable The rules of concept naming Measurement error Measuring more difficult concepts Self esteem Another difficult concept: country level political liberty Moving from space to time: years as the units of analysis Other units of analysis	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Country (or other place), by year (or other unit of time)		
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined.	level Error! Bookmark not	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined.	Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. graded over time (longitudinal)	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined. graded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. els, and mixed methods: an	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded mixed methods: an Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Els, and mixed methods: an Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined. Braded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. Bels, and mixed methods: an Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part III. Reasoning about causal probabilities at the individual defined. Chapter 11. The logic of exogeneity (and endogeneity)	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Graded over time (longitudinal) Error! Bookmark not defined. els, and mixed methods: an Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Observational correlations Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.	

How to write a review efficiently: taking notes organized by not by journal article	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Iterature to understand Iterature to understand
Part IV: Some basic statistics	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 17. Some basic statistics for causal and descriptive defined.	inference Error! Bookmark not
Measures of central tendency Measures of variation: Standard deviation and Z scores Covariation Correlation	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 18. Testing linear hypotheses	Error! Bookmark not defined.
An introduction to Ordinary Least Squares and bivariate reg	gression Error! Bookmark not
The magnitude of the impact: the line Error: Least squares, residuals, R², and standard error Confidence: Statistical significance and its limits The logic of causal and descriptive inference	Error! Bookmark not defined Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 19. An introduction to "omitted variable bias" and relationships	
This part of the book explores various illustrations of the king answer the question: what could this correlation be, if not defined.	·
It relies on basic statistics (crosstabs and correlations), visu diagrams, and DAGs), and illustrations from the history of s scholarship as the foundation for understanding multiple redefined.	science and social science
Multiple alternative causes Confounding Mediating (intervening) Moderating (interactions) Suppression (Simpson's or Lord's paradox) Curves and other nonlinearities	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 20. Evaluating multiple alternative explanations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 21. Confounding	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 22. Mediating (intervening)	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Chapter 24. Causation without correlation, part I: Suppression (Si	
Chapter 25. Causation without correlation, part II: Curves and oth Bookmark not defined.	ner nonlinearities Error!
Part V. Measurement	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 26. Validity	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 27. Scaling	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 28. Reliability	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 29. The types of measurement error and how they affect not defined.	inferences . Error! Bookmark
Part VI. Multiple regression	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 30. From basic statistics to multiple regression	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 31. Interpreting multiple regression models with two var defined.	iables Error! Bookmark not
Multiple alternative causes Confounding Mediating (intervening) Moderating (interactions) Suppression (Simpson's or Lord's paradox) Curves and other nonlinearities	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 32. The logic of nested models	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 33. Interpreting models with more than two independen not defined.	t variables Error! Bookmark
Chapter 34. Interpretating models with dummy variables	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 35. Interactions: reviewing the logic of moderation compounding)	
Chapter 36. Interactions with dummy variables	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 37. Interactions with continuous variables	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 38. Interactions with continuous variables	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 39. Interpreting complex models	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Part VII. Critiques and caveats: unmeasured confounders	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 40. Wait, what? The art of bouncing back	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 41. Selection bias and generalizability	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 42. Missing data	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Chapter 43. Assessing the impact of missing data and measurer defined.	nent error Error! Bookmark not
Chapter 44. Conclusions: going back to the literature	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 41. Implications: going back to the literature	Error! Bookmark not defined.
References	Error! Bookmark not defined.