

Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	<i>page</i> ix
<i>List of Tables</i>	xi
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xiii

1	Introduction	1
	1.1 A Case-Oriented Approach to Regression Models	3
	1.2 A Methodological Gateway	7
	1.3 Understanding versus Improving Models	9
	1.4 Plan of the Book	10
	1.5 Reproducibility and Replication Materials	14

Part I Turning Regression Inside Out

2	OLS Inside Out	17
	2.1 Regression by the Book	18
	2.2 Turning OLS Inside Out	21
	2.2.1 Simple Regression	21
	2.2.2 Multiple Regression Inside Out	25
	2.3 Geometry of the Regression Model	30
	2.3.1 Visualizing the Model Space	33
	2.3.2 Clusters of Cases	36
	2.4 Regression Coefficients and Fitted Values inside a Field of Cases and Variables	37
	2.4.1 Multiple Regression Coefficients	39
	2.4.2 Fitted Values	41
	2.4.3 Positionings of Cases and Variables	43
	2.5 A Matrix of Profile Similarity	46
	2.6 Summary	48

3	Generalizing Regression Inside Out	50
3.1	Generalizing RIO	50
3.2	Logistic Regression	52
3.3	Poisson and Negative Binomial Models	55
3.4	Random Intercept Mixed Model	59
3.5	Fixed Effects Models with a Continuous Outcome	60
3.6	Summary	61
4	Turning Variance Inside Out (Coauthor: Eunsung Yoon)	62
4.1	Inference and Uncertainty	62
4.2	Challenges in Calculating Case Contributions to Standard Errors	64
4.3	The Squared Residual Approach	66
4.4	The Leave-One-Out Approach	69
4.5	Choosing between the Squared Residuals and Leave-One-Out	76
4.6	Summary	77

Part II Action and Interaction

5	Action Detection	81
5.1	Regression as Storytelling	83
5.2	Example 1: Inequality and Regional Integration	85
5.3	Example 2: Poverty, Inequality, and Life Expectancy	96
5.4	Example 3: Dog Ownership in the United States	105
5.5	Summary	111
6	Interaction Detection	113
6.1	Decomposing by Predictor States or Clusters	114
6.2	Regressing on Rows of P	120
6.3	Relation to Existing Approaches to Interaction Detection	122
6.4	Summary	123

Part III RIO as a Gateway

7	RIO as a Gateway to Case Selection	127
7.1	Case Studies and Case Selection	129
7.1.1	Case Selection Strategies	129

7.2	Regression Inside Out as a Gateway to Case Selection	134
7.3	The Effects of Welfare Policies on Poverty	135
7.3.1	Algorithmic Case Selection	136
7.3.2	Turning the Regression Model Inside Out	141
7.3.3	Italy	144
7.3.4	Ireland	151
7.3.5	Netherlands	155
7.3.6	France and the United States	156
7.3.7	Australia and Canada	157
7.3.8	Beyond Most-Similar: Differences and Diversity	159
7.4	Determinants of Rebellion by Excluded Groups	160
7.4.1	Turning the Regression Model Inside Out	163
7.4.2	Deviant Cases	163
7.4.3	Most-Similar	168
7.5	Summary	171
8	RIO as a Gateway to Configurational Comparative Analysis	172
8.1	Comparing QCA and Regression	173
8.2	RIO as a Gateway to Configurational Comparative Methods	176
8.2.1	Equifinality and Multifinality in Regression	178
8.2.2	Asymmetric Causality in Regression	180
8.3	What Is Configurational Comparative Regression Good For?	182
8.4	Education-Based Participatory Inequality: Reanalyzing Schneider and Makszin (2014)	184
8.4.1	Overview of the Original Study	184
8.4.2	Turning Education-Based Participatory Inequality Inside Out	186
8.4.3	Conclusions	192
8.5	The Correlates of Poverty: Reanalyzing Ragin and Fiss (2017)	193
8.5.1	Overview of the Original Study	193
8.5.2	Turning the Correlates of Poverty “Inside Out”	194
8.5.3	Conclusions	200
8.6	Summary	200
9	RIO as a Gateway to Field Theory	202
9.1	The Formalization of Social Fields	203
9.2	Social Logics: A Decomposition of Leverage in the Hat Matrix	205
9.3	The Co-constitution of Institutions and Properties	210
9.4	A Network Approach to Field Analysis of Regression	211
9.5	Summary	218

viii

Contents

10	Conclusion	220
	10.1 Opportunities for Further Methodological Development	224
	10.2 Summary	226
	<i>Appendix A A Brief Introduction to Matrices and Matrix Multiplication</i>	227
	<i>Appendix B Computation of the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)</i>	230
	<i>Appendix C Variance for Binomial and Count Outcomes</i>	233
	<i>Appendix D Compositional Effects in Using RIO to Detect Statistical Interactions</i>	235
	<i>Appendix E Monte Carlo Simulation Detecting Interactions by Regressing on Rows of \mathbf{P}</i>	247
	<i>References</i>	254
	<i>Index</i>	265