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Title: Is “Latin American” population-specific? Testing sex discriminant functions from the Mexican tibia on a Chilean sample

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Is “Latin American” population-specific? Testing sex discriminant functions from the Mexican tibia on a Chilean sample.

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Highlights:

- The tibia is useful for sex estimation in the modern Chilean population.
- Discriminant function score equations were generated for use in sex estimation.
- Accuracy of sex classification ranged from 68.5% to 90.5%.
- Other population functions had accuracy rates for Chileans from 76% to 85%.
- There is a need for population-specific methods for Latin American groups.

Abstract

Latin American populations are traditionally reported as one ancestral group in the forensic anthropology literature. However, this study illustrates the need for population-specific methodologies for ancestral groups that are considered Latin American. This project evaluated the accuracy of the sex estimation discriminant function created from

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