

Topics in Political Science: Multilevel Models

PLAD 8500, University of Virginia
SPRING 2017

Instructor: Constanza F. Schibber

Time and Location: Thursday 4-6:30 PM, Brook Hall 103

Contact: constanza@virginia.edu

Office Hours: Thursday 2:30-3:30, Gibson Hall 266

Overview

This course covers statistical modeling with explicitly defined hierarchies. Social scientists encounter multilevel data all the time: voters clustered in electoral districts, students nested within classrooms, legislators clustered in congressional periods, countries nested within regions, and so forth. Classic time-series cross-sectional (TSCS) data can also be thought as multilevel data, with observations clustered by unit and time period. Even in survey research, multilevel models are used to estimate public opinion across geographic units from individual-level survey data (commonly known as MRP). The course will begin with a review of linear regression, logistic regression, and generalized linear models. Then it will proceed to multilevel nested models and follow with non-nested models for linear and generalized linear models. Hierarchical modeling can incorporate individual-level predictors, group-level predictors, and individual-by-group (also known as cross-level) interactions. The second half of the course will feature a Bayesian perspective on inference and computation of hierarchical models.

Required Text

Gelman, Andrew and Jennifer Hill. 2007. *Data Analysis Using Regression and Multi-level/Hierarchical Models*. Cambridge University Press.

Grading

Your grade will be structured as follows:

- Participation & Attendance: 5%
- In-Class Lab Sessions: 10%
- In-Class Discussion: 10%

- Assignments: 40% (the lowest grade will be dropped when computing each student's score)
- Research Paper: 20%
- Presentation of the Research Paper: 15%

Late assignments will not be accepted and no incompletes will be given for assignments or the course. Exceptions will be granted only under truly extraordinary circumstances.

The procedure to have any grade revised is as follows. Please write up a short description of your argument as to why your grade should be changed and hand it in, along with your initial assignment, within one week of receiving your grade. The instructor will respond in writing. The instructor's decisions regarding grades are final.

No adjustments will be made to final grades under any circumstances. Students will have the opportunity to earn extra credit over the course of the semester to provide an extra cushion in case of any unforeseeable problem.

Evaluation

Participation & Attendance: I expect students to attend all lectures and to arrive to class on time. Laptops are only allowed during in-class exercises. Forms of participation may include asking questions, answering questions from the instructor or from other classmates, actively participating in in-class group activities and class discussion, among others. Using the course email list to ask and answer questions is strongly encouraged and it will contribute towards your participation evaluation.

In-Class Lab Sessions: During the last 30 minutes of most classes there will be a “hand-on” lab in which each student will work on running and understanding the R or Bugs/Jags code presented during the lecture. The instructor will be available to help students complete the task. Students are allowed (and encouraged) to collaborate. At the end of the lab session, each student will fill in a short Quiz through Collab assessing their work.

In-Class Discussion: On some assigned dates, we will have in-class discussions. Students have to carefully read the assigned papers and come prepared to class. Everyone has to participate in the discussion. Each student will prepare one question or topic for discussion based on the readings.

Assignments: Most weeks there will be an assignment which will consist of a combination of analytical problems and data analyses. Assignments should be written in a professional fashion and include the R code used to address specific problems. I recommend preparing the assignments using RStudio and the R library `knitr` (instructions will be provided separately), because it will be more efficient for you. Unless otherwise noted, all assignments should be completed by the time of class, 4 PM, and uploaded to the Collab website.

You are encouraged to work together with your fellow students and use the course email list to ask and answer questions. *But do not copy answers from another student, or allow*

your answers to be copied, or look for and copy solutions to the assignments on the internet. Copying is cheating and will be referred to the **Honor Committee**.

Research Paper: The final assignment is writing a paper that applies a multilevel model to data in your field of study. The end product should look like the statistical and empirical sections of a paper published in a journal (7-12 pages, double-spaced). Along with your research paper, you will submit replication material for your statistical model and results in R.

There could be four types of research papers: (1) The paper is the start of a research manuscript that will eventually turn into a student's thesis, dissertation, or published work; (2) A student already has a manuscript that could be improved by reanalyzing the data with a hierarchical model; (3) The paper reanalyzes the empirics of a paper published in a leading journal that could (or should) have used a multilevel model but did not; (4) The paper reanalyzes the empirics of a paper published in a leading journal that uses a frequentist multilevel model; the student replicates the model and develops a Bayesian specification. *First-year graduate students are strongly encouraged to pursue (3) or (4).*

Students will submit a research paper proposal by March 1, 2017.¹ Students are strongly encouraged to ask the instructor for feedback on their proposal before submission. Even though the proposal is not graded, it will be approved, approved with revisions, or rejected. If the proposal is approved with revisions, the student will submit a written response on how to address the revisions by March 15th, 2017. If a proposal is rejected, the student will submit a new proposal by March 15th, 2017.

All students should meet with the instructor *at least once* to discuss their project before it is due on Friday, May 12, 2017 at noon.

Presentation of the Research Paper: Each student will create a poster summarizing their research paper. A poster session will be held jointly with *PLAD 7500 Time Series* on Friday 28, 2017, between 11:30 AM and 1 PM. Faculty and students will be invited and there will be food and beverages. Presenters should stay near their posters to take questions and comments and explain their findings to attendees.

A draft of the poster should be presented to the instructor on (or before) April 20, 2017. Take into consideration that posters should go into print at least 2 or 3 days before the poster session. The poster can be landscape or portrait, but no larger than 36 x 48 inches. The following provides helpful advice about structuring and organizing a good poster:

Designing Effective Posters, Jeff Radcliff at the University of Kansas

There are a variety of software packages that can be used to design posters including Microsoft Power Point, LaTeX, and Adobe Illustrator.

¹Instructions will be uploaded to the Collab website.

Installing R

All students will need to download and install the latest R software. R is a free statistical programming language that we will use to fit models, simulation, computing probabilities, creating graphics, *etc.*. It may be obtained at the CRAN website. Go to <http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/R/CRAN> and click your choice of platform (Linux, MacOS X or Windows) for the precompiled binary distribution. Note the FAQs link to the left for additional information.

You will use R to complete assignments.

Installing JAGS

For Bayesian modeling we will be using *Just Another Gibbs Sampler* (JAGS). JAGS is not part of R, it's a stand-alone application, but we will command it from R. Windows and OS X users download the installers at: <http://goo.gl/tbw7Lt>. Then, install a few extra R packages by typing (in R): `install.packages(c("R2jags", "rjags", "coda"))`.

Schedule

THURSDAY	
Jan 19th	1
1. Introduction to the Course. Why Multilevel Models? Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapters 1 Optional Readings: <i>Context, Composition and Heterogeneity: Using Multilevel Models in Health Research</i> , C Duncan, K Jones, G Moon	
26th	2
2. Linear and Generalized Linear Models Review Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapters 2, 3 & 4	
Feb 2nd	3
3. Simulation of probability models and statistical inferences Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapters 7 & 8 4. Hypothesis Testing Discussion: - <i>The Insignificance of Null Hypothesis Significance Testing</i> , Jeff Gill - <i>The Difference Between "Significant" and "Not Significant" is not Itself Statistically Significant</i> , Andrew Gelman and Hal Stern	

THURSDAY	
9th	4
5. Multilevel Linear Models: The Basics Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapters 11 & 12	
16th	5
6. Multilevel Linear Models: Varying Slopes, Non-nested Models, and Other Complexities Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 13	
23rd	6
7. Multilevel Logistic Regression Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 14	
Mar 2nd	7
8. Multilevel Generalized Linear Models Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 15 Final Paper Proposal Due	
9th	
Spring Break	
16th	8
9. Comparing Frequentist and Bayesian Inference 10. An Introduction to Bayesian Statistics Reading: Jeff Gill, <i>Bayesian Methods: A Social and Behavioral Sciences Approach</i> (selected chapters)	
23rd	9
11. Bayesian Inference & Multilevel Modeling in Bugs and R. Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapters 16 <u>Discussion:</u> TBD	

THURSDAY	
30th TBD	10
<div>Apr 6th</div> <p>12. Bayesian Multilevel Linear Models</p> <p>Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 17</p>	11
<p>13th</p> <p>13. Bayesian Multilevel Generalized Linear Models</p> <p>14. Bayesian inference and computation</p> <p>Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 17, 18 and 19</p>	12
<p>20th</p> <p>15. Understanding and summarizing the fitted models</p> <p>Reading: Gelman and Hill, and Chapter 21</p> <p>Draft Poster Due</p> <p><u>Discussion:</u> <i>Forecasting elections with non-representative polls</i>, Wei Wang, David Rothschild, Sharad Goel, and Andrew Gelman <u>Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Why we (usually) don't have to worry about multiple comparisons</i>, Andrew Gelman, Jennifer Hill, and Masanao Yajima - <i>"How many people do you know in prison?": Using overdispersion in count data to estimate social structure in networks</i>, Tian Zheng, Matthew J. Salganik, and Andrew Gelman 	13
<p>27th</p> <p>15. Analysis of variance</p> <p>16. Model checking and comparison</p> <p>Reading: Gelman and Hill, Chapter 22 and 24</p>	14