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NOMREG identity_name (BASE='1_original' ORDER=ASCENDING) BY cond_name
/CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA(0) MXITER(100) MXSTEP(5) CHKSEP(20) LCONVERGE(0) PCO
NVERGE(0.000001)
SINGULAR(0.00000001)
/MODEL
/STEPWISE=PIN(.05) POUT(0.1) MINEFFECT(0) RULE(SINGLE) ENTRYMETHOD(LR) REMOV
ALMETHOD(LR)
/INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
/PRINT=PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS STEP MFI.

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Nominal Regression

Notes

Output Created		14-SEP-2019 16:49:55
Comments		
Input	Data	/Users/julian/Documents/github/juliandefreitas/serial_self/e4_perception_duplicates/data/data_e4.csv
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	240
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Notes

Syntax		NOMREG identity_name (BASE='1_original' ORDER=ASCENDING) BY cond_name /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA(0) MXITER(100) MXSTEP(5) CHKSEP(20) LCONVERGE(0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR (0.00000001) /MODEL /STEPWISE=PIN(.05) POUT(0.1) MINEFFECT (0) RULE(SINGLE) ENTRYMETHOD(LR) REMOVALMETHOD(LR) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS STEP MFI.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.01
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.00

[DataSet1]

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
identity_name	1_original	93	38.8%
	2_copy	74	30.8%
	3_neither	6	2.5%
	4_both	67	27.9%
cond_name	1_revived	120	50.0%
	2_dead	120	50.0%
Valid		240	100.0%
Missing		0	
Total		240	
Subpopulation		2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria	Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	31.435			
Final	25.541	5.894	3	.117

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	.024
Nagelkerke	.027
McFadden	.010

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria	Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	25.541 ^a	.000	0	.
cond_name	31.435	5.894	3	.117

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

identity_name ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.
2_copy	Intercept	.124	.223	.308	1	.579
	[cond_name=1_revived]	-.697	.316	4.857	1	.028
	[cond_name=2_dead]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.
3_neither	Intercept	-2.251	.526	18.342	1	.000
	[cond_name=1_revived]	-1.063	.891	1.422	1	.233
	[cond_name=2_dead]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.
4_both	Intercept	-.082	.234	.123	1	.726
	[cond_name=1_revived]	-.459	.323	2.023	1	.155
	[cond_name=2_dead]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.

Parameter Estimates

identity_name ^a		Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp(B)	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2_copy	Intercept			
	[cond_name=1_revived]	.498	.268	.926
	[cond_name=2_dead]	.	.	.
3_neither	Intercept			
	[cond_name=1_revived]	.345	.060	1.982
	[cond_name=2_dead]	.	.	.
4_both	Intercept			
	[cond_name=1_revived]	.632	.335	1.190
	[cond_name=2_dead]	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1_original.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.