



## *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

### *Syllabus*

# **ADVANCED APPLIED STATISTICS IN CRIMINOLOGY B - 61880**

*Last update 21-10-2017*

*HU Credits:* 3

*Degree/Cycle:* 2nd degree (Master)

*Responsible Department:* criminology

*Academic year:* 2018

*Semester:* 2nd Semester

*Teaching Languages:* Hebrew

*Campus:* Mt. Scopus

*Course/Module Coordinator:* Dr. Josh Guetzkow

*Coordinator Email:* [joshua.guetzkow@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:joshua.guetzkow@mail.huji.ac.il)

*Coordinator Office Hours:* By request, through e-mail

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Teaching Staff:

Dr. Joshua Guetzkow

Mr. Noam Haviv

Course/Module description:

The course presents a review of research designs and/or statistical methods aimed at the identification of causal effects, including propensity score matching, instrumental variables and the use of fixed-effects.

Course/Module aims:

To share knowledge, inspire critical thinking and motivation to conduct externally and internally valid quantitative studies.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

Upon its completion, students participating in this course should be able to do the following:

- Search and manage references and bibliographies, written in either English or Hebrew, using EndNote program.
- Distinguish among different types of academic writings based on the research design and type of qualitative or quantitative analysis.
- Evaluate the "quality of evidence" reported in quantitative studies.
- Interpret and evaluate findings reported in systematic reviews and Meta analytic studies.
- Use standardized effect-size estimates in reporting the results of quantitative studies, and distinguish among statistical significance and substantive/clinical importance of measures of association and variance-explained-like measures.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of observational and experimental designs.
- Construct composite scales and indexes, and assess the measurement validity of latent variables using reliability analysis, exploratory factor analysis, and tests of predictive/concurrent validity.
- Increase the internal validity of conclusions based on statistical analysis of observational data using an elegant method commonly used by economics.

Attendance requirements(%):

100%

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*Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: A combination of lectures, group discussions, and software applications and interpretations.*

*Course/Module Content:*

*Things to be aware of in conducting statistical data analysis (null hypothesis testing, practical versus statistical significance, standardized effect size measures, statistical power, parsimony, and graphic representation of data)*

*Systematic review and Meta-Analysis: characteristics, interpretation, and available statistical packages.*

*"Quality of Evidence"? Experimental versus Observational studies in social-science.*

*Reinforcing internal validity of quasi-experimental designs: propensity score matching and decompositional analysis.*

*Latent variables: uses and misuses of reliability analysis and exploratory factor analysis.*

*Required Reading:*

*Apel, Robert J, and Gary Sweeten. 2010. Propensity score matching in criminology and criminal justice. In Handbook of quantitative criminology: Springer.*

*Cohen, Jacob. 1990. Things I have learned (so far). American Psychologist 45 (12):1304.*

*Cohen, Jacob. 1994. The earth is round ( $p < .05$ ). American Psychologist 49 (12):997.*

*Fabrigar, Leandre R, Duane T Wegener, Robert C MacCallum, and Erin J Strahan. 1999. Evaluating the use of exploratory factor analysis in psychological research. Psychological methods 4 (3):272.*

*Farrington, D.P, and B.C. Welsh. 2005. Randomized experiments in criminology: What we have learned in the last two decades. Journal of Experimental Criminology 1:9-38.*

*Sampson, Robert J. 2010. Gold standard myths: Observations on the experimental turn in quantitative criminology. Journal of Quantitative Criminology 26 (4):489-500.*

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Streiner, David L. 2003. *Starting at the beginning: an introduction to coefficient alpha and internal consistency*. *Journal of personality assessment* 80 (1):99-103.

Weisburd, David. 2010. *Justifying the use of non-experimental methods and disqualifying the use of randomized controlled trials: challenging folklore in evaluation research in crime and justice*. *Journal of Experimental Criminology* 6 (2):209-227.

Wilson, D. B. 2001. *Meta-analytic methods for criminology*. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 578:71-89.

———. 2009. *Missing a critical piece of the pie: Simple document search strategies inadequate for systematic reviews*. *Journal of Experimental Criminology* 5:429-440.

Moyal, Shomron. (2012). *Disobedience to law and political violence: Empirical test of an integrative model*. Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Institute of Criminology (Theses, Ph.D.) (read chapter 3, entitled: *Systematic review and meta-analysis on relative deprivation and normative and counter-normative protest*”).

Additional Reading Material:

Costello, Anna B, and Jason W Osborne. 2005. *Best Practices in Exploratory Factor Analysis: Four Recommendations for Getting the Most From Your Analysis*. *Practical Assessment Research & Evaluation* 10 (7):2.

Crown, William H. 2014. *Propensity-Score Matching in Economic Analyses: Comparison with Regression Models, Instrumental Variables, Residual Inclusion, Differences-in-Differences, and Decomposition Methods*. *Applied health economics and health policy* 12 (1):7-18.

Gold, David. 1969. *Statistical tests and substantive significance*. *The American Sociologist*:42-46.

Jann, Ben. 2008. *The Blinder-Oaxaca decomposition for linear regression models*. *The Stata Journal* 8 (4):453-479.

Nickerson, Raymond S. 2000. *Null hypothesis significance testing: a review of an old and continuing controversy*. *Psychological methods* 5 (2):241.

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Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 0 %

Project work 100 %

Assignments 0 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information:

None