CSSS 594 / POLS 559:
Time Series and Panel Data
for the Social Sciences

Instructor: Chris Adolph, Associate Professor, Political Science and CSSS

Spring Quarter 2015
University of Washington

Class Meets
TTh 4:30–5:50 PM
Mary Gates Hall 251

Office
Gowen Hall 145
cadolph@uw.edu

Section Meets
F 10:00–10:50 PM
Savery Hall 131

Teaching Assistant
Daniel Yoo
dhyoo@uw.edu

Overview and Class Goals. Time series (ts) data – also called longitudinal data – and
time series cross-sectional (tscs) data – also called panel data – are widely used in the so-
cial sciences. In some cases, ts and tscs data are the ideal format for exploring change
over time within several units, which might be individuals, organizations, regions, or
other entities observed over time. In other cases, panel data are used to either expand
the number of observations, to gain leverage over unobservables, or both. Finally,
time series and panel data provide opportunities for causal inference often unavailable
in strictly cross-sectional datasets. As useful as these data structures are, they typically
derive from data generating processes that violate the usual assumptions of linear re-
gression, requiring a variety of specialized techniques for valid inference. Appropriate
methods vary subtly by the nature of the time series or panel dataset and the goals of inference and require training to choose correctly and deploy well.

This course provides a survey of regression models for time series and time series cross-sectional data and associated analytic techniques. Students will learn how to explore their data to choose appropriate models, and how to understand those models once estimated. In particular, our emphasis lies in modeling dynamics and panel structures with continuous outcomes, as well as on interpretation and fitting of models. (Other courses cover the modeling of panel data with discrete outcomes.) Specific topics vary and may include trends and seasonality, ARIMA models, lagged dependent variables, distributed lags, cointegration and error correction models, fixed and random effects, panel heteroskedasticity, missing data imputation, and causal inference using panel data.

Prerequisites. No specific courses are required; however, students should have a solid grounding in linear regression, as provided, for example, by courses in Political Science (POLS 501 and POLS 503), Sociology (SOC 504 and SOC 506), or Statistics (STAT/CSSS 504). Familiarity with (or a willingness to quickly learn) matrix notation for regression models is essential, as is basic proficiency in the R statistical language. Students may use alternative packages when they are able to comprehensively achieve class goals using those packages, but in-class support will be provided only for R.

Course Requirements. Course evaluation will be based on problem sets (approximately four or five over the term, due as printed copies in class), a student poster presentation in class, and a research paper (due Tuesday, 9 June 2015 at 3 PM as a printed copy in my mailbox in Gowen Hall and an electronic copy sent to cadolph@uw.edu). Students are strongly encouraged to collaborate in groups of two or three on the paper, which should apply methods studied in the course (or with instructor approval, related methods of similar or higher sophistication) to a student-chosen time series or panel dataset. Pure methodology papers in time series and/or panel data analysis are also acceptable. Further rules and suggestions for the research paper are provided on the course website.


Course textbooks

Required (sharing encouraged; some selections provided)


Main course text on time series; highly readable and comprehensive coverage of the most relevant methods for social science applications, with a political science focus.


Secondary text on time series; straightforward general introduction focused on implementation of common methods in R.


Excellent general introduction to linear regression and hierarchical modeling, of which panel data models are a specialized subset of approaches; good for code and intuition, especially on simulation methods.


Classic modern text covering linear regression and panel data models from an econometric perspective.
Optional books for further study


Required and optional articles


More articles to be determined as course progresses
Course outline

This outline of topics is a guideline and may be altered to meet course needs. In particular, the pace of the course may vary to make sure we are moving as fast as possible conditional on everyone understanding the material. Students should come to class having read the material for the next topic to be covered. Optional material is marked “(opt.)”.

Part I: Review of Fundamentals

31 March–2 April: Course Introduction / Review of linear regression and simulation

Resources:
- Review POLS/CSSS 510 lectures on MLE, simulation
- Woolridge, Ch. 4, review on linear regression
- King, Tomz, and Wittenberg, 2000
- Math review (opt.): www.csss.washington.edu/MathCamp/Review/
- Zuur Ch 1–6 (opt.; for R beginners)
- Handout on matrix algebra (opt.)

Part II: Analysis of Time Series Data

7–9 April: Basic temporal concepts – Trends, stochastic processes, and seasonality

Readings:
- Box-Steffensmeier et al, Ch. 1, 2.
- Cowpertwait & Metcalf, Ch. 1.1, 1.4, 1.6, 2.1–2.5.

14–16 April: Modeling stationary time series

Readings:
- Box-Steffensmeier et al, Ch. 3.
- Cowpertwait & Metcalf, Ch. 4, 5.1–5.4, 5.9–5.11, 6.

Optional:
- Box-Steffensmeier et al, Ch. 4.

Problem Set 1 due Thursday 16 April in class
21–23 April: Modeling nonstationary time series

Readings:  Box-Steffensmeier et al, Ch. 5, 6.
           Cowpertwait & Metcalf, Ch. 7.

Optional: Pfaff, Ch. 4.

PROBLEM SET 2 DUE THURSDAY 23 APRIL IN CLASS

Part III: Analysis of Panel Data

28–30 April: Introduction to panel data structures

Readings:  Gelman and Hill, Ch. 11, 12, 13.
           Woolridge, Ch. 10.1–10.4.

PROBLEM SET 3 DUE THURSDAY 30 APRIL IN CLASS

5–7 May: Variable intercept models for panel data

           Woolridge, Ch. 10.5–10.7.

Part IV: Advanced Topics

12 – 19 May: Special topics – To be determined

We will consider one or more advanced topics, to be chosen with class input. Possible topics include missing data imputation, causal inference for panel data, and simulation techniques for interpreting and validating time series and panel data models. Additional readings may be provided.

PROBLEM SET 4 DUE TUESDAY 12 MAY IN CLASS
Part V: Student Poster Presentations

21 May – 2 June: Student poster presentations

Students will prepare and present a poster on their research projects in progress; this yields valuable feedback prior to final write-ups. Requirements and suggestions for poster construction will be discussed in class. Presentation dates will be assigned to minimize discrepancy with student preferences. Early presentations are assumed to be less complete and evaluated accordingly. Students unable to present on certain days due to schedule conflicts should inform the instructor.

IF NEEDED, PROBLEM SET 5 DUE TUESDAY 21 MAY IN CLASS

NO CLASS 4 JUNE

FINAL PAPER DUE TUESDAY 9 JUNE AT 3 PM IN MY GOWEN MAILBOX