



Disabilities people: Investigation with use of the stereotype ordinal regression, variables and models selection for Brazil and São Paulo, Distrito Federal and Roraima states.

Paulo Oliveira*
IME-USP, São Paulo, Brazil – poliver@usp.br

Abstract

In his work, was applied crossings between pairs of variables, homogeneity test; stereotype ordinal regression, variables selection by the Wald Statistics, calculate the risk probability, and, by finally; models selection by the criteria AIC (Akaike Information Criterion), BIC (Bayesian Information Criterion) and DIC (Deviation Information criterion) second sample each of the following deficiencies: see, listen, move and mental from dataset obtained from the 2010 Population Census data sample (respondents Complete the Questionnaire) formed by 20,635,472 people interviewed all over the country with the objective of studying relationship between different variables such as disability, level of education, gender, income in minimum wages among others, and; comparative studies among the following states: São Paulo, Distrito Federal and Roraima.

Keywords: Keywords: stereotype ordinal regression, variables section, models selection, homogeneous groups.