

Abstract

Ipsative data are those that have a constant sum of all the measures for each individual. In the present study, a brief introduction about ipsative data was made, and a simulation was used to assess the plausibility of regression with additive ipsative data. It was shown that AID, with population data that have independent variables having both positive and negative regression coefficients among themselves, gives a less distorted regression equation. Also, an equation that links the regression coefficients of AID with those of the population was deduced. In addition, some criteria about weighing between the merits of AID and the risk of a distorted result were discussed. Finally, further studies about the fine-tuning the equation were suggested.