Course objectives

This sequence of two half-semester courses provides students an understanding and working knowledge of statistical data analysis techniques commonly used in marketing. The focus is on techniques that provide insights into 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). The latter focuses on (i) linear modeling (linear regression and ANOVA) and on (ii) experimental data. The present courses extend the students’ tool kit in two directions:

1. Analyzing binary data, ordered response data, choice data, count data, truncated or censored data, and duration data using Generalized Linear Models.
2. Identifying and tackling challenges with making causal claims in non-experimental designs.

In short, MKTG940/941 is about “funny Y’s and messy X’s.”

Prerequisites

For MKTG 940: MKTG 942/943, or a graduate / advanced undergraduate level course on regression. For MKTG 941: MKTG 940.

Course format

The class meets 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—typically a weekly assignment for the first 10 weeks. 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 consists of (i) a debrief on the recently submitted homework assignment (if applicable), (ii) a lecture on a given topic, and (iii) examples and discussion of practical estimation and interpretation issues.

**List of topics**

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

Identifying and tackling challenges in non-experimental data
1. Counterfactual / Rubin Causal Model framework to causal inference
2. Selectivity and other sources of endogeneity
3. Designs and statistical methods to strengthen causal identification
   - Diff-in-Diff; Matching; Regression Discontinuity; Instrumental variables
4. Endogeneity in mediation analysis

**Statistical software**

I will be using SAS in class. Students are welcome to use any statistical packages they are familiar with. All analyses we cover can be performed using SAS, Stata, and R. I am not quite sure about Python, SPSS or JMP, but most analyses definitely can.

**Course materials**

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

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


It is also available online through the Penn Library: [http://hdl.library.upenn.edu/1017.12/2246772](http://hdl.library.upenn.edu/1017.12/2246772)
Suggested optional textbooks

For the section on Generalized Linear Models, the following provides additional details and background, roughly at the level of the course:


For the section on causal inference from non-experimental data, the following provide additional details and background, be it at a somewhat higher level than the course:

Available online through the Penn Library:
https://franklin.library.upenn.edu/catalog/FRANKLIN_9977626093203681

Available online through the Penn Library:
http://hdl.library.upenn.edu/1017.12/2550435

Classroom

Our class will meet online via Zoom or Bluejeans.
I have reserved 741 JMHH, in case in-person teaching becomes possible later in the semester.

Grading

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

* The presentation is an opportunity for you to get feedback before finalizing your project. I expect your presentation to be coherent and clear, but I do not grade it for rigor / correctness. Unless your presentation is exceptionally poor or exceptionally good, that 15% of the grade is based on the write-up only.
Plan of Sessions

1. Jan. 25  Introduction – Beyond Classical Linear Regression

   A. Generalized Linear Models

2. Feb. 1    Beyond Classical Linear Regression & Binary data I
3. Feb. 8    Binary data II
4. Feb. 15   Binary data III
5. Feb. 22   Multinomial data I
6. Mar. 1    Multinomial data II & Ordered response data
7. Mar. 8    Count data
8. Mar. 15   Duration data

   B. Causal inference from non-experimental data

9. Mar. 22   Censored, truncated, and self-selected data
10. Mar. 29  Counterfactual framework to causal inference
11. Apr. 5   Instrumental variables & Mediation analysis
12. Apr. 12  Repeated/clustered observations & Differences-in-Differences
13. Apr. 19  Matching & Regression discontinuity

   C. Topical Applications

14. Apr. 26  Presentation of student analyses
Appendix: Additional reference materials

General

When looking for an accessible 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

Here are some other books you might find useful.


Hands-on software guides

For SAS, the following two books by Penn Sociology professor Paul Allison are quite 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.
