

Class 1, Introduction

Adam Okulicz-Kozaryn

`adam.okulicz.kozaryn@gmail.com`

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outline

misc

why this class ?

descriptive statistics

paper

bonus—data sources

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a note

- ◇ note: i always put lots of things at the beginning in the “misc section” that are not necessarily that important (e.g. you may not need to print them)

let's introduce ourselves

- ◇ this is a small class, which is great for you
- ◇ we can customize it better
- ◇ we can have more class discussions
- ◇ and make it less formal than a usual lecture

about myself...

- ◇ public economics e.g. preferences for redistribution
- ◇ cultural economics e.g. religion, trust
- ◇ economics of happiness
 - [*] http://articles.cnn.com/2011-05-23/travel/vacation.in.america_1_vacation-germans-long-holiday?_s=PM:TRAVEL
- ◇ regions, cities, nature, sustainability
- ◇ software: stata, Python
- ◇ data: mostly surveys: gss, wvs, eurobarometers

about yourself...

- ◇ what are your research interests?
- ◇ what data are you using?
- ◇ any ideas for civic engagement yet?
- ◇ what would you like to see in this class, any specific examples?

my teaching approach

- ◇ feel free to interrupt me during the class
- ◇ my approach to teaching methods is applied
- ◇ i believe that class is not useful if you do not use the material covered
 - yes, we still have to do the math
 - but i am really interested in teaching you how to apply your skills
 - hence, we will use stata a lot
 - and we will have lots of examples
 - and lots of extra materials for self-study

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why this class is useful

- ◇ there are more and more jobs that require statistical skills
- ◇ there will be more such jobs because we have more and more data
- ◇ data analysis will become more important in every field [*]
http://www.amazon.com/Super-Crunchers-Thinking---Numbers-Smart/dp/0553805401/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1306434931&sr=1-1
- ◇ data analysis is usually done (in social science) with regression that you will learn in this class

data revolution

- ◇ we are now witnessing the data revolution
- ◇ what that means ?
- ◇ we had industrial revolution...
people moved from farms to factories
- ◇ now people move towards data-oriented economy
- ◇ you will find data everywhere and you can analyze it using regression

data, regressions and randomized trials

- ◇ data, regressions and randomized trials will be more important in all fields [*] http://www.amazon.com/Super-Crunchers-Thinking---Numbers-Smart/dp/0553805401/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1306434931&sr=1-1

Example: decline of physicians

- ◇ data analyst job will be more prestigious than physician job in 10, maybe 25 years
- ◇ this is due to the rise of evidence-based medicine (resisted by physicians)
- ◇ physicians are not any more oracles; they are just consumer of data
- ◇ databases and models are starting to tell them what to do
- [*] http://www.amazon.com/Super-Crunchers-Thinking---Numbers-Smart/dp/0553805401/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1306434931&sr=1-1

regressions becoming more important

- ◇ “I keep saying that the sexy job in the next 10 years will be statisticians.” [*] <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/08/06/technology/06stats.html>
- ◇ more and more data, e.g. surveys, blogs, twitter
- ◇ academia more quantitative, e.g. pol sci
- ◇ industry more quantitative, e.g. google, amazon, facebook, netflix

regressions becoming more important

- ◇ qualitative data (pictures, text, etc.) are just rich quantitative data and can be analyzed like quantitative – everything can be quantified – any examples of non-quantifiable things ?
- ◇ the bottom line is that no matter what you study you'll find data for it and you can analyze it with a regression

how it differs from qm1?

- ◇ qm1 just prepares for qm2
- ◇ qm1 is not very useful
- ◇ qm2 is much more useful than qm1
- ◇ qm2 requires much more work than qm1
- ◇ qm2 is more fun than qm1
- ◇ qm2: you have to read Gujarati book (not necessary to read book in qm1)

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rule

- ◇ never run regressions without doing descriptive statistics first
- ◇ you need to understand data before making inferences from it

descriptive statistics first !

- ◇ what is the level of measurement ?

- ◇ interval/ratio

- ◇ ordinal

- ◇ nominal

examples ?

- ◇ in ols regression:

- dv (outcome var) has to be interval/ratio
- all rhs (predictors) var have to be interval/ratio or dummies (1/0); shouldn't use ordinal variables

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publish or perish

- ◇ start paper early, discuss with me, other faculty, students
- ◇ some guidelines:

<http://gking.harvard.edu/files/paperspub.pdf> [but write original paper, do not replicate existing research]

paper guidelines

- ◇ graphs are great and underutilized in social science [*]
www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/presentations/cuips_presentation.pdf
- ◇ results: statistical vs substantive significance; robustness (e.g. model specification)
- ◇ results: is there a potential bias, what direction?
- ◇ you have to have replication files (data, code, text)
- ◇ concise, to the point; avoid data/text padding
- ◇ how researchers were wrong? why? why you are right? so what?
- ◇ paper should be written as if for a journal submission
it should read like a story, not like stata manual

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data.gov

◇ `http://www.data.gov/`

data sources

- ◇ <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/>
- ◇ <http://www.norc.uchicago.edu/GSS+Website/>
- ◇ <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/>
- ◇ <http://www.thearda.com/>
- ◇ <http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~pnorris/Data/Data.htm>

more data sources

- ◇ <http://www.measureofamerica.org/>
- ◇ <http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/0,,contentMDK:20388241~menuPK:665266~pagePK:64165401~piPK:64165026~theSitePK:469382,00.html>
- ◇ <http://usa.ipums.org/usa/>
- ◇ <https://international.ipums.org/international/>

“non-traditional” data

- ◇ <http://dvn.iq.harvard.edu/dvn/dv/patent>
- ◇ http://www.trustlet.org/wiki/Trust_network_datasets

happiness data

- ◇ <http://www.bmj.com/content/337/bmj.a2338.full>
- ◇ http://apps.facebook.com/usa_gnh/
- ◇ <http://www.facebook.com/notes/facebook-data-team/relationships-and-happiness/304457453858>
- ◇ <http://www.springerlink.com/content/757723154j4w726k/fulltext.pdf>
- ◇ <http://www.wefeelfine.org/>

facebook data

- ◇ http://apps.facebook.com/usa_gnh/
- ◇ <http://www.facebook.com/notes/facebook-data-team/relationships-and-happiness/304457453858>
- ◇ <http://www.facebook.com/notes/facebook-engineering/visualizing-friendships/469716398919>
- ◇ <http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/node/4682>
- ◇ <http://www.thefacebookproject.com/resource/datasets.html>