lewsom ISY 591 Multivariate Analysis		Summary of Regression Diagnostics		
Neasure	Description		Approximate Cutoff (for identifying a problem)	Source
Dutilers				
(Internally) Studentized Residuals	Indicates outlier on y.		t (df ≖ n - p - 1). For quick reference: > 2.5 or 3.0	NWK
tudentized Deleted Residuals	indicates outlier on y. i th case removed.		t (df = $n - p - 1$). For quick reference: > 2.5 or 3.0	NWK
everage (h _{ii})	Also called hat values. Multivariable outlier (on x) based on distance from mean of x.		 > 2p/n. For quick reference: .5 high, .25 mod. 	NWK
<i>Mahalanobis</i>	Multivariate	distribution outlier on x.	> X ² (di = p - 1, α = .001)	TF
nfuential cases				
ook's Distance	Influence on all coefficients. Partly a function of unstandardized residuals and leverage.		> 4/n. Quick reference: substantially larger than 1.	BJ
DFFits*	Based on change in MSE by deleting i th case. Partly a function of studentized deleted residuals and leverage.		> 1, for small n. > 2 $\sqrt{p/n}$, for large n.	BJ
DFBetas*	Change in regression coefficients by deleting i th case.		> 1, for small n. > 2 / \sqrt{n} , for large n.	BJ
COVRATIO	Change in the joint confidence region (standard errors) by deleting i th case. Partly a function of h and studentized residuals.		Substantially larger or smaller than 1. Alternatively, COVRATIO - 1 > 3p/n COVRATIO > 3p/n + 1 or COVRATIO < 3p/n - 1	F
Nulticollinearity			· · ·	
Variance Inflation Factors (VIF)	A function of the inflation of the variances of b.		> 6 or 10	NWK
Tolerance	Reciprocal	of VIF	<.16 or .10	NWK
		NWK – Neter I. Wasserman W. & Kutner M.	(see reverse side of particular the second s	je)
p = k + 1 (number of predictors plus the intercept)		 TF = Tabachnick, B. G. &. Fidel], LS (1989). Using multivariate statistics. New York: Harper and Row. BJ = Bollen, K. A., & Jackman, R. W. (1985). Regression diagnostics an expository treatment of outliers and influential cases. Sociological Methods Research, 13(4), 510-542. F= Fox, J. (1991). Regression diagnostics: An introduction (Vol. 79). Sage. 		

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