

Advanced Quantitative Methods I (API-209)

Harvard Kennedy School

Course Syllabus – Fall 2017

Aug 8 Version

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Course Description:

The goal of this course is to prepare you to analyze public policy issues using statistics. Key topics in the course are in the areas of probability theory, sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing, and regression analysis. While many students taking this class will have already taken courses in statistical inference and regression analysis, this course will place a much stronger emphasis than typical courses on conceptually understanding the underlying methods. Since the course is targeted to first-year students in the MPA-ID program, we will not shy away from using mathematical tools, but the emphasis of the course will be on the conceptual understanding and application of the tools rather than on the math or the mechanics behind the tools. So for example, when studying hypothesis testing, we will place a heavier emphasis on what the test is doing, when to use it and how to interpret its results, than on mathematical proofs underpinning the test or on mechanical repetitions of the calculations involved in conducting the test.

The ultimate goal is that by the end of this course you will be able to:

1. Conceptually understand the statistical methods studied in the course and be able to apply them to a wide range of public policy issues.
2. Interpret the results of statistical analyses and think critically about the potential issues that arise when trying to draw conclusions from such results.
3. Conduct statistical analyses using Excel and a statistical package called Stata.

Class Meetings:

Classes: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11:45 am – 1:00 pm, Starr

Review sessions: Session #1: Fr 1:15-2:30, Starr
Session #2: Fr 2:45-4:00, Starr

[You only need to attend one session]

Office Hours:

Fridays, 2:30 – 5:00, R136. (*Sign-up sheet posted on office door*)

Office hours for TF and CAs will be posted on the Canvas course website.

Prerequisites:

The main prerequisite for this course is an understanding of calculus at the level of a typical undergraduate calculus course. However, as far as mathematics goes, the most important prerequisite is a certain level of “mathematical sophistication,” i.e. comfort in dealing with mathematical constructs and arguments. Experience with computer programming is helpful.

Target Students:

This course is required for first-year students in the MPA/ID program. Students not in the MPA/ID program will be admitted only with permission of the instructor. Familiarity with the concepts indicated in the background section of the schedule (last column of table below) will be assumed. Students looking for a more mathematical course should consider EC2110 and EC2140 (offered by the Economics Department at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences). Students looking for a less mathematical course should consider API-201 and API-205 (both offered here at HKS).

Note: In general, I strive to welcome to the class non-MPA/ID students for whom API-209 is the best option. But unfortunately, I can only accept a limited number of students. Hence, unless you have compelling reasons to take this particular course, I suggest you consider taking another course. A list of many courses related to statistics offered at Harvard can be found [here](#).

Texts and Other Course Materials:

Key Recommended Textbook:

- *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, by Jeffrey Wooldridge, South-Western, Fourth Edition, 2009. [W]. This textbook will be used mainly for regression analysis, and may be a useful book to have for API-210. This book is available for purchase at the Harvard Coop.

Background Textbooks:

- *Mathematical Statistics with Applications*, by Wackerly, Mendenhall and Scheaffer, Duxbury, Seventh Edition, 2008. [WMS]. This textbook is mainly for the first half of the course. Recommended if you do not already have a good mathematical statistics textbook.
- *Probability and Statistics*, by DeGroot and Schervish, Addison Wesley, Fourth Edition, 2012: This textbook is similar to WMS both in style and mathematical sophistication, but is organized slightly differently.
- *Mind on Statistics*, by Utts and Heckard, Thomson, Fourth Edition, 2012. This book is at a much lower mathematical level than WMS but provides more examples of the use of statistics in everyday life.

Note: All the textbooks listed above are on reserve at the library and available at the Harvard Coop.

Stata:

Completing most problem sets will require the use of a statistical package called Stata. The version you need is Intercooled Stata or better; Small Stata will not be adequate for this course. If you don't have easy access to a computer with Stata or don't want to do all your Stata work in computer labs, you may want to consider purchasing this software package from Stata directly (details here: <http://www.stata.com/order/new/edu/gradplans/student-pricing/>).

Handouts:

Handouts will be distributed throughout the course. The main objective of the handouts is to facilitate the process of taking notes so that you can fully engage in class. They are not meant to substitute for class attendance or for studying the assigned reading material. Handouts will contain blank spaces for you to fill in during class, usually in response to questions.

Course website:

Course materials will be posted on the Canvas course website for API-209. The link is here: <https://canvas.harvard.edu/courses/33321>.

Grading:

The class grade will be based on the following criteria:

- 10% - Problem sets
- 15% - Class participation and engagement
- 15% - Final Exercise
- 25% - Midterm exam
- 35% - Final exam

Problem Sets (10%)

Problem sets will be assigned almost every week. They will give you hands-on experience with the analytic techniques introduced in class. You should plan to spend approximately 8-10 hours on each problem set. Problem sets will be posted on the course website, as will suggested answers. They will be graded on a three-point scale:

- 3 points = check-plus
- 2 points = check
- 1 point = check-minus

Problem sets not received by the deadline will be considered late. There will be no credit for late assignments. The lowest problem set grade will be dropped when calculating the average grade for the problem sets.

Under the Harvard Kennedy School Academic Code, the problem sets for this course are “Type II” assignments unless indicated otherwise. You are encouraged to work in a study group, but **must submit your own solutions**. Examples of assignments that are not in accordance with the HKS academic code include reprints of substantially identical assignments, printouts of substantially identical Excel tables or stata log files, and copies of solutions from previous years. Violations of the Academic Code are a serious violation of academic and professional standards and can lead to a failing grade in the course, failure to graduate, and even expulsion from the University. I take this issue seriously. If you have questions about the degree of collaboration allowed or about any other aspect of the Academic Code, please come to see me. The Kennedy School Academic Code is available at:

http://www.hks.harvard.edu/var/ezp_site/storage/fckeditor/file/pdfs/degree-programs/registrar/academic_code.pdf

Instructions for submitting problem sets:

- Turn them in electronically via the Canvas course page.
- Submit them by 10:00 am on the day they are due. Assignments submitted after class begins will be considered late.
- Indicate on the cover page the names of the classmates you worked with.

Class participation and engagement (15%)

This component of the grade is meant to reward the things you do to contribute to your own learning and to the learning of your classmates. Below are some of the key vehicles for doing so in this course. For all these, both quantity and quality will count.

- *Engagement in class:* I strongly believe that student participation can substantially enrich the learning experience for both the students and the instructor. In this spirit, you are encouraged to ask questions and to share with the class any relevant insights you may have from your work experience or from previous exposure to the topic at hand. Effective class participation requires that you come prepared for class, and that you think about how your comment or question may enrich the learning experience of your classmates. I also ask that the questions and comments be brief and related to the topic being discussed. Given that this is a large class, I will sometimes need to defer questions for a future class or office hours. A strong engagement in class also means attending class regularly and punctually, engaging actively in both classwide and small group activities, and in general contributing to a positive learning atmosphere in the classroom.

- *Engagement outside of class:* A key goal of the course is to help you use statistical tools in the real world. Hence, I encourage you to make connections between the tools we study in class and things you encounter outside of the classroom using the discussion board of the course website. We will also make Twitter (#api209) an option for course participation. Examples of such postings include references to news articles, a report that you worked on before coming to the Kennedy School, reflections on connections with things you have studied in your other core courses, or perhaps some event or controversy in which statistics is playing a key role. You can contribute both by starting a discussion and by moving it forward. Finally, you are encouraged to challenge one another's thinking and to debate conflicting perspectives.

Final Exercise (15%)

The final exercise will require applying some of the statistical tools learned in class using a real data set. More details will be provided later in the course.

Midterm Exam (25%):

Please note that midterm exam will be held on Friday, Oct 6, from 8:00 AM to 10:00 AM. It will be a two-stage exam (see details below).

Final Exam (35%):

Please note that final exam will be held on Wednesday, Dec 6, from 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM. It will also be a two-stage exam (see details below).

Two-stage exams: The midterm and final exams will be two-stage exams. During Stage 1, you will be asked to complete the exam individually. This stage will take about 2/3 of the total exam time and will be worth 90% of your exam grade. After Stage 1, the exams will be collected and you will be given a second exam that will contain mostly a subset of the questions from the original exam. During Stage 2, you will be asked to work with a group, reach consensus answers, and submit one copy of the exam for the whole group. This portion of the exam represents 10% of the grade. If your group grade is lower than your individual grade, we will use your individual grade as your Stage 2 grade. In other words, your Stage 2 grade can increase your overall exam score, but it cannot lower it.

The main reason we conduct a second stage of the exam is to allow you to learn more during the exam. Traditional exams tend to be summative rather than formative, and two-stage exams represent an opportunity to redress this imbalance. The process of discussing your answers with your teammates is a significant learning opportunity and supports the kind of collaborative learning that we encourage.

Regrade Policy

Requests for reconsideration of grades on exams are not encouraged, and will be accepted only in writing, with a clear statement of what has been incorrectly graded, and within one week of receiving your graded exam. Please submit your full exam so grading on all questions can be reconsidered.

All course activities, including class meetings, problem sets, and exams are subject to the HKS Academic Code and Code of Conduct.

Letter Grades

Grades for each exam and for each component of the course (problem sets, final exercise, and class participation and engagement) will be standardized (i.e. curved) and then an overall score for the course will be calculated for each student. This overall score will be translated into a final course letter grade using the Dean's Recommended Grade Distribution (available at

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/degrees/registrar/faculty/exams-and-grading/grades>)

Other items:

Recording Classes

Classes will be video-recorded, and recordings will be available for two purposes. First, to provide you with the option of reviewing the class so you can clarify or deepen your understanding of a particular concept. Second, to help me improve my teaching. The recordings will be kept in a protected page that is accessible to you only via the course site. As a member of our learning community and to stimulate risk-taking and vigorous debate in class, you are expected to never make any recordings available outside of our learning community. If you are uncomfortable with classes being recorded, please come and speak with me.

Use of Data

Data will be collected in various forms in this course. Some forms of data collection will be obvious to you (such as when responding to a question on a survey) but others might not be (such as someone from our teaching team recording class participation or the Canvas course website system recording activity while you are logged in). Whatever the form of data collection, I pledge to use the data to help improve my teaching and ultimately your learning. This includes using your responses to online quizzes to tailor a class better to the backgrounds and learning needs of students in the class, conducting research about the effectiveness of a particular teaching approach, etc. I also pledge to keep your data confidential so that it can only be used for the purposes of improving teaching and learning or to help you and other students connect with future professional opportunities. The university-wide policy on use of Canvas data can be found [here](#).

Tentative Schedule:

Tentative schedule is attached. Adjustments may need to be made and will be communicated as soon as they are available. W refers to readings from Wooldridge. For a refresher on the concepts indicated in the background section of the schedule (last column of table below), see Deb Hughes Hallett's excellent handouts (click on "Math Camp" link here: <https://canvas.harvard.edu/courses/5553>).

READINGS

Orr, Larry L. 1999. Social Experiments: Evaluating Public Programs with Experimental Methods (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications), pp. 103-115.

Oster, Emily. 2014. "Are Mammograms Worth It?" Five ThirtyEight.

Shadish, William R., Thomas D. Cook, and Donald T. Campbell. 2002." Statistical Conclusion Validity and Internal Validity," and "Construct Validity and External Validity." Chapters 1, 2, and 3 in *Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Designs for Generalized Causal Inference* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin). pp. 33-47, 53-55, 83-96.

Stokey and Zeckhauser, A Primer for Policy Analysis, *Chapter 12*

The Economist, "Signifying Nothing?" January 31, 2004

The New York Times "Panel Reasserts Mammogram Advice That Triggered Breast Cancer Debate". By Denise Gradyjan. Jan. 11, 2016

CASES

Case 1903.0: Designing Impact Evaluations: Assessing Jamaica's PATH Program

Case 2011.0: Providing Pensions for the Poor: Targeting Cash Transfers for the Elderly in Mexico

Case 2043.0: Devil in the Details: Designing a Social Impact Bond Agreement in Medellin.

Date	Class	General Topic	Specific Topics (Tentative List)	Problem Set Due	Readings	Background Material
29-Aug	1	COURSE OVERVIEW	• Syllabus Overview •Key Concepts in this Course		W [Appendix C.1]	Basic concepts in descriptive statistics: Mean, Variance, Std Deviation, Mode, Covariance, Correlation, Conditional Mean [W: Appendix B.3]
31-Aug	2	PROBABILITY: Bayes Rule	• Introduction •Key Probability Concepts •Bayes Rule •Mammogram Application		New York Times (2016) and Oster (2014)	Key concept in probability: Experiment, Event, Set, Axioms of Probability [W: Appendix B.1]; •Random Variables and Probability Distributions (pdf, cdf) • Expected Value and Variance of Random Variables [ALZ: 3.1-3.5; WMS: 3.1-3.3, 4.1-4.3; W: B1, B3], Conditional Expectation
5-Sep	3	PROBABILITY: Decision Analysis	• Decision Analysis and Decision Trees •The Value of Perfect Information •The Value of Imperfect Information •Allowing for Risk Aversion •General Framework	PS 1	Stokey and Zeckhauser (Ch 12)	
7-Sep	4	PROBABILITY: Mexico's Pension System	• Conditional Probability •Bayes Rule•Targeting Application		Case Study about Mexico's Pension System	
12-Sep	5	ESTIMATION: Sampling Distribution	•Estimators and Sampling Fluctuations •Sampling Distribution• The Central Limit Theorem •Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distribution	PS2	W [Appendix: C.2, C.3]	Normal Distribution [ALZ: 3.7.1]; Binomial Distribution [ALZ: 3.6.2]
14-Sep	6	ESTIMATION: Estimators and Key Properties	•Confidence Intervals •Point Estimators •Desirable Properties of Estimators		W [Appendix: C.2, C.3, C.5]	
19-Sep	7	HYPOTHESIS TESTING: Introduction	•Intuition Behind Hypothesis Testing •Steps Involved in Hypothesis Testing	PS3	W [Appendix: C.6]	
21-Sep	8	HYPOTHESIS TESTING: t test	•Hypothesis Tests Involving the Normal distribution •Hypothesis tests involving the t distribution•Hypothesis tests in the context of regression analysis		W [Appendix: C.6]	Main distributions used for hypothesis testing: Normal, t, Chi-Square, and F [W: B.5]
26-Sep	9	HYPOTHESIS TESTING: Chi-Square and ANOVA	•Using statistics to detect fraud •Chi square tests •How not to take statistical tests out of context •ANOVA: Conceptual Framework •Example •Multiple tests •Key things about F distribution •Two other uses of the F test •Relationship between t test and F test	PS4	W[Appendix: B.5]	Main distributions used for hypothesis testing: Normal, t, Chi-Square, and F [W: B.5]
28-Sep	10	SAMPLING: Statistical Power	•Framework of Statistical Power •Factors that Affect Statistical Power •Minimum Detectable Differences		Orr (1999)	
3-Oct	11	SAMPLING: Sampling Design and Survey Design	•Types of Sampling •Problems with Sampling •Appendix: Nonprobability Sampling	PS5		
5-Oct	12	HYPOTHESIS TESTING: Final Overview	•Practical Significance •Type I and Type II Errors •Practice Questions on Hypothesis Testing		The Economist (2004); W [C.6]	
6-Oct		MIDTERM EXAM (8:00 AM - 10:00 AM; Location TBA)				
10-Oct	13	REGRESSION: Introduction	• The Counterfactual •Average Treatment Effects • Regression	PS6		
12-Oct	14	REGRESSION: Bivariate Regression I	• Population Regression Function •Sample Regression Function •Ordinary Least Squares		W [1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.6]	

Date	Class	General Topic	Specific Topics (Tentative List)	Problem Set Due	Readings	Background Material
17-Oct	15	REGRESSION: Bivariate Regression II	• Randomized Experiments •Bivariate Regression with a Dummy Variable	PS7		
19-Oct	16	REGRESSION: Multiple Regression - Estimation I	• The Model with Two Explanatory Variables •The Model with k Explanatory Variables •The Expected Value of the OLS Estimators		W [3.1-3.3]	
24-Oct	17	REGRESSION: Multiple Regression - Estimation II	•Omitted Variable Bias - Theory •Omitted Variable Bias - Examples	PS8	W [3.3]	
26-Oct	18	REGRESSION: Multiple Regression - Estimation III	•Goodness of fit •Variance of OLS Estimators •Efficiency of OLS: The Gauss-Markov Theorem •Heteroskedasticity •Appendix: OLS in matrix algebra notation •Appendix: Class Size and Test Scores		W [2.3, 3.4, 3.5, 6.3]	
31-Oct	19	REGRESSION: Hypothesis Testing	•Introduction • Sampling Distribution of OLS Estimators •The t test • The F test	PS9	W [4.1-4.5]	
2-Nov	20	REGRESSION: Functional Form - Dummy Variables	• A Closer Look at Dummy Variables •Using Dummy Variables for Multiple Categories • Interactive Dummy Variables •Dummy Variables as Dependent Variables •Appendix - Probit and Logit		W [7.1-7.4]	
7-Nov	21	REGRESSION: Prediction	•Prediction * Data Science	PS10	Case Study about OSHA	
9-Nov	22	REGRESSION: Functional Form - Other Non-Linearities	•Logs •Quadratics • Appendix: Interpretation of regression coefficients under different functional forms •Interpretation of coefficients under Quadratics. Assessing Hurricane Mitch -		W [6.2, A.4]	
14-Nov	23	REGRESSION: Designing an Empirical Study	•Selecting a design to evaluate the impact of PATH	PS11	Case Study Evaluation of Jamaica's PATH Program	
16-Nov	24	OVERALL: Critically Assessing Studies	•Validity •Assessing empirical papers •Aggregating evidence		Shadish et al. (2004)	
21-Nov	25	OVERALL: Designing a Performance Measurement Strategy	* Designing a measurement strategy in the context of a social impact bond	PS12	Case Study about Instiglio	
23-Nov		NO CLASS: Thanksgiving				
28-Nov	26	OVERALL: Looking Back and Looking Ahead		Final Exercise		
30-Nov	27	FINAL CLASS: Final Exercise Presentations				
6-Dec		FINAL EXAM (9:00 AM - 12:00 PM; Location TBA)				
W refers to readings from Wooldridge.						