

Course Syllabus for Sociology 63993
Graduate Statistics II
Spring 2015

Instructor Richard Williams
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Time and Place Class MW 12:30-1:45, 118 O'Shaughnessy
Lab F 3:30-5:00, 228 DeBartolo

Readings and Texts

Multiple regression in practice, by Berry and Feldman (1985) [Required]
Multiple Regression: A Primer, Paul Allison (1999) [Required]

Online Readings Packet for Sociology 63993, compiled by Williams [available in electronic form;
most are recommended but not required]

Statistics with Stata, updated for Version 12, by Lawrence Hamilton (2012) [suggested, not
required. Acock's A Gentle Introduction to Stata is another good choice. Check around for best
pricing; Stata Press often has the best prices]

The required books are in the bookstore. The readings packet includes articles and book chapters from several sources. Additional suggested readings may be placed on reserve or made available on the World Wide Web.

MOST COURSE NOTES, HANDOUTS, HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS, AND ANSWER KEYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB. Unless I say otherwise, you are expected to print out notes beforehand and bring them with you to class. Sometimes, we may be covering topics a little ahead of schedule, so you should also try to print things out at least a week ahead. The course materials are available at:

<https://www3.nd.edu/~rwilliam/xsoc63993/index.html>

If you are having trouble accessing or printing the handouts, you should speak to me or the TA immediately. Don't wait until the last minute to print something.

Classroom Format/Readings/Exams, Homework, Paper

Readings & Lecture. I will lecture heavily from the handouts I give you, deviating as the need arises. You should at least skim through handouts before class and be prepared to ask questions. Occasionally I will give you short exercises to work on in class.

Obviously, the readings can go into much more depth than I can in class. They also provide additional examples. You may find that the course notes are adequate for most of your needs, but at a minimum I would suggest going over the excellent and concise Allison and Berry and Feldman books carefully. You should definitely do the recommended readings whenever you want additional help. I will indicate when I think the readings will be especially useful. Parts of the readings sometimes go well beyond what is covered in this class, so do not be frustrated if you can't always follow them. The readings are also very helpful if you plan to take the area exam in methods and statistics.

Changes from Previous Years. In Stats I, Bill Carbonaro covered a lot of topics that have historically not been covered until Stats II. When I was taking statistics, I often found it was helpful to see the same topics covered again, especially when the approach used was different or more in-depth. At the same time I don't want to bore you. My current plan is to offer highlight versions for some topics with more detailed/optional notes available for those who want/need them. I'll then go more in depth on other more advanced topics. As the semester progresses I will try to assess whether people need more or less time on some topics. Your feedback on which topics from Stats I you want/need more coverage on will be helpful.

Stata and SPSS. In the past, I primarily used SPSS in this course. However, it is clear that Stata is the program of choice for most faculty and students in the department so we will mostly use it. There are still some SPSS examples in my notes. If you want/need to know more about SPSS Marija Norusis has written several good books about it.

Examinations & Homework. There will be three open-book examinations, each counting for 20% of your grade and 60% altogether. Exams have traditionally been on Fridays – we'll probably have them between 3:00 – 5:00 but we will see what works best for people. Occasionally I may start on new material before I give the exam (e.g. start exam 3 material before we have had exam 2) in order to give you adequate time to prepare for the exam. Things like the ever-shifting midterm and Easter breaks sometimes make it hard to schedule exams and review sessions at what I would consider the optimal time.

There will also be 10 homework assignments. These will count for 10% of your grade. In effect, each assignment is treated as receiving either an "A" or an "F". You do not have to get all parts of an assignment right, but you do have to make a good faith effort to complete it. You should give the homework to the TA (not me) by 5:00 on the due date. You can ask for a 24 hour extension if you find you need to talk to the professor or the TA on the day the assignment is due. It is very important to not fall behind on the material so assignments are required to be handed in on time.

Paper. There is also a term paper, worth 30% of your grade. The paper should be a short (10-15 pages) write-up of data analysis on the sociological problem of your choice. The goal of the

paper is to demonstrate your ability to formulate a research hypothesis, and appropriately apply the correct statistical technique to test that hypothesis. In addition, you will be expected to discuss any data handling or estimation problems you encounter in your analysis (such as missing data, multicollinearity, non-linear relationships, etc.). I STRONGLY encourage you to discuss your papers with me or the teaching assistant as you are working on them. Toward that end, **I want to see a rough draft (or at least a detailed outline) of your paper before the midterm break.** [NOTE: Please keep the drafts/outlines concise though – I'd prefer not to read an entire 30-50 page paper that you wrote for another class and are now thinking about redoing with improved methods! 10 pages or less is generally adequate.] All papers (draft and final) should be submitted in both printed and electronic versions to both myself and the TA. If all professors involved agree, you are welcome and even encouraged to submit this paper to more than one class; expectations will of course be higher in such cases.

You should get my approval, but in most cases you can use any data set that you like. Many people already have a data set they are working with. If you don't, sources that students have found helpful in the past include the General Social Survey and the ICPSR. For information on these & other data sets see

- <http://www.norc.org/GSS+Website/>
- <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/>
- <http://csr.nd.edu/data-management-services/data/>

Notre Dame's Center for Social Research (CSR) can also help students. Kate Mueller is the Managing Director. Andres Martinez can help with acquiring data sets while Mike Clark can assist with statistical techniques and software platforms. For more, see <http://csr.nd.edu>

People have occasionally wanted to use data sets that were not available until very late in the semester – indeed, sometimes not until the semester was over. This was always problematic, and is even more so now that the graduate school is allowing much less time to finish incompletes. You should be working on your papers throughout the semester, not just frantically scrambling to put something together in a few days near the end. *You therefore must have your complete data available to you at least one month before the due date (or at least have enough of it by then to write a satisfactory paper).* If that isn't going to happen you should pick another topic.

The paper is due on the last regular class day, but you are welcome and encouraged to hand it in sooner.

Lab: During the lab sessions, the teaching assistant will help you with any problems you are having with the homework or the course. She will also spend time discussing data sets that are available and how to access and use them. Feel free to offer suggestions to the TA on the possible content of lab sessions.

Especially if we are falling a little behind, I may occasionally take over the lab sessions. I may also schedule additional optional review sessions near exam time.

Schedule: I have tried to divide the course into three logical components. Whether I have accurately estimated the time required for each component (especially in the final third of the

course) remains to be seen. Hence, the attached schedule is hopefully more or less firm, but I reserve the right to make modifications (reorder the presentation of topics, move exams up or back a little). Also, the due dates for homeworks may be adjusted depending on how we are progressing in class.

Non-Discrimination/ Inclusion Statement. The University of Notre Dame is committed to social justice. I concur with that commitment and strive to maintain a positive learning environment based on open communication, mutual respect, and non-discrimination. In this class we will not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, age, disability, veteran status, religion, sexual orientation, color or national origin. Any suggestions as to how to further such a positive and open environment will be appreciated and given serious consideration. If you are a person with a disability and anticipate needing any type of accommodation in order to participate, please advise me and we will work with the Office for Students with Disabilities to make appropriate arrangements. (My thanks to Kevin Barry for the suggested wording on this.)

Dropbox. I strongly encourage you to set up a Dropbox account if you do not already have one. Dropbox gives you a minimum of 2GB of free online storage. More critically, with Dropbox you can set up shared folders. This makes it much easier when you want me or others to help you with your research. You can create a folder, put your data and programs in it, and then share the folder with me. If you set up an account use your .edu email address because you can get more bonus storage that way. For more go to <http://db.tt/H8tHI0S>. BOX and Google Drive are also good alternatives.

Term paper suggestions [Go over these on your own]

CHOOSE A TOPIC THAT IS SUBSTANTIVELY INTERESTING TO YOU. Make sure that

- The topic is subject to empirical investigation
- Data are readily available. You can use the General Social Survey if you want. You are also free to use any other convenient data set. Do not pick a data set that will take months to obtain or get ready. Sometimes people pick a sub-optimal but convenient data set for this paper and then re-do the analysis when the data they want are available.
- The topic is not too ambitious. This is a short paper, not a dissertation or even a Master's thesis. On the other hand, this could well be a start for your Master's thesis or a journal article.

SPEND SOME TIME MOTIVATING INTEREST IN YOUR TOPIC.

- Review the relevant literature, at least briefly. People sometimes do not take this part seriously enough. You don't want to spend a lot of time researching something that we already know the answer to.
- Explain why this is an interesting and important topic, and why your ideas are reasonable.
- Specify models and/or hypotheses. Make sure that these are stated in such a way that they can be empirically tested. It must be possible for the hypotheses or model to be dis-confirmed.
- Make clear what your contribution is. Sometimes people have great literature reviews, but you are left wondering why anyone would want to do additional research on the topic. You could identify gaps and weaknesses in past research. It is also often helpful to discuss competing theories, and explain how you will adjudicate between them. In general, don't make it sound like we already know the answers and the results are a foregone conclusion.

APPLY THE LESSONS YOU HAVE LEARNED FROM THIS COURSE. It might help to review the homework assignments; the same sorts of questions that were asked in them could be asked about your specific problem. For example:

- Is there missing data? If so, what is the nature of the missing data? How should missing data be handled?
- Do heteroscedasticity or multicollinearity appear to be problems? If so, how will you deal with them?
- How will you decide what variables should be in the equations? Theories may lead to conflicting model specifications. Test whether a variable, or a set of variables, belong in the equation.
- Are there subgroup differences, e.g. is the model different for men than for women? If so, how will you deal with these differences (e.g. will you use interaction effects)?
- Are there non-linear effects? If so, include them in the model.
- Will you specify a complete path model? If so, explain the logic behind the model, its substantive implications, and how you will estimate it.
- Is OLS regression appropriate for this problem? If not, explain why, and use a more appropriate technique (e.g. logistic regression)

FINALLY, DISCUSS THE SUBSTANTIVE IMPLICATIONS OF YOUR FINDINGS.

Sociology 63993 — Detailed Outline

[Approximate numbers of days to be spent on each topic are in brackets]

I. Multiple regression in practice. Review of regression; problems with data; common violations of OLS assumptions.

- Overview [1]
- Review of multiple regression [2]
- Multicollinearity [1]
- Missing data [1]
- Measurement error in variables (random and nonrandom; reliability); Scale construction [2]
- Outliers; Robust regression techniques [1]
- Special issues with complex survey data [1]

II. Causal modeling. Model specification and misspecification; choosing between models; Specifying the correct form of relationships; The logic of causal order; path analysis; use of standardized versus metric coefficients in causal modeling

- The logic of causal order [2]
- Specification error: Omitted and extraneous variables [1]
- Comparing and testing nested models; Comparing and testing models across populations; Interaction effects [3]
- Modeling nonlinear relationships [1]
- Intro to path modeling [1]

III. Advanced causal modeling and statistical techniques. More on path analysis; Non-recursive models; Techniques to use when OLS regression is not appropriate

- Advanced path analysis. Includes sidelights on the use of standardized versus metric coefficients in causal modeling; R^2 ; Recursive path models [1-2]
- Logistic regression [2-3]
- Brief overview of Other Advanced techniques –Non-recursive models, Manova, Structural Equation Modeling, Event History Analysis, Panel Data, and Hierarchical Linear Modeling [2-3]

**Tentative Schedule
Sociology 63993, Graduate Statistics II
Spring 2015**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Readings</i>
1/14, 1/16, 1/19	Overview; Review of multiple regression	H#1 due 1/28	PA, ch. 1-6 (see especially ch. 1 & 3) BF, ch. 1; Stata ch. 6 RP, "Introduction"
1/21, 1/26	Multicollinearity; Missing data	H#2 due 2/4	BF, ch. 4, PA, ch. 7 RP, "Missing Data"
1/28, 2/2	Measurement error; Scale construction		BF, ch. 3; Stata ch. 12 RP, "Measurement error"
2/4, 2/9	Outliers; Robust Regression; Heteroskedasticity; Serial Correlation; Complex Survey Data	H#3 due 2/11	BF ch. 6; Stata ch. 7, 9; RP, "Outliers" RP, "Heteroskedasticity"
2/11	Review, Catch up		
2/13	Exam I		
2/16, 2/18	The logic of causal order	H #4 due 2/25	RP, "Logic of Causal Modeling"
2/23	Specification error; Testing models & constraints		BF, ch. 2
2/25	Group comparisons	H#5 due 3/4	
3/2, 3/4	Modeling & interpreting interaction effects	H#6 due 3/18	RP, "Interaction effects"
3/4	FIRST DRAFTS/OUTLINES DUE		
MIDTERM BREAK MARCH 7 – MARCH 15			
3/16	Modeling Nonlinear relationships		BF, ch. 5; PA, ch. 8; Stata ch. 8 RP, "Nonlinear Relationships";
3/18	Intro to path modeling	H # 7 due 3/25	RP, "Intro to Path Analysis"
3/23 and/or 3/25	Review, Catch up; Additional topics may be brought up if felt necessary or if time permits		
3/27	Exam II		
3/30	Structural coefficients/Evils of standardization/ R Square	H#8 due 4/8	
EASTER BREAK APRIL 3 – APRIL 6			
4/1, 4/8, 4/13	Logistic regression	H # 9 due 4/22	RP, "Logistic Regression & Other Alternative Regression Models"
4/15, 4/20, 4/22	Overviews of Advanced Methods. Possible topics include nonrecursive models, Multinomial & Ordered Logit Models, MANOVA, Structural Equation Models, Panel Data Analysis		PA, ch. 9; RP, "Brief Overview of Other Advanced Methods"
4/27, 4/29	Review, Catch up	H#10, Papers due 4/29	
5/6	Final Exam, 8:00-10:00 (Subject to Change)		

BF = Berry and Feldman (1985) [Multiple regression in practice](#)
PA = Paul Allison (1999) [Multiple Regression: A Primer](#)
RP = [Online Readings Packet for Sociology 63993](#)
Stata = Lawrence Hamilton (2012) [Statistics with Stata, Updated for Version 12](#)