The purpose of these two sequenced courses is to provide students an understanding and working knowledge of statistical data analysis techniques commonly used in marketing. The focus is on techniques that provide insights in how one variable is predicted (and possibly caused) by other variables.

The courses are designed to complement MKTG 942/943, Research Methods in Marketing (A/B), which focuses on (i) the general linear model (linear regression and ANOVA) and on (ii) experimental data. The present courses extend the students’ tool kit in two directions:

2. Identifying and tackling challenges when analyzing non-experimental data.

Prerequisites

For MKTG 940: MKTG 942/943, or a graduate-level course on linear regression or ANOVA.
For MKTG 941: MKTG 940.

Course format

The class will meet once a week, on Mondays 9:00-12:00 PM.

I think of and designed the 940/941 sequence as a single one-semester course. But, since the sequence is administratively split up into two units, it is possible to take MKTG 940 without also taking 941.

There will be several problem sets / homework assignments. Students will also analyze a data set from a project they are working on or re-analyze the data from a published paper, present the process they went through on the final day of class, and write up a report.
A typical class session will consist of (i) a debrief on the recently submitted problem set or homework assignment (if applicable), (ii) a lecture on a given topic, (iii) examples and discussion of practical estimation issues. Occasionally, there will also be a discussion of assigned application readings.

**List of topics**

Regression-type models for analyzing …
1. Binary data
2. Multinomial / choice data
3. Count data
4. Duration data
5. Other censored/truncated data; Data with self-selection

Identifying and tackling challenges in non-experimental data
1. Influence points, collinearity / ill-conditioning, and missing data
2. Selectivity and other sources of endogeneity
3. Designs and statistical methods to strengthen causal identification
4. Application: Peer influence in social networks

**Statistical software**

I will be using SAS in class. Students are welcome to use other statistical packages they are familiar with (e.g., Stata; R, SPSS, JMP) for assignments. All analyses we’ll cover can be performed using SAS, Stata and R. I am not quite sure about SPSS or JMP, but most definitely can. I promise complete support only for SAS.

**Course materials**

There is no assigned textbook. Readings, data sets, etc. will be made available on Canvas.

As preparation for the session on analyzing censored, truncated, and self-selected data, I suggest you read the following little book retailing for about $14:


**Reference materials: General**

While there is no assigned (must buy) textbook, the following books provide additional details and background:


When looking for a very easy primer on a specific topic or technique, consider the “little green books” in the Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences published by Sage. I found several of them quite useful when I was a student. They are listed here: [http://srmo.sagepub.com/browse?doctype=qass](http://srmo.sagepub.com/browse?doctype=qass)

**Reference materials: Software guides**

There are several books providing hands-on guidance that you may find useful, also after the course.

For SAS, I have found the following two books by Penn Sociology professor Paul Allison especially useful:


Similar books exist for Stata and R. Examples for Stata are:

Cameron, A. Colin and Pravin Trivedi. 2010. *Microeconometrics Using Stata, Revised Edition.* Stata Press, College Station, TX.


Grading

- Problem sets / Assignments: 35%
- Project Write-up & Presentation: 15%
- In-class contributions: 10%
- Take-Home Final Examination: 40%
Plan of Sessions

1. Jan. 13* Introduction – Beyond Classical Linear Regression
   Jan. 18 No class – MLK Day

A. Generalized Linear Models

2. Jan. 25 Binary data I
3. Feb. 1 Binary data II & Multinomial data I
4. Feb. 8 Multinomial data II
5. Feb. 15 Multinomial data III & Ordered response data
6. Feb. 22 Count data
7. Feb. 29 Duration data
   Mar. 7 No class – Spring Break

B. Challenges with Non-Experimental Data

8. Mar. 14 Censored, truncated, and self-selected data
9. Mar. 21 Endogenous regressors
10. Mar. 28 Repeated/clustered observations and unobserved heterogeneity
11. Apr. 4 Ill-conditioning, outliers, and influence points

C. Topical Applications

12. Apr. 11 Peer influence in networks
13. Apr. 18 TBD – Topic(s) chosen by students
14. Apr. 25 Presentation of student analyses

* This is a Wednesday.