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 Accident

Ship Accidents

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 40

Usage

```
data(Accident)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

type ship type, a factor with levels (A,B,C,D,E)

constr year constructed, a factor with levels (C6064,C6569,C7074,C7579)

operate year operated, a factor with levels (O6074,O7579)

months measure of service amount

acc accidents

Source

McCullagh, P. and J. Nelder (1983) *Generalized linear methods*, New York:Chapman and Hall.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F21.3.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Airline

Cost for U.S. Airlines

Description

a panel of 6 observations from 1970 to 1984

number of observations : 90

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Airline)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

airline airline

year year

cost total cost, in \ \$1,000

output output, in revenue passenger miles, index number

pf fuel price

lf load factor, the average capacity utilization of the fleet

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F7.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Airq

Air Quality for Californian Metropolitan Areas

Description

a cross-section from 1972

number of observations : 30

observation : regional

country : United States

Usage

data(Airq)

Format

A dataframe containing :

airq indicator of air quality (the lower the better)

vala value added of companies (in thousands of dollars)

rain amount of rain (in inches)

coas is it a coastal area ?

dens population density (per square mile)

medi average income per head (in US dollars)

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 4.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

bankingCrises

Countries in Banking Crises

Description

A data.frame identifying which of 70 countries had a banking crisis each year 1800:2010. The first column is year. The remaining columns carry the names of the countries; those columns are 1 for years with banking crises and 0 otherwise.

Usage

```
data(bankingCrises)
```

Format

A data.frame

Details

This file was created using the following command:

```
bankingCrises <- readFinancialCrisisFiles(FinancialCrisisFiles)
```

This is documented further in the help file for [readFinancialCrisisFiles](#).

This is an update of a subset of the data used to create Figure 10.1. Capital Mobility and the Incidence of Banking Crises, All Countries, 1800-2008, Reinhart and Rogoff (2009, p. 156).

The general upward trend visible in a plot of these data may be attributed to at least two different factors: (1) The gradual increase in the proportion of human labor that is monetized. (2) An increase in the general ability of cronies of those in power to gamble with other people's money in forming and bankrupting financial institutions. The marked feature of this plot is the virtual absence of banking crises during the period of the Bretton Woods agreement, 1944, to 1971 when US President Nixon in effect canceled it by taking the US off the silver standard.

Author(s)

Spencer Graves

Source

<http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com>

References

Carmen M. Reinhart and Kenneth S. Rogoff (2009) *This Time Is Different: Eight Centuries of Financial Folly*, Princeton U. Pr.

See Also

[readFinancialCrisisFiles](#)

Examples

```
data(bankingCrises)
numberOfCrises <- rowSums(bankingCrises[-1], na.rm=TRUE)
plot(bankingCrises$year, numberOfCrises, type='b')

# Write to a file for Wikimedia Commons
svg('bankingCrises.svg')
plot(bankingCrises$year, numberOfCrises, type='b', cex.axis=2,
      las=1, xlab='', ylab='', bty='n', cex=0.5)
abline(v=c(1945, 1971), lty='dashed', col='blue')
text(1958, 14, 'Bretton Woods', srt=90, cex=2, col='blue')
dev.off()
```

Benefits

Unemployment of Blue Collar Workers

Description

a cross-section from 1972
number of observations : 4877
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

```
data(Benefits)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

stateur state unemployment rate (in %)

statemb state maximum benefit level

state state of residence code

age age in years

tenure years of tenure in job lost

joblost a factor with levels (slack_work,position_abolished,seasonal_job_ended,other)

nwhite non-white ?
school12 more than 12 years of school ?
sex a factor with levels (male,female)
bluecol blue collar worker ?
smsa lives in smsa ?
married married ?
dkids has kids ?
dykids has young kids (0-5 yrs) ?
yrdispl year of job displacement (1982=1, ..., 1991=10)
rr replacement rate
head is head of household ?
ui applied for (and received) UI benefits ?

Source

McCall, B.P. (1995) "The impact of unemployment insurance benefit levels on recipiency", *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, **13**, 189–198.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 7.

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Bids

Bids Received By U.S. Firms

Description

a cross-section
number of observations : 126
observation : production units
country : United States

Usage

data(Bids)

Format

A dataframe containing :

docno doc no.

weeks weeks

numbids count

takeover delta (1 if taken over)

bidprem bid Premium

insthold institutional holdings

size size measured in billions

leglrest legal restructuring

rearest real restructuring

finrest financial restructuring

regulatn regulation

whtknight white knight

Source

Jaggia, Sanjiv and Satish Thosar (1993) “Multiple Bids as a Consequence of Target Management Resistance”, *Review of Quantitative Finance and Accounting*, 447–457.

Cameron, A.C. and Per Johansson (1997) “Count Data Regression Models using Series Expansions: with Applications”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **12**, may, 203–223.

References

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 5.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

BudgetFood

Budget Share of Food for Spanish Households

Description

a cross-section from 1980

number of observations : 23972

observation : households

country : Spain

Usage

```
data(BudgetFood)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

wfood percentage of total expenditure which the household has spent on food

totexp total expenditure of the household

age age of reference person in the household

size size of the household

town size of the town where the household is placed categorised into 5 groups: 1 for small towns,
5 for big ones

sex sex of reference person (man,woman)

Source

Delgado, A. and Juan Mora (1998) “Testing non–nested semiparametric models : an application to Engel curves specification”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **13(2)**, 145–162.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

BudgetItaly

Budget Shares for Italian Households

Description

a cross-section from 1973 to 1992

number of observations : 1729

observation : households

country : Italy

Usage

```
data(BudgetItaly)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

wfood food share
whouse housing and fuels share
wmisc miscellaneous share
pfood food price
phouse housing and fuels price
pmisc miscellaneous price
totexp total expenditure
year year
income income
size household size
pct cellule weight

Source

Bollino, Carlo Andrea, Federico Perali and Nicola Rossi (2000) “Linear household technologies”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **15(3)**, 253–274.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

BudgetUK

Budget Shares of British Households

Description

a cross-section from 1980 to 1982
number of observations : 1519
observation : households
country : United Kingdom

Usage

data(BudgetUK)

Format

A dataframe containing :

wfood budget share for food expenditure

wfuel budget share for fuel expenditure

wcloth budget share for clothing expenditure

walc budget share for alcohol expenditure

wtrans budget share for transport expenditure

wother budget share for other good expenditure

totexp total household expenditure (rounded to the nearest 10 UK pounds sterling)

income total net household income (rounded to the nearest 10 UK pounds sterling)

age age of household head

children number of children

Source

Blundell, Richard, Alan Duncan and Krishna Pendakur (1998) “Semiparametric estimation and consumer demand”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **13(5)**, 435–462.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Bwages

Wages in Belgium

Description

a cross-section from 1994

number of observations : 1472

observation : individuals

country : Belgium

Usage

data(Bwages)

Format

A dataframe containing :

wage gross hourly wage rate in euro
educ education level from 1 [low] to 5 [high]
exper years of experience
sex a factor with levels (males,female)

Source

European Community Household Panel.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 3.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Capm

Stock Market Data

Description

monthly observations from 1960–01 to 2002–12
number of observations : 516

Usage

`data(Capm)`

Format

A time serie containing :

rfood excess returns food industry
rdur excess returns durables industry
rcon excess returns construction industry
rmrf excess returns market portfolio
rf riskfree return

Source

most of the above data are from Kenneth French's data library at http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/Data_Library.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

 Car

Stated Preferences for Car Choice

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 4654

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Car)

Format

A dataframe containing :

choice choice of a vehicle among 6 propositions

college college education ?

hsg2 size of household greater than 2 ?

coml5 commute lower than 5 miles a day ?

typez body type, one of regcar (regular car), sportuv (sport utility vehicle), sportcar, stwagon (station wagon), truck, van, for each proposition z from 1 to 6

fuelz fuel for proposition z, one of gasoline, methanol, cng (compressed natural gas), electric.

pricez price of vehicle divided by the logarithm of income

rangez hundreds of miles vehicle can travel between refuelings/rechargings

accz acceleration, tens of seconds required to reach 30 mph from stop

speedz highest attainable speed in hundreds of mph

pollutionz tailpipe emissions as fraction of those for new gas vehicle

sizez 0 for a mini, 1 for a subcompact, 2 for a compact and 3 for a mid-size or large vehicle

spacez fraction of luggage space in comparable new gas vehicle

costz cost per mile of travel (tens of cents) : home recharging for electric vehicle, station refueling otherwise

stationz fraction of stations that can refuel/recharge vehicle

Source

McFadden, Daniel and Kenneth Train (2000) “Mixed MNL models for discrete response”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **15**(5), 447–470.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Caschool

The California Test Score Data Set

Description

a cross-section from 1998-1999

number of observations : 420

observation : schools

country : United States

Usage

data(Caschool)

Format

A dataframe containing :

distcod district code

county county

district district

grspan grade span of district

enrltot total enrollment

teachers number of teachers

calwpct percent qualifying for CalWorks

mealpct percent qualifying for reduced-price lunch

computer number of computers

testscr average test score (read.scr+math.scr)/2

compstu computer per student

expnstu expenditure per student

str student teacher ratio

avginc district average income
elpct percent of English learners
readscr average reading score
mathscr average math score

Source

California Department of Education <http://www.cde.ca.gov>.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 4–7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Catsup

Choice of Brand for Catsup

Description

a cross-section
number of observations : 2798
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

`data(Catsup)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

id individuals identifiers
choice one of heinz41, heinz32, heinz28, hunts32
disp.z is there a display for brand z ?
feat.z is there a newspaper feature advertisement for brand z ?
price.z price of brand z

Source

Jain, Dipak C., Naufel J. Vilcassim and Pradeep K. Chintagunta (1994) "A random-coefficients logit brand-choice model applied to panel data", *Journal of Business and Economics Statistics*, **12(3)**, 317.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Cigar

Cigarette Consumption

Description

a panel of 46 observations from 1963 to 1992

number of observations : 1380

observation : regional

country : United States

Usage

data(Cigar)

Format

A dataframe containing :

state state abbreviation

year the year

price price per pack of cigarettes

pop population

pop16 population above the age of 16

cpi consumer price index (1983=100)

ndi per capita disposable income

sales cigarette sales in packs per capita

pimin minimum price in adjoining states per pack of cigarettes

Source

Baltagi, B.H. and D. Levin (1992) “Cigarette taxation: raising revenues and reducing consumption”, *Structural Changes and Economic Dynamics*, **3**, 321–335.

Baltagi, B.H., J.M. Griffin and W. Xiong (2000) “To pool or not to pool: homogeneous versus heterogeneous estimators applied to cigarette demand”, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, **82**, 117–126.

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Cigarette

The Cigarette Consumption Panel Data Set

Description

a panel of 48 observations from 1985 to 1995

number of observations : 528

observation : regional

country : United States

Usage

`data(Cigarette)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

state state

year year

cpi consumer price index

pop state population

packpc number of packs per capita

income state personal income (total, nominal)

tax average state, federal, and average local excise taxes for fiscal year

avgprs average price during fiscal year, including sales taxes

taxs average excise taxes for fiscal year, including sales taxes

Source

Professor Jonhatan Gruber, MIT.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 10.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Clothing

Sales Data of Men's Fashion Stores

Description

a cross-section from 1990
number of observations : 400
observation : production units
country : Netherland

Usage

`data(Clothing)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

tsales annual sales in Dutch guilders
sales sales per square meter
margin gross-profit-margin
nown number of owners (managers)
nfull number of full-timers
npart number of part-timers
naux number of helpers (temporary workers)
hoursw total number of hours worked
hourspw number of hours worked per worker
inv1 investment in shop-premises
inv2 investment in automation.
ssize sales floorspace of the store (in m²\$).
start year start of business

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 3.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Computers

Prices of Personal Computers

Description

a cross-section from 1993 to 1995

number of observations : 6259

observation : goods

country : United States

Usage

data(Computers)

Format

A dataframe containing :

price price in US dollars of 486 PCs

speed clock speed in MHz

hd size of hard drive in MB

ram size of Ram in in MB

screen size of screen in inches

cd is a CD-ROM present ?

multi is a multimedia kit (speakers, sound card) included ?

premium is the manufacturer was a "premium" firm (IBM, COMPAQ) ?

ads number of 486 price listings for each month

trend time trend indicating month starting from January of 1993 to November of 1995.

Source

Stengos, T. and E. Zacharias (2005) "Intertemporal pricing and price discrimination : a semiparametric hedonic analysis of the personal computer market", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **forthcoming**.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Consumption

Quarterly Data on Consumption and Expenditure

Description

quarterly observations from 1947-1 to 1996-4

number of observations : 200

observation : country

country : Canada

Usage

```
data(Consumption)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

yd personal disposable income, 1986 dollars

ce personal consumption expenditure, 1986 dollars

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 14 and 15.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

CPSch3

Earnings from the Current Population Survey

Description

a cross-section from 1998

number of observations : 11130

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(CPSch3)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

year survey year

ahe average hourly earnings

sex a factor with levels (male,female)

Source

Bureau of labor statistics, U.S. Departement of Labor <http://www.bls.gov>.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 3.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Cracker

Choice of Brand for Crakers

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 3292

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

`data(Cracker)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

id individuals identifiers

choice one of sunshine, kleebler, nabisco, private

disp.z is there a display for brand z ?

feat.z is there a newspaper feature advertisement for brand z ?

price.z price of brand z

Source

Jain, Dipak C., Naufel J. Vilcassim and Pradeep K. Chintagunta (1994) "A random-coefficients logit brand-choice model applied to panel data", *Journal of Business and Economics Statistics*, **12(3)**, 317.

Paap, R. and Philip Hans Frances (2000) "A dynamic multinomial probit model for brand choices with different short-run effects of marketing mix variables", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **15(6)**, 717-744.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

CRANpackages

Growth of CRAN

Description

Data casually collected on the number of packages on the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN) at different dates.

NOTE: This could change in the future. See Details below.

Usage

```
data(CRANpackages)
```

Format

A data.frame containing:

Version an ordered factor of the R version number primarily in use at the time. This was taken from archives of the major releases at <https://svn.r-project.org/R/branches/R-1-3-patches/tests/internet.Rout.save>, ... <https://svn.r-project.org/R/branches/R-3-1-branch/tests/internet.Rout.save>

Date an object of class Date giving the date on which the count of the number of CRAN packages was determined.

Packages an integer number of packages on the CRAN mirror checked on the indicated Date.

Source A factor giving the source (person) who collected the data.

Details

This seems to provide the most widely available source for data on the growth of CRAN, manually recorded by John Fox and Spencer Graves. For a discussion of these and related data, see Fox (2009).

For more detail, see the [CRAN packages](#) data on Github maintained by Hadley Wickham. This contains the description file of every package uploaded to CRAN prior to the date of Hadley's most recent update. The current maintainer of the Ecdat and Ecfun packages would consider contributions along the following lines:

1. It might be nice to have a more complete dataset or datasets showing CRAN growth. This might include code fitting multiple models and predicting future growth with error bounds computed using Bayesian Model Averaging. These model fits might make an interesting addition to the examples in this help file. With a little more effort, it might make an interesting note for *R Journal*. Functions written to fit those models might be added to the Ecfun package.
2. It might be nice to have a function in Ecfun to download the [CRAN packages](#) data from Github and convert it to a format suitable for updating this dataset.

The current maintainer for Ecdat and Ecfun (Spencer Graves) might be willing to accept code and documentation for this but is not ready to do it himself at the present time.

Source

John Fox, "Aspects of the Social Organization and Trajectory of the R Project", *R Journal*, 1(2), Dec. 2009, 5-13. http://journal.r-project.org/archive/2009-2/RJournal_2009-2_Fox.pdf, accessed 2014-04-13.

Examples

```
plot(Packages~Date, CRANpackages, log='y')
# almost exponential growth
```

Crime

Crime in North Carolina

Description

a panel of 90 observations from 1981 to 1987
number of observations : 630
observation : regional
country : United States

Usage

```
data(Crime)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

county county identifier
year year from 1981 to 1987
crmrte crimes committed per person
prbarr 'probability' of arrest
prbconv 'probability' of conviction
prbpris 'probability' of prison sentenc
avgsen average sentence, days
polpc police per capita
density people per square mile
taxpc tax revenue per capita
region one of 'other', 'west' or 'central'
smsa 'yes' or 'no' if in SMSA
pctmin percentage minority in 1980
wcon weekly wage in construction

wtuc weekly wage in trns, util, commun
wtrd weekly wage in whole sales and retail trade
wfir weekly wage in finance, insurance and real estate
wser weekly wage in service industry
wmfg weekly wage in manufacturing
wfed weekly wage of federal employees
wsta weekly wage of state employees
wloc weekly wage of local governments employees
mix offence mix: face-to-face/other
pctymle percentage of young males

Source

Cornwell, C. and W.N. Trumbull (1994) “Estimating the economic model of crime with panel data”, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, **76**, 360–366.

Baltagi, B. H. (forthcoming) “Estimating an economic model of crime using panel data from North Carolina”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, .

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>, .

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

CRSPday

Daily Returns from the CRSP Database

Description

daily observations from 1969-1-03 to 1998-12-31

number of observations : 2528

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

data(CRSPday)

Format

A dataframe containing :

year the year

month the month

day the day

ge the return for General Electric, Permno 12060

ibm the return for IBM, Permno 12490

mobil the return for Mobil Corporation, Permno 15966

crsp the return for the CRSP value-weighted index, including dividends

Source

Center for Research in Security Prices, Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, 725 South Wells - Suite 800, Chicago, Illinois 60607, <http://www.crsp.com>.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 7, 9 and 15.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

CRSPmon

Monthly Returns from the CRSP Database

Description

monthly observations from 1969-1 to 1998-12

number of observations : 360

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

data(CRSPmon)

Format

A time serie containing :

ge the return for General Electric, Permno 12060

ibm the return for IBM, Permno 12490

mobil the return for Mobil Corporation, Permno 15966

crsp the return for the CRSP value-weighted index, including dividends

Source

Center for Research in Security Prices, Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, 725 South Wells - Suite 800, Chicago, Illinois 60607, <http://www.crsp.com>.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 13.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Diamond

Pricing the C's of Diamond Stones

Description

a cross-section from 2000

number of observations : 308

observation : goods

country : Singapore

Usage

`data(Diamond)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

carat weight of diamond stones in carat unit

colour a factor with levels (D,E,F,G,H,I)

clarity a factor with levels (IF,VVS1,VVS2,VS1,VS2)

certification certification body, a factor with levels (GIA,IGI,HRD)

price price in Singapore \\$

Source

Chu, Singfat (2001) “Pricing the C’s of Diamond Stones”, *Journal of Statistics Education*, **9(2)**.

References

Journal of Statistics Education’s data archive : http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/jse_data_archive.html.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 DM

DM Dollar Exchange Rate

Description

weekly observations from 1975 to 1989

number of observations : 778

observation : country

country : Germany

Usage

data(DM)

Format

A dataframe containing :

date the date of the observation (19850104 is January, 4, 1985)

s the ask price of the dollar in units of DM in the spot market on friday of the current week

f the ask price of the dollar in units of DM in the 30-day forward market on friday of the current week

s30 the bid price of the dollar in units of DM in the spot market on the delivery date on a current forward contract

Source

Bekaert, G. and R. Hodrick (1993) “On biases in the measurement of foreign exchange risk premiums”, *Journal of International Money and Finance*, **12**, 115-138.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 6, 438-443.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Doctor	<i>Number of Doctor Visits</i>
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Description

a cross-section from 1986
number of observations : 485
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

data(Doctor)

Format

A dataframe containing :

doctor the number of doctor visits

children the number of children in the household

access is a measure of access to health care

health a measure of health status (larger positive numbers are associated with poorer health)

Source

Gurmu, Shiferaw (1997) “Semiparametric estimation of hurdle regression models with an application to medicaid utilization”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **12(3)**, 225-242.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 11.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 DoctorAUS

Doctor Visits in Australia

Description

a cross-section from 1977–1978

number of observations : 5190

observation : individuals

country : Australia

Usage

```
data(DoctorAUS)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

sex sex

age age

income annual income in tens of thousands of dollars

insurance insurance contract (medlevy : medibanl levy, levyplus : private health insurance, freepoor : government insurance due to low income, freerepa : government insurance due to old age disability or veteran status)

illness number of illness in past 2 weeks

actdays number of days of reduced activity in past 2 weeks due to illness or injury

hscore general health score using Goldberg's method (from 0 to 12)

chcond chronic condition (np : no problem, la : limiting activity, nla : not limiting activity)

doctorco number of consultations with a doctor or specialist in the past 2 weeks

nondocco number of consultations with non-doctor health professionals (chemist, optician, physiotherapist, social worker, district community nurse, chiropractist or chiropractor) in the past 2 weeks

hospadmi number of admissions to a hospital, psychiatric hospital, nursing or convalescent home in the past 12 months (up to 5 or more admissions which is coded as 5)

hospdays number of nights in a hospital, etc. during most recent admission: taken, where appropriate, as the mid-point of the intervals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8-14, 15-30, 31-60, 61-79 with 80 or more admissions coded as 80. If no admission in past 12 months then equals zero.

medecine total number of prescribed and nonprescribed medications used in past 2 days

prescrib total number of prescribed medications used in past 2 days

nonpresc total number of nonprescribed medications used in past 2 days

Source

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (1986) “Econometric Models Based on Count Data: Comparisons and Applications of Some Estimators and Tests”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **1**, 29-54..

References

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 3.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 DoctorContacts

Contacts With Medical Doctor

Description

a cross-section from 1977–1978
number of observations : 20186

Usage

data(DoctorContacts)

Format

A time serie containing :

mdu number of outpatient visits to a medical doctor

lc log(coinsrate+1) where coinsurance rate is 0 to 100

idp individual deductible plan ?

lpi log(annual participation incentive payment) or 0 if no payment

fmde log(max(medical deductible expenditure)) if IDP=1 and MDE>1 or 0 otherw

physlim physical limitation ?

ndisease number of chronic diseases

health self-rate health (excellent,good,fair,poor)

linc log of annual family income (in \ \$)

lfam log of family size

educdec years of schooling of household head

age exact age

sex sex (male,female)

child age less than 18 ?

black is household head black ?

Source

Deb, P. and P.K. Trivedi (2002) “The Structure of Demand for Medical Care: Latent Class versus Two-Part Models”, *Journal of Health Economics*, **21**, 601–625.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 553–556 and 565.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Earnings

Earnings for Three Age Groups

Description

a cross-section from 1988-1989

number of observations : 4266

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Earnings)

Format

A dataframe containing :

age age groups, a factor with levels (g1,g2,g3)

y average annual earnings, in 1982 US dollars

Source

Mills, Jeffery A. and Sourushe Zandvakili (1997) “Statistical Inference via Bootstrapping for Measures of Inequality”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **12(2)**, pp. 133-150.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 5 and 7.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Electricity

Cost Function for Electricity Producers

Description

a cross-section from 1970 to 1970

number of observations : 158

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Electricity)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

cost total cost

q total output

pl wage rate

sl cost share for labor

pk capital price index

sk cost share for capital

pf fuel price

sf cost share for fuel

Source

Christensen, L. and W. H. Greene (1976) "Economies of scale in U.S. electric power generation", *Journal of Political Economy*, **84**, 655-676.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, chapter 4, 317-320.

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 1, 76-84.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Fair

Extramarital Affairs Data

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 601

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Fair)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

sex a factor with levels (male,female)

age age

ym number of years married

child children ? a factor

religious how religious, from 1 (anti) to 5 (very)

education education

occupation occupation, from 1 to 7, according to hollingshead classification (reverse numbering)

rate self rating of marriage, from 1 (very unhappy) to 5 (very happy)

nbaffairs number of affairs in past year

Source

Fair, R. (1977) "A note on the computation of the tobit estimator", *Econometrica*, **45**, 1723-1727.

<http://fairmodel.econ.yale.edu/rayfair/pdf/1978A200.PDF>.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F22.2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Fatality

Drunk Driving Laws and Traffic Deaths

Description

a panel of 48 observations from 1982 to 1988

number of observations : 336

observation : regional

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Fatality)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

state state ID code

year year

mrall traffic fatality rate (deaths per 10000)

beertax tax on case of beer

mlda minimum legal drinking age

jaild mandatory jail sentence ?

comserd mandatory community service ?

vmiles average miles per driver

unrate unemployment rate

perinc per capita personal income

Source

Pr. Christopher J. Ruhm, Department of Economics, University of North Carolina.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 8.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

FinancialCrisisFiles *Files containing financial crisis data*

Description

FinancialCrisisFiles is an object of class financialCrisisFiles created by the financialCrisisFiles function in Ecfun. It describes files containing data on financial crises downloadable from <http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com/data/browse-by-topic/topics/7/>.

Usage

```
data(FinancialCrisisFiles)
```

Details

Reinhart and Rogoff (<http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com>) provide numerous data sets analyzed in their book, "This Time Is Different: Eight Centuries of Financial Folly". Of interest here are data on financial crises of various types for 70 countries spanning the years 1800 - 2010, downloadable from <http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com/data/browse-by-topic/topics/7/>.

The function financialCrisisFiles in Ecfun produces a list of class financialCrisisFiles describing four different Excel files in very similar formats with one sheet per Country and a few extra descriptor sheets. The data object FinancialCrisisFiles is the default output of that function.

Value

FinancialCrisisFiles is a list with components carrying the names of files to be read. Each component is a list of optional arguments to pass to `do.call(read.xls, ...)` to read the sheet with name = name of that component.

This corresponds to the files downloaded from <http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com/data/browse-by-topic/topics/7/> in January 2013 (except for the fourth, which was not available there because of an error with the web site but instead was obtained directly from Prof. Reinhart).

Author(s)

Spencer Graves

Source

<http://www.reinhartandrogoff.com>

References

Carmen M. Reinhart and Kenneth S. Rogoff (2009) This Time Is Different: Eight Centuries of Financial Folly, Princeton U. Pr.

See Also[read.xls](#)

Fishing

Choice of Fishing Mode

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 1182

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Fishing)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

mode recreation mode choice, on of : beach, pier, boat and charter

price price for chosen alternative

catch catch rate for chosen alternative

pbeach price for beach mode

ppier price for pier mode

pboat price for private boat mode

pcharter price for charter boat mode

cbeach catch rate for beach mode

cpier catch rate for pier mode

cboat catch rate for private boat mode

ccharter catch rate for charter boat mode

income monthly income

Source

Herriges, J. A. and C. L. Kling (1999) “Nonlinear Income Effects in Random Utility Models”, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, **81**, 62-72.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 463–466, 486 and 491–495.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Forward

Exchange Rates of US Dollar Against Other Currencies

Description

monthly observations from 1979–01 to 2001–12

number of observations : 276

Usage

data(Forward)

Format

A time serie containing :

usdbp exchange rate USD/British Pound Sterling

usdeuro exchange rate US D/Euro

eurobp exchange rate Euro/Pound

usdbp1 1 month forward rate USD/Pound

usdeuro1 1 month forward rate USD/Euro

eurobp1 1 month forward rate Euro/Pound

usdbp3 3 month forward rate USD/Pound

usdeuro3 month forward rate USD/Euro

eurobp3 month forward rate Euro/Pound

Source

Datastream .

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 4.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

FriendFoe

Data from the Television Game Show Friend Or Foe ?

Description

a cross-section from 2002–03

number of observations : 227

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

`data(FriendFoe)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

sex contestant's sex

white is contestant white ?

age contestant's age in years

play contestant's choice : a factor with levels "foe" and "friend". If both players play "friend", they share the trust box, if both play "foe", both players receive zero prize, if one of them play "foe" and the other one "friend", the "foe" player receive the entire trust box and the "friend" player nothing

round round in which contestant is eliminated, a factor with levels ("1", "2", "3")

season season show, a factor with levels ("1", "2")

cash the amount of cash in the trust box

sex1 partner's sex

white1 is partner white ?

age1 partner's age in years

play1 partner's choice : a factor with levels "foe" and "friend"

win money won by contestant

win1 money won by partner

Source

Kalist, David E. (2004) "Data from the Television Game Show "Friend or Foe?"", *Journal of Statistics Education*, **12**(3).

References

Journal of Statistics Education's data archive : http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/jse_data_archive.html.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Garch	<i>Daily Observations on Exchange Rates of the US Dollar Against Other Currencies</i>
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Description

daily observations from 1980–01 to 1987–05–21

number of observations : 1867

observation : country

country : World

Usage

```
data(Garch)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

date date of observation (yymmdd)

day day of the week (a factor)

dm exchange rate Dollar/Deutsch Mark

ddm dm-dm(-1)

bp exchange rate of Dollar/British Pound

cd exchange rate of Dollar/Canadian Dollar

dy exchange rate of Dollar/Yen

sf exchange rate of Dollar/Swiss Franc

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 8.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Gasoline

Gasoline Consumption

Description

a panel of 18 observations from 1960 to 1978

number of observations : 342

observation : country

country : OECD

Usage

```
data(Gasoline)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

country a factor with 18 levels

year the year

lgaspcar logarithm of motor gasoline consumption per auto

lincomep logarithm of real per-capita income

lrpmg logarithm of real motor gasoline price

lcarpcap logarithm of the stock of cars per capita

Source

Baltagi, B.H. and Y.J. Griggin (1983) "Gasoline demand in the OECD: an application of pooling and testing procedures", *European Economic Review*, **22**.

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Griliches

Wage Datas

Description

a cross-section from 1980

number of observations : 758

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

`data(Griliches)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

rns residency in the southern states (first observation) ?

rns80 same variable for 1980

mrt married (first observation) ?

mrt80 same variable for 1980

smsa residency in metropolitan areas (first observation) ?

smsa80 same variable for 1980

med mother's education in years

iq IQ score

kww score on the "knowledge of the world of work" test

year year of the observation

age age (first observation)

age80 same variable for 1980

school completed years of schooling (first observation)

school80 same variable for 1980

expr experience in years (first observation)

expr80 same variable for 1980

tenure tenure in years (first observation)

tenure80 same variable for 1980

lw log wage (first observation)

lw80 same variable for 1980

Source

Blackburn, M. and Neumark D. (1992) “Unobserved ability, efficiency wages, and interindustry wage differentials”, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, **107**, 1421-1436.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 3, 250-256.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Grunfeld

Grunfeld Investment Data

Description

a panel of 10 observations from 1935 to 1954

number of observations : 200

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Grunfeld)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

firm observation

year date

inv gross Investment

value value of the firm

capital stock of plant and equipment

Source

Moody's Industrial Manual, Survey of Current Business.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F13.1.

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

HC	<i>Heating and Cooling System Choice in Newly Built Houses in California</i>
----	--

Description

a cross-section
number of observations : 250
observation : households
country : California

Usage

data(HC)

Format

A dataframe containing :

depvar heating system, one of gcc (gas central heat with cooling), ecc (electric central resistance heat with cooling), erc (electric room resistance heat with cooling), hpc (electric heat pump which provides cooling also), gc (gas central heat without cooling), ec (electric central resistance heat without cooling), er (electric room resistance heat without cooling)

ich.z installation cost of the heating portion of the system

icca installation cost for cooling

och.z operating cost for the heating portion of the system

occa operating cost for cooling

income annual income of the household

References

Kenneth Train's home page : <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~train/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Hdma

The Boston HDMA Data Set

Description

a cross-section from 1997-1998

number of observations : 2381

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Hdma)

Format

A dataframe containing :

dir debt payments to total income ratio

hir housing expenses to income ratio

lvr ratio of size of loan to assessed value of property

ccs consumer credit score from 1 to 6 (a low value being a good score)

mcs mortgage credit score from 1 to 4 (a low value being a good score)

pbcr public bad credit record ?

dmi denied mortgage insurance ?

self self employed ?

single is the applicant single ?

uria 1989 Massachusetts unemployment rate in the applicant's industry

comdominiom is unit condominium ?

black is the applicant black ?

deny mortgage application denied ?

Source

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

Munnell, Alicia H., Geoffrey M.B. Tootell, Lynne E. Browne and James McEneaney (1996) "Mortgage lending in Boston: Interpreting HDMA data", *American Economic Review*, 25-53.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 9.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Heating

Heating System Choice in California Houses

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 900

observation : households

country : California

Usage

`data(Heating)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

idcase id

depvar heating system, one of gc (gas central), gr (gas room), ec (electric central), er (electric room), hp (heat pump)

ic.z installation cost for heating system z (defined for the 5 heating systems)

oc.z annual operating cost for heating system z (defined for the 5 heating systems)

pb.z ratio $oc.z/ic.z$

income annual income of the household

agehed age of the household head

rooms numbers of rooms in the house

References

Kenneth Train's home page : <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~train/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Hedonic

*Hedonic Prices of Census Tracts in Boston***Description**

a cross-section

number of observations : 506*observation* : regional*country* : United States**Usage**

data(Hedonic)

Format

A dataframe containing :

mv median value of owner-occupied homes**crim** crime rate**zn** proportion of 25,000 square feet residential lots**indus** proportion of nonretail business acres**chas** is the tract bounds the Charles River ?**nox** annual average nitrogen oxide concentration in parts per hundred million**rm** average number of rooms**age** proportion of owner units built prior to 1940**dis** weighted distances to five employment centers in the Boston area**rad** index of accessibility to radial highways**tax** full value property tax rate (\\$/\\$10,000)**ptratio** pupil/teacher ratio**blacks** proportion of blacks in the population**lstat** proportion of population that is lower status**townid** town identifier**Source**

Harrison, D. and D.L. Rubinfeld (1978) "Hedonic housing prices and the demand for clean air", *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, **5**, 81–102.

Belsley, D.A., E. Kuh and R. E. Welsch (1980) *Regression diagnostics: identifying influential data and sources of collinearity*, John Wiley, New-York.

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

HI

Health Insurance and Hours Worked By Wives

Description

a cross-section from 1993
number of observations : 22272
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

data(HI)

Format

A dataframe containing :

whrswk hours worked per week by wife

hhi wife covered by husband's HI ?

whi wife has HI thru her job ?

hhi2 husband has HI thru own job ?

education a factor with levels, "<9years", "9-11years", "12years", "13-15years", "16years", ">16years"

race one of white, black, other

hispanic hispanic ?

experience years of potential work experience

kidslt6 number of kids under age of 6

kids618 number of kids 6–18 years old

husby husband's income in thousands of dollars

region one of other, northcentral, south, west

wght sampling weight

Source

Olson, Craig A. (1998) “A comparison of parametric and semiparametric estimates of the effect of spousal health insurance coverage on weekly hours worked by wives”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **13(5)**, september–october, 543–565.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Housing

Sales Prices of Houses in the City of Windsor

Description

a cross-section from 1987
number of observations : 546
observation : goods
country : Canada

Usage

data(Housing)

Format

A dataframe containing :

price sale price of a house
lotsize the lot size of a property in square feet
bedrooms number of bedrooms
bathrms number of full bathrooms
stories number of stories excluding basement
driveway does the house has a driveway ?
recroom does the house has a recreational room ?
fullbase does the house has a full finished basement ?
gashw does the house uses gas for hot water heating ?
airco does the house has central air conditioning ?
garagepl number of garage places
prefarea is the house located in the preferred neighbourhood of the city ?

Source

Anglin, P.M. and R. Gencay (1996) "Semiparametric estimation of a hedonic price function", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **11(6)**, 633-648.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 3.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Hstarts

Housing Starts

Description

quarterly observations from 1960-1 to 2001-4

number of observations : 168

observation : country

country : Canada

Usage

data(Hstarts)

Format

A time serie containing :

hs the log of urban housing starts in Canada, not seasonally adjusted, CANSIM series J6001, converted to quarterly

hssa the log of urban housing starts in Canada, seasonally adjusted, CANSIM series J9001, converted to quarterly. Observations prior to 1966:1 are missing

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 13.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Icecream

Ice Cream Consumption

Description

four-weekly observations from 1951-03-18 to 1953-07-11

number of observations : 30

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Icecream)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

cons consumption of ice cream per head (in pints);

income average family income per week (in US Dollars);

price price of ice cream (per pint);

temp average temperature (in Fahrenheit);

Source

Hildreth, C. and J. Lu (1960) *Demand relations with autocorrelated disturbances*, Technical Bulletin No 2765, Michigan State University.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 4.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

incomeInequality *Income Inequality in the US*

Description

Data on quantiles of the distributions of family incomes in the United States. This combines three data sources:

- (1) US Census Table F-1 for the central quantiles
- (2) Piketty and Saez for the 95th and higher quantiles
- (3) Gross Domestic Product and implicit price deflators from [MeasuringWorth.com](#)

Usage

```
data(incomeInequality)
```

Format

A data.frame containing:

Year numeric year 1947:2012

Number.thousands number of families in the US

quintile1, quintile2, median, quintile3, quintile4, p95 quintile1, quintile2, quintile3, quintile4, and p95 are the indicated quantiles of the distribution of family income from US Census Table F-1. The media is computed as the geometric mean of quintile2 and quintile3. This is accurate to the extent that the lognormal distribution adequately approximates the central 20 percent of the income distribution, which it should for most practical purposes.

P90, P95, P99, P99.5, P99.9, P99.99 The indicated quantiles of family income per Piketty and Saez

realGDP.M, GDP.Deflator, PopulationK, realGDPperCap real GDP in millions, GDP implicit price deflators, US population in thousands, and real GDP per capita, according to [MeasuringWorth.com](#).

P95IRSvsCensus ratio of the estimates of the 95th percentile of distributions of family income from the Piketty and Saez analysis of data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and from the US Census Bureau.

The IRS has ranged between 72 and 98 percent of the Census Bureau figures for the 95th percentile of the distribution, with this ratio averaging around 75 percent since the late 1980s. However, this systematic bias is modest relative to the differences between the different quantiles of interest in this combined dataset.

personsPerFamily average number of persons per family using the number of families from US Census Table F-1 and the population from [MeasuringWorth.com](#).

realGDPperFamily personsPerFamily * realGDPperCap

mean.median ratio of realGDPperFamily to the median. This is a measure of skewness and income inequality.

Details

For details on how this data.frame was created, see "F1.PikettySaez.R" in `system.file('scripts', package='fda')`. This provides links for files to download and R commands to read those files and convert them into an updated version of `incomeInequality`. This is a reasonable thing to do if it is more than 2 years since `max(incomeInequality$year)`. All data are in constant 2012 dollars.

Author(s)

Spencer Graves

Source

United States Census Bureau, Table F-1. Income Limits for Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Families, All Races, <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/data/historical/families>, accessed March 25, 2014.

Thomas Piketty and Emmanuel Saez (2003) "Income Inequality in the United States, 1913-1998", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 118(1) 1-39, <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~saez>, update accessed February 28, 2014.

Louis Johnston and Samuel H. Williamson (2011) "What Was the U.S. GDP Then?" *Measuring-Worth*, <http://www.measuringworth.org/usgdp>, accessed February 28, 2014.

Examples

```
##
## Ratio of IRS to census estimates for the 95th percentile
##
data(incomeInequality)
plot(P95IRSvsCensus~Year, incomeInequality, type='b')
# starts ~0.74, trends rapidly up to ~0.97,
# then drifts back to ~0.75
abline(h=0.75)
abline(v=1989)
# check
sum(is.na(incomeInequality$P95IRSvsCensus))
# The Census data runs to 2011; Pikety and Saez runs to 2010.
quantile(incomeInequality$P95IRSvsCensus, na.rm=TRUE)
# 0.72 ... 0.98

##
## Persons per Family
##

plot(personsPerFamily~Year, incomeInequality, type='b')
quantile(incomeInequality$personsPerFamily)
# ranges from 3.72 to 4.01 with median 3.84
# -- almost 4

##
## GDP per family
##
```

```

plot(realGDPperFamily~Year, incomeInequality, type='b', log='y')

##
## Plot the mean then the first quintile, then the median,
##          99th, 99.9th and 99.99th percentiles
##
plotCols <- c(21, 3, 5, 11, 13:14)
kcols <- length(plotCols)
plotColors <- c(1:6, 8:13)[1:kcols] # omit 7=yellow
plotLty <- 1:kcols

matplot(incomeInequality$Year, incomeInequality[plotCols]/1000,
        log='y', type='l', col=plotColors, lty=plotLty)

**** Growth broadly shared 1947 - 1970, then began diverging
**** The divergence has been most pronounced among the top 1%
**** and especially the top 0.01%

##
## Growth rate by quantile 1947-1970 and 1970 - present
##
keyYears <- c(1947, 1970, 2010)
(iYears <- which(is.element(incomeInequality$Year, keyYears)))

(dYears <- diff(keyYears))
kk <- length(keyYears)
(lblYrs <- paste(keyYears[-kk], keyYears[-1], sep='-'))

(growth <- sapply(incomeInequality[iYears,], function(x, labels=lblYrs){
  dxi <- exp(diff(log(x)))
  names(dxi) <- labels
  dxi
} ))

# as percent
(gr <- round(100*(growth-1), 1))

# The average annual income (realGDPperFamily) doubled between
# 1970 and 2010 (increased by 101 percent), while the median household
# income increased only 23 percent.

##
## Income lost by each quantile 1970-2010
## relative to the broadly shared growth 1947-1970
##
(lostGrowth <- (growth[, 'realGDPperFamily']-growth[, plotCols]))
# 1947-1970: The median gained 20% relative to the mean,
#           while the top 1% lost ground
# 1970-2010: The median lost 79%, the 99th percentile lost 29%,
#           while the top 0.1% gained

(lostIncome <- (lostGrowth[2, ] *
               incomeInequality[iYears[2], plotCols]))

```



```

# The median family lost $39,000 per year in income
# relative to what they would have with the same economic growth
# broadly shared as during 1947-1970.
# That's slightly over $36,500 per year = $100 per day

(grYr <- growth^(1/dYears))
(grYr. <- round(100*(grYr-1), 1))

##
## Regression line: linear spline
##

(varyg <- c(3:14, 21))
Varyg <- names(incomeInequality)[varyg]
str(F01ps <- reshape(incomeInequality[c(1, varyg)], idvar='Year',
                    ids=F1.PikettySeaz$Year,
                    times=Varyg, timevar='pctile',
                    varying=list(Varyg), direction='long'))
names(F01ps)[2:3] <- c('variable', 'value')
F01ps$variable <- factor(F01ps$variable)

# linear spline basis function with knot at 1970
F01ps$t1970p <- pmax(0, F01ps$Year-1970)

table(nas <- is.na(F01ps$value))
# 6 NAs, one each of the Piketty-Saez variables in 2011
F01i <- F01ps[!nas, ]

# formula:
# log(value/1000) ~ b*Year + (for each variable:
#   different intercept + (different slope after 1970))

Fit <- lm(log(value/1000)~Year+variable*t1970p, F01i)
anova(Fit)
# all highly significant
# The residuals may show problems with the model,
# but we will ignore those for now.

# Model predictions
str(Pred <- predict(Fit))

##
## Combined plot
##
# Plot to a file? Wikimedia Commons prefers svg format.
svg('incomeInequality8.svg')
# If you want software to convert svg to another format such as png,
# consider GIMP (www.gimp.org).

# Base plot

# Leave extra space on the right to label with growth since 1970
op <- par(mar=c(5, 4, 4, 5)+0.1)

```

```

matplot(incomeInequality$Year, incomeInequality[plotCols]/1000,
        log='y', type='l', col=plotColors, lty=plotLty,
        xlab='', ylab='', las=1, axes=FALSE, lwd=3)
axis(1, at=seq(1950, 2010, 10),
     labels=c(1950, NA, 1970, NA, 1990, NA, 2010), cex.axis=1.5)
yat <- c(10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 5000, 10000)
axis(2, yat, labels=c('$10K', '$50K', '$100K', '$500K',
                    '$1M', '$5M', '$10M'), las=1, cex.axis=1.2)

# Label the lines
pctls <- paste(c(20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90, 95, 99, 99.5, 99.9, 99.99),
              '%', sep='')
lineLb10 <- c('Year', 'families K', pctls,
             'realGDP.M', 'GDP deflator', 'pop-K', 'realGDPperFamily',
             '95 pct(IRS / Census)', 'size of household',
             'average family income', 'mean/median')
(lineLb10 <- lineLb10[plotCols])
sel75 <- (incomeInequality$Year==1975)

laby <- incomeInequality[sel75, plotCols]/1000

text(1973.5, c(1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.9)*laby[-1], lineLb10[-1], cex=1.2)
text(1973.5, 1.2*laby[1], lineLb10[1], cex=1.2, srt=10)

##
## Add lines + points for the knots in 1970
##
End <- numeric(kcols)
F01names <- names(incomeInequality)
for(i in seq(length=kcols)){
  seli <- (as.character(F01i$variable) == F01names[plotCols[i]])
  # with(F01i[seli, ], lines(Year, exp(Pred[seli]), col=plotColors[i]))
  yri <- F01i$Year[seli]
  predi <- exp(Pred[seli])
  lines(yri, predi, col=plotColors[i])
  End[i] <- predi[length(predi)]
  sel70i <- (yri==1970)
  points(yri[sel70i], predi[sel70i], col=plotColors[i])
}

##
## label growth rates
##
table(sel70. <- (incomeInequality$Year>1969))
(lastYrs <- incomeInequality[sel70., 'Year'])
(lastYr. <- max(lastYrs)+4)
#text(lastYr., End, gr., xpd=NA)
text(lastYr., End, paste(gr[2, plotCols], '%', sep=''), xpd=NA)
text(lastYr.+7, End, paste(grYr.[2, plotCols], '%', sep=''), xpd=NA)

##
## Label the presidents

```

```
##
abline(v=c(1953, 1961, 1969, 1977, 1981, 1989, 1993, 2001, 2009))
(m99.95 <- with(incomeInequality, sqrt(P99.9*P99.99))/1000)

text(1949, 5000, 'Truman')
text(1956.8, 5000, 'Eisenhower', srt=90)
text(1963, 5000, 'Kennedy', srt=90)
text(1966.8, 5000, 'Johnson', srt=90)
text(1971, 5*m99.95[24], 'Nixon', srt=90)
text(1975, 5*m99.95[28], 'Ford', srt=90)
text(1978.5, 5*m99.95[32], 'Carter', srt=90)
text(1985.1, m99.95[38], 'Reagan' )
text(1991, 0.94*m99.95[44], 'GHW Bush', srt=90)
text(1997, m99.95[50], 'Clinton')
text(2005, 1.1*m99.95[58], 'GW Bush', srt=90)
text(2010, 1.2*m99.95[62], 'Obama', srt=90)
##
## Done
##
par(op) # reset margins

dev.off() # for plot to a file
```

IncomeUK

Seasonally Unadjusted Quarterly Data on Disposable Income and Expenditure

Description

quarterly observations from 1971–1 to 1985–2
number of observations : 58
observation : country
country : United Kingdom

Usage

```
data(IncomeUK)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

income total disposable income (million Pounds, current prices)
consumption consumer expenditure (million Pounds, current prices)

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapters 8 and 9.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Index.Econometrics *Econometric fields*

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 - [Hdma](#) : The Boston HDMA Data Set
 - [Mroz](#) : Labor Supply Data
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 - [Train](#) : Stated Preferences for Train Traveling
- censored and truncated model
 - [Fair](#) : Extramarital Affairs Data
 - [HI](#) : Health Insurance and Hours Worked By Wives
 - [Mofa](#) : International Expansion of U.S. Mofa's (majority-owned Foreign Affiliates in Fire (finance, Insurance and Real Estate)
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 - [Somerville](#) : Visits to Lake Somerville
 - [StrikeNb](#) : Number of Strikes in Us Manufacturing
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 - [Strike](#) : Strike Duration Data
 - [StrikeDur](#) : Strikes Duration
 - [UnempDur](#) : Unemployment Duration
 - [Unemployment](#) : Unemployment Duration
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- [Cracker](#) : Choice of Brand for Crakers
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 Irates

Monthly Interest Rates

Description

monthly observations from 1946–12 to 1991–02

number of observations : 531

observation : country

country : United–States

Usage

```
data(Irates)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

r1 interest rate for a maturity of 1 months (% per year).

r2 interest rate for a maturity of 2 months (% per year).

r3 interest rate for a maturity of 3 months (% per year).

r5 interest rate for a maturity of 5 months (% per year).

- r6** interest rate for a maturity of 6 months (% per year).
- r11** interest rate for a maturity of 11 months (% per year).
- r12** interest rate for a maturity of 12 months (% per year).
- r36** interest rate for a maturity of 36 months (% per year).
- r60** interest rate for a maturity of 60 months (% per year).
- r120** interest rate for a maturity of 120 months (% per year).

Source

McCulloch, J.H. and H.C. Kwon (1993) *U.S. term structure data, 1947–1991*, Ohio State Working Paper 93-6, Ohio State University, Columbus.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 8.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Journals

Economic Journals Dat Set

Description

a cross-section from 2000
number of observations : 180
observation : goods

Usage

data(Journals)

Format

A dataframe containing :

- title** journal title
- pub** publisher
- society** scholarly society ?
- libprice** library subscription price
- pages** number of pages

charpp characters per page
citestot total number of citations
date1 year journal was founded
oclc number of library subscriptions
field field description

Source

Professor Theodore Bergstrom of the Department of Economics at the University of California, San Diego.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 6.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Kakadu

Willingness to Pay for the Preservation of the Kakadu National Park

Description

a cross-section
number of observations : 1827
observation : individuals
country : Australia

Usage

data(Kakadu)

Format

A dataframe containing :

lower lowerbound of willingness to pay, 0 if observation is left censored
upper upper bound of willingness to pay, 999 if observation is right censored
answer an ordered factor with levels nn (respondent answers no, no), ny (respondent answers no, yes or yes, no), yy (respondent answers yes, yes)
recparks the greatest value of national parks and nature reserves is in recreation activities (from 1 to 5)
jobs jobs are the most important thing in deciding how to use our natural resources (from 1 to 5)

lowrisk development should be allowed to proceed where environmental damage from activities such as mining is possible but very unlikely (from 1 to 5)

wildlife it's important to have places where wildlife is preserved (from 1 to 5)

future it's important to consider future generations (from 1 to 5)

aboriginal in deciding how to use areas such as Kakadu national park, their importance to the local aboriginal people should be a major factor (from 1 to 5)

finben in deciding how to use our natural resources such as mineral deposits and forests, the most important thing is the financial benefits for Australia (from 1 to 5)

mineparks if areas within natural parks are set aside for development projects such as mining, the value of the parks is greatly reduced (from 1 to 5)

moreparks there should be more national parks created from state forests (from 1 to 5)

gov the government pays little attention to the people in making decisions (from 1 to 4)

envcon the respondent recycles things such as paper or glass and regularly buys unbleached toilet paper or environmentally friendly products ?

vparks the respondent has visited a national park or bushland recreation area in the previous 12 months ?

tvenv the respondent watches tv programs about the environment ? (from 1 to 9)

conservation the respondent is member of a conservation organization ?

sex male,female

age age

schooling years of schooling

income respondent's income in thousands of dollars

major the respondent received the major-impact scenario of the Kakadu conservation zone survey ?

Source

Werner, Megan (1999) "Allowing for zeros in dichotomous-choice contingent-valuation models", *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, **17(4)**, october, 479-486.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Ketchup

Choice of Brand for Ketchup

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 4956

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Ketchup)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

hid individuals identifiers

id purchase identifiers

choice one of heinz, hunts, delmonte, stb (store brand)

price.z price of brand z

Source

Kim, Byong–Do, Robert C. Blattberg and Peter E. Rossi (1995) “Modeling the distribution of price sensitivity and implications for optimal retail pricing”, *Journal of Business Economics and Statistics*, **13(3)**, 291.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Klein

Klein's Model I

Description

annual observations from 1920 to 1941

number of observations : 22

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(Klein)

Format

A time serie containing :

cons consumption

profit corporate profits

privwage private wage bill

inv investment

lcap previous year's capital stock

gnp GNP

pubwage government wage bill

govspend government spending

taxe taxes

Source

Klein, L. (1950) *Economic fluctuations in the United States, 1921-1941*, New York, John Wiley and Sons.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F15.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

LaborSupply

Wages and Hours Worked

Description

a panel of 532 observations from 1979 to 1988

number of observations : 5320

Usage

```
data(LaborSupply)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

lnhr log of annual hours worked

lnwg log of hourly wage

kids number of children

age age

disab bad health

id id

year year

Source

Ziliak, Jim (1997) “Efficient Estimation With Panel Data when Instruments are Predetermined: An Empirical Comparison of Moment-Condition Estimators”, *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, **419–431**.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 708–15, 754–6.

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

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Labour

Belgian Firms

Description

a cross-section from 1996
number of observations : 569
observation : production units
country : Belgium

Usage

```
data(Labour)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

capital total fixed assets, end of 1995 (in 1000000 euro)

labour number of workers (employment)

output value added (in 1000000 euro)

wage wage costs per worker (in 1000 euro)

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 4.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Longley

The Longley Data

Description

annual observations from 1947 to 1962
number of observations : 16
observation : country
country : United States

Usage

data(Longley)

Format

A time serie containing :

employ employment (1,000s)

price GNP deflator

gnp nominal GNP (millions)

armed armed forces

Source

Longley, J. (1967) "An appraisal of least squares programs from the point of view of the user", *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, **62**, 819-841.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F4.2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

LT

Dollar Sterling Exchange Rate

Description

annual observations from 1791 to 1990

number of observations : 200

observation : country

country : United Kingdom

Usage

data(LT)

Format

A time serie containing :

s US *Dollar / *Pound exchange rate

uswpi US wholesale price index, normalized to 100 for 1914

ukwpi US wholesale price index, normalized to 100 for 1914

Source

Lothian, J. and M. Taylor (1996) “Real exchange rate behavior: the recent float from the perspective of the past two centuries”, *Journal of Political Economy*, **104**, 488-509.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 9, 613-621.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
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Macrodat

Macroeconomic Time Series for the United States

Description

quarterly observations from 1959-1 to 2000-4

number of observations : 168

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(Macrodat)

Format

A time serie containing :

lhur unemployment rate (average of months in quarter)

punew cPI (Average of Months in Quarter)

fyff federal funds interest rate (last month in quarter)

fygm3 3 month treasury bill interest rate (last month in quarter)

fygt1 1 year treasury bond interest rate (last month in quarter)

exruk dollar / Pound exchange rate (last month in quarter)

gdpjp real GDP for Japan

Source

Bureau of Labor Statistics, OECD, Federal Reserve.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 12 and 14.

See Also

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[Index.Time.Series](#)

Males

Wages and Education of Young Males

Description

a panel of 545 observations from 1980 to 1987

number of observations : 4360

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Males)

Format

A dataframe containing :

nr identifiant

year year

school years of schooling

exper years of experience (=age-6-school)

union wage set by collective bargaining ?

ethn a factor with levels (black,hisp,other)

married married ?

health healph problem ?

wage log of hourly wage

industry a factor with 12 levels

occupation a factor with 9 levels

residence a factor with levels (rural area, north east, nothern central, south)

Source

National Longitudinal Survey (NLS Youth Sample).

Vella, F. and M. Verbeek (1998) “Whose wages do unions raise ? A dynamic model of unionism and wage”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **13**, 163–183.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 10.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

ManufCost

Manufacturing Costs

Description

annual observations from 1947 to 1971

number of observations : 25

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(ManufCost)

Format

A time serie containing :

cost cost index

sk capital cost share

sl labor cost share

se energy cost share

sm materials cost share

pk capital price

pl labor price

pe energy price

pm materials price

Source

Berndt, E. and D. Wood (1975) "Technology, prices and the derived demand for energy", *Journal of Economics and Statistics*, **57**, 376-384.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F14.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Mathlevel	<i>Level of Calculus Attained for Students Taking Advanced Micro-economics</i>
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Description

a cross-section from 1983 to 1986

number of observations : 609

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

`data(Mathlevel)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

mathlevel highest level of math attained , an ordered factor with levels 170, 171a, 172, 171b, 172b, 221a, 221b

sat sat Math score

language foreign language proficiency ?

sex male, female

major one of other, eco, oss (other social sciences), ns (natural sciences), hum (humanities)

mathcourse number of courses in advanced math (0 to 3)

physiccourse number of courses in physics (0 to 2)

chemistcourse number of courses in chemistry (0 to 2)

Source

Butler, J.S., T. Aldrich Finegan and John J. Siegfried (1998) “Does more calculus improve student learning in intermediate micro and macroeconomic theory?”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **13(2)**, april, 185–202.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 MCAS

The Massashusets Test Score Data Set

Description

a cross-section from 1997-1998

number of observations : 220

observation : schools

country : United States

Usage

data(MCAS)

Format

A dataframe containing :

code district code (numerical)

municipa municipality (name)

district district name

regday spending per pupil, regular

specneed spending per pupil, special needs

bilingua spending per pupil, bilingual

occupday spending per pupil, occupational

totday spending per pupil, total

spc students per computer

speced special education students

Inchpet eligible for free or reduced price lunch

tchratio students per teacher

percap per capita income
totsc4 4th grade score (math+english+science)
totsc8 8th grade score (math+english+science)
avgsalary average teacher salary
pctel percent english learnersh

Source

Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System (MCAS), Massachusetts Department of Education, 1990 U.S. Census.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatson_economtrcs_1, chapter 7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

MedExp

Structure of Demand for Medical Care

Description

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>
number of observations : 5574

Usage

data(MedExp)

Format

A time serie containing :

med annual medical expenditures in constant dollars excluding dental and outpatient mental
lc $\log(\text{coinsrate}+1)$ where coinsurance rate is 0 to 100
idp individual deductible plan ?
lpi $\log(\text{annual participation incentive payment})$ or 0 if no payment
fmde $\log(\max(\text{medical deductible expenditure}))$ if IDP=1 and MDE>1 or 0 otherw
physlim physical limitation ?
ndisease number of chronic diseases
health self-rate health (excellent,good,fair,poor)

linc log of annual family income (in \\$)
lfam log of family size
educdec years of schooling of household head
age exact age
sex sex (male,female)
child age less than 18 ?
black is household head black ?

Source

Deb, P. and P.K. Trivedi (2002) “The Structure of Demand for Medical Care: Latent Class versus Two-Part Models”, *Journal of Health Economics*, **21**, 601–625.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Metal

Production for SIC 33

Description

a cross-section
number of observations : 27
observation : regional
country : United States

Usage

data(Metal)

Format

A dataframe containing :

va output
labor labor input
capital capital input

Source

Aigner, D., K. Lovell and P. Schmidt (1977) "Formulation and estimation of stochastic frontier production models", *Journal of Econometrics*, **6**, 21-37.

Hildebrand, G. and T. Liu (1957) *Manufacturing production functions in the United States*, Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F6.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Mishkin

Inflation and Interest Rates

Description

monthly observations from 1950-2 to 1990-12

number of observations : 491

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(Mishkin)

Format

A time serie containing :

pai1 one-month inflation rate (in percent, annual rate)

pai3 three-month inflation rate (in percent, annual rate)

tb1 one-month T-bill rate (in percent, annual rate)

tb3 three-month T-bill rate (in percent, annual rate)

cpi CPI for urban consumers, all items (the 1982-1984 average is set to 100)

Source

Mishkin, F. (1992) "Is the Fisher effect for real ?", *Journal of Monetary Economics*, **30**, 195-215.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 2, 176-184.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Mode

Mode Choice

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 453

observation : individuals

Usage

data(Mode)

Format

A dataframe containing :

choice one of car, carpool, bus or rail

cost.z cost of mode z

time.z time of mode z

References

Kenneth Train's home page : <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~train/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

ModeChoice

Data to Study Travel Mode Choice

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 840

observation : individuals

country : Australia

Usage

`data(ModeChoice)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

mode choice : air, train, bus or car

ttme terminal waiting cost time, 0 for car

invc in vehicule cost-cost component

invt travel time in vehicule

gc generalized cost measure

hinc household income

psize party size in mode chosen

Source

Greene, W.H. and D. Hensher (1997) *Multinomial logit and discret choice models* in Greene, W. H. (1997) *LIMDEP version 7.0 user's manual revised*, Plainview, New York econometric software, Inc .

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F21.2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Mofa	<i>International Expansion of U.S. Mofa's (majority-owned Foreign Affiliates in Fire (finance, Insurance and Real Estate)</i>
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Description

a cross-section from 1982
number of observations : 50
observation : country
country : United States

Usage

data(Mofa)

Format

A dataframe containing :

capexp capital expenditures made by the MOFA's of nonbank U.S. corporations in finance, insurance and real estate. Source: "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey data." Table III.C 6.

gdp gross domestic product. Source: "World Bank, World Development Report 1984." Table 3. (This variable is scaled by a factor of 1/100,000)

sales sales made by the majority owned foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents in finance, insurance and real estate. Source: "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data." Table III.D 3. (This variable is scaled by a factor of 1/100)

nbfaf the number of U.S. affiliates in the host country. Source: "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data." Table 5. (This variable is scaled by a factor of 1/100)

netinc net income earned by MOFA's of nonbank U.S. corporations operating in the nonbanking financial sector of the host country. Source: "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data." Table III.D 6.(This variable is scaled by a factor of 1/10)

Source

Ioannatos, Petros E. (1995) "Censored regression estimation under unobserved heterogeneity : a stochastic parameter approach", *Journal of Business and Economics Statistics*, **13(3)**, july, 327–335.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Money

Money, GDP and Interest Rate in Canada

Description

quarterly observations from 1967-1 to 1998-4

number of observations : 128

observation : country

country : Canada

Usage

data(Money)

Format

A time serie containing :

m log of the real money supply

y the log of GDP, in 1992 dollars, seasonally adjusted

p the log of the price level

r the 3-month treasury till rate

Source

CANSIM Database of Statistics Canada.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 7 and 8.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

MoneyUS

Macroeconomic Series for the United States

Description

quarterly observations from 1954–01 to 1994–12

number of observations : 164

country : United States

Usage

data(MoneyUS)

Format

A time serie containing :

m log of real M1 money stock

infl quaterly inflation rate (change in log prices), % per year

cpr commercial paper rate, % per year

y log real GDP (in billions of 1987 dollars)

tbr treasury bill rate

Source

Hoffman, D.L. and R.H. Rasche (1996) “Assessing forecast performance in a cointegrated system”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **11**, 495–517.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 9.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

Mpyr

Money, National Product and Interest Rate

Description

annual observations from 1900 to 1989

number of observations : 90

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(Mpyr)

Format

A time serie containing :

m natural log of M1

p natural log of the net national product price deflator

y natural log of the net national product

r the commercial paper rate in percent at an annual rate

Source

Stock, J. and M. Watson (1999) "Testing for common trends", *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, **83**, 1097-1107.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 10, 665-667.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

Mroz

*Labor Supply Data***Description**

a cross-section

number of observations : 753*observation* : individuals*country* : United States**Usage**

data(Mroz)

Format

A dataframe containing :

work participation in 1975 ?**hoursw** wife's hours of work in 1975**child6** number of children less than 6 years old in household**child618** number of children between ages 6 and 18 in household**agew** wife's age**educw** wife's educational attainment, in years**hearnw** wife's average hourly earnings, in 1975 dollars**wagew** wife's wage reported at the time of the 1976 interview (not= 1975 estimated wage)**hoursh** husband's hours worked in 1975**ageh** husband's age**educ** husband's educational attainment, in years**wageh** husband's wage, in 1975 dollars**income** family income, in 1975 dollars**educwm** wife's mother's educational attainment, in years**educwf** wife's father's educational attainment, in years**unemprate** unemployment rate in county of residence, in percentage points**city** lives in large city (SMSA) ?**experience** actual years of wife's previous labor market experience**Source**

Mroz, T. (1987) "The sensitivity of an empirical model of married women's hours of work to economic and statistical assumptions", *Econometrica*, **55**, 765-799.

1976 Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F4.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

MunExp

Municipal Expenditure Data

Description

a panel of 265 observations from 1979 to 1987

number of observations : 2385

observation : regional

country : Sweden

Usage

data(MunExp)

Format

A dataframe containing :

id identification

year date

expend expenditure

revenue revenue from taxes and fees

grants grants from Central Government

Source

Dahlberg, M. and E. Johanssen (2000) "An examination of the dynamic behavior of local government using GMM boot-strapping methods", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **21**, 333-355.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F18.1.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

MW

Growth of Disposable Income and Treasury Bill Rate

Description

quarterly observations from 1963-3 to 1975-4

number of observations : 50

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(MW)

Format

A time serie containing :

rdi the rate of growth of real U.S. disposable income, seasonally adjusted

trate the U.S. treasury bill rate

Source

MacKinnon, J. G. and H. T. White (1985) "Some heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimators with improved finite sample properties", *Journal of Econometrics*, **29**, 305-325.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 5.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

NaturalPark

Willingness to Pay for the Preservation of the Alentejo Natural Park

Description

a cross-section from 1987
number of observations : 312
observation : individuals
country : Portugal

Usage

```
data(NaturalPark)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

- bid1** initial bid, in euro
- bidh** higher bid
- bidl** lower bid
- answers** a factor with levels (nn,ny,yn,yy)
- age** age in 6 classes
- sex** a factor with levels (male,female)
- income** income in 8 classes

Source

Nunes, Paulo (2000) *Contingent Valuation of the Benefits of natural areas and its warmglow component*, PhD thesis 133, FETEW, KULeuven.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Nerlove

Cost Function for Electricity Producers, 1955

Description

a cross-section from 1955 to 1955

number of observations : 159

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

data(Nerlove)

Format

A dataframe containing :

cost total cost

output total output

pl wage rate

sl cost share for labor

pk capital price index

sk cost share for capital

pf fuel price

sf cost share for fuel

Source

Nerlove, M. (1963) *Returns to scale in electricity industry* in Christ, C. ed. (1963) *Measurement in economics: studies in mathematical economics and econometrics in memory of Yehuda Grunfeld*, Stanford, California, Stanford University Press .

Christensen, L. and W. H. Greene (1976) "Economies of scale in U.S. electric power generation", *Journal of Political Economy*, **84**, 655-676.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F14.2.

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 1, 76-84.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

nonEnglishNames	<i>Names with Character Set Problems</i>
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Description

A [data.frame](#) describing names containing character codes rare or non-existent in standard English text, e.g., with various accent marks that may not be coded consistently in different locales or by different software.

Usage

```
data(nonEnglishNames)
```

Format

A `data.frame` with two columns:

nonEnglish a character vector containing names that often have non-standard characters with the non-standard characters replaced by "_"

English a character vector containing a standard English-character translation of nonEnglish

See Also

[grepNonStandardCharacters](#), [subNonStandardCharacters](#)

Examples

```
data(nonEnglishNames)
```

```
all.equal(dim(nonEnglishNames), c(17, 2))
```

OFP	<i>Visits to Physician Office</i>
-----	-----------------------------------

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 4406

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(OFP)

Format

A dataframe containing :

ofp number of physician office visits

ofnp number of nonphysician office visits

opp number of physician outpatient visits

opnp number of nonphysician outpatient visits

emr number of emergency room visits

hosp number of hospitalizations

numchron number of chronic conditions

addiff the person has a condition that limits activities of daily living ?

age age in years (divided by 10)

black is the person african-american ?

sex is the person male ?

married is the person married ?

school number of years of education

faminc family income in 10000\\$

employed is the person employed ?

privins is the person covered by private health insurance ?

medicaid is the person covered by medicaid ?

region the region (noreast, midwest,west)

hlth self-perceived health (excellent, poor, other)

Source

Deb, P. and P.K. Trivedi (1997) "Demand for Medical Care by the Elderly: A Finite Mixture Approach", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **12**, 313-326..

References

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 6.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Oil

*Oil Investment***Description**

a cross-section from 1969 to 1992

number of observations : 53

observation : production units

country : United Kingdom

Usage

data(Oil)

Format

A dataframe containing :

dur duration of the appraisal lag in months (time span between discovery of an oil field and beginning of development, i.e. approval of annex B).

size size of recoverable reserves in millions of barrels

waterd depth of the sea in metres

gasres size of recoverable gas reserves in billions of cubic feet

operator equity market value (in 1991 million pounds) of the company operating the oil field

p real after-tax oil price measured at time of annex B approval

vardp volatility of the real oil price process measured as the squared recursive standard errors of the regression of $pt - pt-1$ on a constant

p97 adaptive expectations (with parameter $\theta=0.97$) for the real after-tax oil prices formed at the time of annex B approval

varp97 volatility of the adaptive expectations (with parameter $\theta=0.97$) for real after tax oil prices measured as the squared recursive standard errors of the regression of pt on $pte(\theta)$

p98 adaptive expectations (with parameter $\theta=0.98$) for the real after-tax oil prices formed at the time of annex B approval

varp98 volatility of the adaptive expectations (with parameter $\theta=0.98$) for real after tax oil prices measured as the squared recursive standard errors of the regression of pt on $pte(\theta)$

Source

Favero, Carlo A., M. Hashem Pesaran and Sunil Sharma (1994) "A duration model of irreversible oil investment : theory and empirical evidence", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **9(S)**, S95–S112.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Orange

The Orange Juice Data Set

Description

monthly observations from 1948-01 to 2001-06

number of observations : 642

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

`data(Orange)`

Format

A time serie containing :

priceoj producer price for frozen orange juice

pricefg producer price index for finished goods

fdd freezing degree days (from daily minimum temperature reacorded at Orlando area airports)

Source

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for PPIOJ and PWFSa, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S Department of Commerce for FDD.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Participation

Labor Force Participation

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 872

observation : individuals

country : Switzerland

Usage

`data(Participation)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

lfp labour force participation ?

lnnlinc the log of nonlabour income

age age in years divided by 10

educ years of formal education

nyc the number of young children (younger than 7)

noc number of older children

foreign foreigner ?

Source

Gerfin, Michael (1996) "Parametric and semiparametric estimation of the binary response", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **11(3)**, 321-340.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 11.

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 PatentsHG

Dynamic Relation Between Patents and R&D

Description

a panel of 346 observations from 1975 to 1979

number of observations : 1730

observation : production units

country : United States

Usage

data(PatentsHG)

Format

A dataframe containing :

obsno firm index

year year

cusip Compustat's identifying number for the firm (Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures number)

ardsic a two-digit code for the applied R&D industrial classification (roughly that in Bound, Cummins, Griliches, Hall, and Jaffe, in the Griliches R&D, Patents, and Productivity volume)

scisect is the firm in the scientific sector ?

logk the logarithm of the book value of capital in 1972.

sumpat the sum of patents applied for between 1972-1979.

logr the logarithm of R&D spending during the year (in 1972 dollars)

logr1 the logarithm of R&D spending (one year lag)

logr2 the logarithm of R&D spending (two years lag)

logr3 the logarithm of R&D spending (three years lag)

logr4 the logarithm of R&D spending (four years lag)

logr5 the logarithm of R&D spending (five years lag)

pat the number of patents applied for during the year that were eventually granted

pat1 the number of patents (one year lag)

pat2 the number of patents (two years lag)

pat3 the number of patents (three years lag)

pat4 the number of patents (four years lag)

Source

Hall, Bronwyn , Zvi Griliches and Jerry Hausman (1986) “Patents and R&D: Is There a Lag?”, *International Economic Review*, **27**, 265-283.

References

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 9.

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 792–5.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

 PatentsRD

Patents, R&D and Technological Spillovers for a Panel of Firms

Description

a panel of 181 observations from 1983 to 1991

number of observations : 1629

observation : production units

country : world

Usage

data(PatentsRD)

Format

A dataframe containing :

year year

fi firm's id

sector firm's main industry sector, one of aero (aerospace), chem (chemistry), comput (computer), drugs, elec (electricity), food, fuel (fuel and mining), glass, instr (instruments), machin (machinery), metals, other, paper, soft (software), motor (motor vehicles)

geo geographic area, one of eu (European Union), japan, usa, rotw (rest of the world)

patent numbers of European patent applications

rdexp log of R&D expenditures

spil log of spillovers

Source

Cincer, Michele (1997) “Patents, R & D and technological spillovers at the firm level : some evidence from econometric count models for panel data”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **12(3)**, may–june, 265–280.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>. Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

PE

Price and Earnings Index

Description

annual observations from 1800 to 1931

number of observations : 132

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(PE)

Format

A time serie containing :

price S&P composite stock price index

earnings S&P composite earnings index

Source

Robert Shiller.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 8.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

politicalKnowledge *Political knowledge in the US and Europe*

Description

Data from McChesney and Nichols (2010) on domestic and international knowledge in Denmark, Finland, the UK and the US among college graduates, people with some college, and roughly 12th grade only.

Usage

`data(politicalKnowledge)`

Format

A data.frame containing 12 columns and 4 rows.

country a [factor](#) of Denmark, Finland, UK, and US, being the four countries compared in this data set.

DomesticKnowledge.hs, DomesticKnowledge.sc, DomesticKnowledge.c percent correct answers to calibrated questions regarding knowledge of prominent items in domestic news in a survey of residents of the four countries among college graduates (ending ".c"), some college (.sc") and high school ("hs"). Source: McChesney and Nichols (2010, chapter 1, chart 8).

InternationalKnowledge.hs, InternationalKnowledge.sc, InternationalKnowledge.c percent correct answers to calibrated questions regarding knowledge of prominent items in international news in a survey of residents of the four countries by education level as for DomesticKnowledge. Source: McChesney and Nichols (2010, chapter 1, chart 7).

PoliticalKnowledge.hs, PoliticalKnowledge.sc, PoliticalKnowledge.c average of domestic and international knowledge

PublicMediaPerCapita Per capital spending on public media in 2007 in US dollars from McChesney and Nichols (2010, chapter 4, chart 1)

PublicMediaRel2US Spending on public media relative to the US, being $\text{PublicMediaPerCapita} / \text{PublicMediaPerCapita}_{US}$

Author(s)

Spencer Graves

Source

Robert W. McChesney and John Nichols (2010) *The Death and Life of American Journalism* (Nation Books)

Examples

```

##
## 1. Combine first 2 rows
##
data(politicalKnowledge)
pk <- politicalKnowledge[-1,]
pk[1, -1] <- ((politicalKnowledge[1, -1] +
              politicalKnowledge[2, -1])/2)
pk[1, 'country'] <- 'DK-FI'

##
## 2. plot
##
xlim <- range(pk[, 'PublicMediaPerCapita'])
ylim <- 100*range(pk[2:7])
text.cex <- 2

# to label the lines
(US.UK <- (pk[2, -1]+pk[3, -1])/2)

#png('Knowledge v. public media.png')
op <- par(mar=c(5, 7, 4, 2)+.1)
plot(c(0, 110), 100*ylim, type='n', axes=FALSE,
      xlab='public media $ per capita',
      ylab='Political Knowledge\n(% of standard questions)',
      cex.lab=2)
axis(1, cex.axis=2)
axis(2, las=2, cex.axis=2)
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.hs,
             country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
             col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.sc,
             country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
             col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.c,
             country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
             col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.hs,
              type='b', pch=' '))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.sc,
              type='b', pch=' '))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.c,
              type='b', pch=' '))
with(US.UK, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.hs,
                'High School\nor less', srt=37, cex=1.5))
with(US.UK, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.sc,
                'some\ncollege', srt=10.5, cex=1.5))
with(US.UK, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.c,
                "Bachelor's\nor more", srt=-1, cex=1.5))

par(op)
#dev.off()

```

```
##
## redo for Wikimedia commons
## without English axis labels
## to facilitate multilingual use
##
#svg('Knowledge v. public media.svg')
op <- par(mar=c(3,3,2,2)+.1)
plot(c(0, 110), 100*ylim, type='n', axes=FALSE,
      xlab='', ylab='', cex.lab=2)
axis(1, cex.axis=2)
axis(2, las=2, cex.axis=2)
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.hs,
              country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
              col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.sc,
              country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
              col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, text(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.c,
              country, cex=text.cex, xpd=NA,
              col=c('forestgreen', 'orange', 'red')))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.hs,
               type='b', pch=' '))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.sc,
               type='b', pch=' '))
with(pk, lines(PublicMediaPerCapita, 100*PoliticalKnowledge.c,
               type='b', pch=' '))
par(op)
#dev.off()
```

Pound

Pound-dollar Exchange Rate

Description

weekly observations from 1975 to 1989

number of observations : 778

observation : country

country : Germany

Usage

data(Pound)

Format

A dataframe containing :

date the date of the observation (19850104 is January, 4, 1985)

s the ask price of the dollar in units of Pound in the spot market on friday of the current week

f the ask price of the dollar in units of Pound in the 30-day forward market on friday of the current week

s30 the bid price of the dollar in units of Pound in the spot market on the delivery date on a current forward contract

Source

Bekaert, G. and R. Hodrick (1993) “On biases in the measurement of foreign exchange risk premiums”, *Journal of International Money and Finance*, **12**, 115-138.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 6, 438-443.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

PPP

Exchange Rates and Price Indices for France and Italy

Description

monthly observations from 1981–01 to 1996–06

number of observations : 186

observation : country

country : France and Italy

Usage

data(PPP)

Format

A time serie containing :

lnit log price index Italy

lnfr log price index France

lnx log exchange rate France/Italy

cpitit consumer price index Italy

cpifr consumer price index France

Source

Datastream.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapters 8 and 9.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Pricing

Returns of Size-based Portfolios

Description

monthly observations from 1959–02 to 1993–11

number of observations : 418

Usage

data(Pricing)

Format

A time serie containing :

r1 monthly return on portfolio 1 (small firms)

r2 monthly return on portfolio 2

r3 monthly return on portfolio 3

r4 monthly return on portfolio 4

r5 monthly return on portfolio 5

r6 monthly return on portfolio 6

- r7** monthly return on portfolio 7
- r8** monthly return on portfolio 8
- r9** monthly return on portfolio 9
- r10** monthly return on portfolio 10 (large firms)
- rf** risk free rate (return on 3-month T-bill)
- cons** real per capita consumption growth based on total US personal consumption expenditures (nondurables and services)

Source

Center for research in security prices.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 5.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Produc

Us States Production

Description

a panel of 48 observations from 1970 to 1986
number of observations : 816
observation : regional
country : United States

Usage

data(Produc)

Format

A dataframe containing :

- state** the state
- year** the year
- pcap** private capital stock
- hwy** highway and streets

water water and sewer facilities
util other public buildings and structures
pc public capital
gsp gross state products
emp labor input measured by the employment in non-agricultural payrolls
unemp state unemployment rate

Source

Munnel, A. (1990) “Why has productivity growth declined? Productivity and public investment”, *New England Economic Review*, 3–22.

Baltagi, B. H. and N. Pinnoi (1995) “Public capital stock and state productivity growth: further evidence”, *Empirical Economics*, **20**, 351–359.

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

PSID

Panel Survey of Income Dynamics

Description

a cross-section from 1993
number of observations : 4856
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

data(PSID)

Format

A dataframe containing :

intnum 1968 interview number

persnum person number

age age of individual

educatn highest grade completed

earnings total labor income

hours annual work hours

kids live births to this individual

married last known marital status (married, never married, windowed, divorced, separated, NA/DF, no histories)

Source

Panel Survey of Income Dynamics.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 295–300.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

RetSchool

Return to Schooling

Description

a panel of 48 observations from 1970 to 1986

number of observations : 5225

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(RetSchool)
```

Format

A time serie containing :

wage76 wage in 1876

grade76 grade level in 1976

exp76 experience 1n 1976

black black ?

south76 lived in south in 1976 ?

smsa76 lived in smsa in 1976 ?

region region, a factor with levels (un,midatl,enc,wnc,sa,esc,wsc,m,p)

smsa66 lived in smsa in 1966 ?

momdad14 lived with both parents at age 14 ?

sinmom14 lived with mother only at age 14 ?

nodaded father has no formal eduction ?

nomomed mother has no formal education ?

daded mean grade level of father

momed mean grade level of mother

famed father's and mother's education, a factor with 9 levels

age76 age in 1976

col4 is any 4-year college nearby ?

Source

Kling, Jeffrey R. (2001) "Interpreting Instrumental Variables Estimates of the Return to Schooling", *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, **19(3)**, july, 358–364.

Dehejia, R.H. and S. Wahba (2002) "Propensity-score Matching Methods for Nonexperimental Causal Studies", *Restat*, 151–161.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),

[Index.Time.Series](#)

 Schooling

Wages and Schooling

Description

a cross-section from 1976

number of observations : 3010

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Schooling)

Format

A dataframe containing :

smsa66 lived in smsa in 1966 ?

smsa76 lived in smsa in 1976 ?

nearc2 grew up near 2-yr college ?

nearc4 grew up near 4-yr college ?

nearc4a grew up near 4-year public college ?

nearc4b grew up near 4-year private college ?

ed76 education in 1976

ed66 education in 1966

age76 age in 1976

daded dads education (imputed avg if missing)

nodaded dads education imputed ?

momed mothers education

nomomed moms education imputed ?

momdad14 lived with mom and dad at age 14 ?

sinmom14 single mom at age 14 ?

step14 step parent at age 14 ?

south66 lived in south in 1966 ?

south76 lived in south in 1976 ?

lwage76 log wage in 1976 (outliers trimmed)

famed mom-dad education class (1-9)

black black ?

wage76 wage in 1976 (raw, cents per hour)

enroll76 enrolled in 1976 ?
kww the kww score
iqscore a normed IQ score
mar76 married in 1976 ?
libcrd14 library card in home at age 14 ?
exp76 experience in 1976

Source

National Longitudinal Survey of Young Men (NLSYM) .

Card, D. (1995) *Using geographical variation in college proximity to estimate the return to schooling* in Christofides, L.N., E.K. Grant and R. Swidinsky (1995) *Aspects of labour market behaviour : essays in honour of John Vanderkamp*, University of Toronto Press, Toronto .

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 5.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Solow

Solow's Technological Change Data

Description

annual observations from 1909 to 1949

number of observations : 41

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

`data(Solow)`

Format

A time serie containing :

q output

k capital/labor ratio

A index of technology

Source

Solow, R. (1957) “Technical change and the agregate production function”, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, **39**, 312-320.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F7.2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Somerville

Visits to Lake Somerville

Description

a cross-section from 1980
number of observations : 659
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

`data(Somerville)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

visits annual number of visits to lake Somerville
quality quality ranking score for lake Somerville
ski engaged in water-skiing at the lake ?
income annual household income
feeSom annual user fee paid at lake Somerville ?
costCon expenditures when visiting lake Conroe
costSom expenditures when visiting lake Somerville
costHoust expenditures when visiting lake Houston

Source

Seller, Christine, John R. Stoll and Jean–Paul Chavas (1985) “Valuation of empirical measures of welfare change : a comparison of nonmarket techniques”, *Land Economics*, **61(2)**, may, 156–175.

Gurmu, Shiferaw and Pravin K. Trivedi (1996) “ Excess zeros in count models for recreational trips”, *Journal of Business and Economics Statistics*, **14(4)**, october, 469–477.

Santos Silva, Jao M. C. (2001) “A score test for non–nested hypotheses with applications to discrete data models”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **16(5)**, 577–597.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>. Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 6.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

SP500

Returns on Standard & Poor's 500 Index

Description

daily observations from 1981–01 to 1991–04

number of observations : 2783

Usage

data(SP500)

Format

A dataframe containing :

r500 daily return S\&P500 (change in log index)

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Star

Effects on Learning of Small Class Sizes

Description

a cross-section from 1985-89

number of observations : 5748

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Star)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

tmathssk total math scaled score

treadssk total reading scaled score

classk type of class, a factor with levels (regular,small.class,regular.with.aide)

totexpk years of total teaching experience

sex a factor with levels (boy,girl)

freelunk qualified for free lunch ?

race a factor with levels (white,black,other)

schidkn school indicator variable

Source

Project STAR <http://www.heros-inc.org/star.htm>.

References

Stock, James H. and Mark W. Watson (2003) *Introduction to Econometrics*, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, http://wps.aw.com/aw_stockwatsn_economtrcs_1, chapter 11.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Strike	<i>Strike Duration Data</i>
--------	-----------------------------

Description

a cross-section from 1968 to 1976

number of observations : 62

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Strike)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

duration strike duration in days

prod unanticipated output

Source

Kennan, J. (1985) "The duration of contract strikes in U.S. manufacturing", *Journal of Econometrics*, **28**, 5-28.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F22.1.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

StrikeDur	<i>Strikes Duration</i>
-----------	-------------------------

Description

a cross-section from 1968 to 1976

number of observations : 566

country : United States

Usage

```
data(StrikeDur)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

dur duration of the strike in days

gdp measure of stage of business cycle (deviation of monthly log industrial production in manufacturing from prediction from OLS on time, time-squared and monthly dummies)

Source

Kennan, J. (1985) “The Duration of Contract strikes in U.S. Manufacturing”, *Journal of Econometrics*, **28**, 5-28.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 574–5 and 582.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

StrikeNb

Number of Strikes in Us Manufacturing

Description

monthly observations from 1968(1) to 1976 (12)

number of observations : 108

observation : country

country : United States

Usage

data(StrikeNb)

Format

A time serie containing :

strikes number of strikes (number of contract strikes in U.S. manufacturing beginning each month)

output level of economic activity (measured as cyclical departure of aggregate production from its trend level)

time a time trend from 1 to 108

Source

Kennan, J. (1985) "The Duration of Contract strikes in U.S. Manufacturing", *Journal of Econometrics*, **28**, 5-28.

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1990) "Regression Based Tests for Overdispersion in the Poisson Model", *Journal of Econometrics*, december, 347-364.

References

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi P.K. (1998) *Regression analysis of count data*, Cambridge University Press, <http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/racd/racddata.html>, chapter 7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

SumHes

The Penn Table

Description

a panel of 125 observations from 1960 to 1985

number of observations : 3250

observation : country

country : World

Usage

```
data(SumHes)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

year the year

country the country name (factor)

opec OPEC member ?

com communist regime ?

pop country's population (in thousands)

gdp real GDP per capita (in 1985 US dollars)

sr saving rate (in percent)

Source

Summers, R. and A. Heston (1991) "The Penn world table (mark 5): an expanded set of international comparisons, 1950-1988", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, **29**, 229-256.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 5, 358-363.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Tbrate

Interest Rate, GDP and Inflation

Description

quarterly observations from 1950-1 to 1996-4

number of observations : 188

observation : country

country : Canada

Usage

data(Tbrate)

Format

A time serie containing :

r the 91-day treasury bill rate

y the log of real GDP

pi the inflation rate

Source

CANSIM database of Statistics Canada.

References

Davidson, R. and James G. MacKinnon (2004) *Econometric Theory and Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press, <http://www.econ.queensu.ca/ETM/>, chapter 2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Tobacco

Households Tobacco Budget Share

Description

a cross-section from 1995-96
number of observations : 2724
observation : individuals
country : Belgium

Usage

data(Tobacco)

Format

A dataframe containing :

occupation a factor with levels (bluecol,whitecol,inactself), the last level being inactive and self-employed
region a factor with levels (flanders,wallon,brussels)
nkids number of kids of more than two years old
nkids2 number of kids of less than two years old
nadults number of adults in household
lnx log of total expenditures
stobacco budgetshare of tobacco
salcohol budgetshare of alcohol
age age in brackets (0-4)

Source

National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Belgium.

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>, chapter 7.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

 Train

Stated Preferences for Train Traveling

Description

a cross-section from 1987
number of observations : 2929
observation : individuals
country : Netherland

Usage

```
data(Train)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

id individual identifiant

choiceid choice identifiant

choice one of choice1, choice2

pricez price of proposition z (z=1,2) in cents of guilders

timez travel time of proposition z (z=1,2) in minutes

comfortz comfort of proposition z (z=1,2), 0, 1 or 2 in decreasing comfort order

changez number of changes for proposition z (z=1,2)

Source

Meijer, Erik and Jan Rouwendal (2005) “Measuring welfare effects in models with random coefficients”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **forthcoming**.

Ben-Akiva, M., D. Bolduc and M. Bradley (1993) “Estimation of travel choice models with randomly distributed values of time”, *Transportation Research Record*, **1413**, 88–97.

Carson, R.T., L. Wilks and D. Imber (1994) “Valuing the preservation of Australia’s Kakadu conservation zone”, *Oxford Economic Papers*, **46**, 727–749.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

TranspEq

Statewide Data on Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 25

observation : regional

country : United States

Usage

```
data(TranspEq)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

state state name

va output

capital capital input

labor labor input

nfirm number of firms

Source

Zellner, A. and N. Revankar (1970) "Generalized production functions", *Review of Economic Studies*, **37**, 241-250.

References

Greene, W.H. (2003) *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, <http://www.prenhall.com/greene/greene1.html>, Table F9.2.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Treatment

Evaluating Treatment Effect of Training on Earnings

Description

a cross-section from 1974
number of observations : 2675
country : United States

Usage

`data(Treatment)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

treat treated ?
age age
educ education in years
ethn a factor with levels ("other", "black", "hispanic")
married married ?
re74 real annual earnings in 1974 (pre-treatment)
re75 real annual earnings in 1975 (pre-treatment)
re78 real annual earnings in 1978 (post-treatment)
u74 unemployed in 1974 ?
u75 unemployed in 1975 ?

Source

Lalonde, R. (1986) "Evaluating the Econometric Evaluations of Training Programs with Experimental Data", *American Economic Review*, 604–620.
Dehejia, R.H. and S. Wahba (1999) "Causal Effects in Nonexperimental Studies: reevaluating the Evaluation of Training Programs", *Jasa*, 1053–1062.
Dehejia, R.H. and S. Wahba (2002) "Propensity-score Matching Methods for Nonexperimental Causal Studies", *Restat*, 151–161.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 889–95.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Tuna

Choice of Brand for Tuna

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 13705

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

```
data(Tuna)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

hid individuals identifiers

id purchase identifiers

choice one of skw (Starkist water), cosw (Chicken of the sea water), pw (store-specific private label water), sko (Starkist oil), coso (Chicken of the sea oil)

price.z price of brand z

Source

Kim, Byong-Do, Robert C. Blattberg and Peter E. Rossi (1995) "Modeling the distribution of price sensitivity and implications for optimal retail pricing", *Journal of Business Economics and Statistics*, **13**(3), 291.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

UnempDur

Unemployment Duration

Description

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>

number of observations : 3343

Usage

`data(UnempDur)`

Format

A time serie containing :

spell length of spell in number of two-week intervals

sensor1 = 1 if re-employed at full-time job

sensor2 = 1 if re-employed at part-time job

sensor3 1 if re-employed but left job: pt-ft status unknown

sensor4 1 if still jobless

age age

ui = 1 if filed UI claim

reprate eligible replacement rate

disrate eligible disregard rate

logwage log weekly earnings in lost job (1985\\$\)

tenure years tenure in lost job

Source

McCall, B.P. (1996) "Unemployment Insurance Rules, Joblessness, and Part-time Work", *Econometrica*, **64**, 647–682.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp. 603–8, 632–6, 658–62, 671–4 and 692.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

 Unemployment

Unemployment Duration

Description

a cross-section from 1993
number of observations : 452
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

```
data(Unemployment)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

duration duration of first spell of unemployment, t, in weeks
spell 1 if spell is complete
race one of nonwhite, white
sex one of male, female
reason reason for unemployment, one of new (new entrant), lose (job loser), leave (job leaver), reentr (labor force reentrant)
search 'yes' if (1) the unemployment spell is completed between the first and second surveys and number of methods used to search > average number of methods used across all records in the sample, or, (2) for individuals who remain unemployed for consecutive surveys, if the number of methods used is strictly nondecreasing at all survey points, and is strictly increasing at least at one survey point
pubemp 'yes' if an individual used a public employment agency to search for work at any survey points relating to the individuals first unemployment spell
ftp1 1 if an individual is searching for full time work at survey 1
ftp2 1 if an individual is searching for full time work at survey 2
ftp3 1 if an individual is searching for full time work at survey 3
ftp4 1 if an individual is searching for full time work at survey 4
nobs number of observations on the first spell of unemployment for the record

Source

Romeo, Charles J. (1999) "Conducting inference in semiparametric duration models under inequality restrictions on the shape of the hazard implied by the job search theory", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **14**(6), 587–605.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

University

Provision of University Teaching and Research

Description

a cross-section from 1988
number of observations : 62
observation : schools
country : United Kingdom

Usage

data(University)

Format

A dataframe containing :

undstudents undergraduate students
poststudents postgraduate students
nassets net assets
acnumbers academic numbers
acrelnum academic related numbers
clernum clerical numbers
compop computer operators
techn technicians
stfees student fees
acpay academic pay
acrelpay academic related pay
secrpay secretarial pay
admpay admin pay
agresrk aggregate research rank
furneq furniture and equipment
landbuild land and buildings
resgr research grants

Source

Glass, J.C., D.G. McKillop and N. Hyndman (1995) "Efficiency in the provision of university teaching and research : an empirical analysis of UK universities", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **10(1)**, january–march, 61–72.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

USClassifiedDocuments *Official Secrecy of the United States Government*

Description

Data on classification activity of the United States government.

Fitzpatrick (2013) notes that the dramatic jump in derivative classification activity (`DerivClassActivity`) that occurred in 2009 coincided with "New guidance issued to include electronic environment". Apart from the jump in 2009, the `DerivClassActivity` tended to increase by roughly 12 percent per year (with a standard deviation of the increase in the natural logarithm of `DerivClassActivity` of 0.18).

Usage

```
data(USClassifiedDocuments)
```

Format

A dataframe containing :

year the calendar year

OCAuthority Number of people in the government designated as Original Classification Authorities for the indicated year.

OCActivity Original classification activity for the indicated year: These are the number of documents created with an original classification, i.e., so designated by an official Original Classification Authority.

TenYearDeclass Percent of `OCActivity` covered by the 10 year declassification rules.

DerivClassActivity Derivative classification activity for the indicated year: These are the number of documents created that claim another document as the authority for classification.

Details

The lag 1 autocorrelation of the first difference of the logarithms of `DerivClassActivity` through 2008 is -0.52 . However, because there are only 13 numbers (12 differences), this negative correlation is not statistically significant.

Source

Fitzpatrick, John P. (2013) *Annual Report to the President for 2012, United States Information Security Oversight Office, National Archives and Record Administration, June 20, 2013* (accessed 2014-05-14)

Examples

```
##
## 1. plot DerivClassActivity
##
plot(DerivClassActivity~year, USClassifiedDocuments)
# Exponential growth?

plot(DerivClassActivity~year, USClassifiedDocuments,
      log='y')
# A jump in 2009 as discussed by Fitzpatrick (2013).
# Otherwise plausibly a straight line.

##
## 2. First difference?
##
plot(diff(log(DerivClassActivity))~year[-1],
      USClassifiedDocuments)
# Jump in 2009 but otherwise on distribution

##
## 3. autocorrelation?
##
sel <- with(USClassifiedDocuments,
            (1995 < year) & (year < 2009) )
acf(diff(log(USClassifiedDocuments$
           DerivClassActivity[sel])))
# lag 1 autocorrelation = (-0.52).
# However, with only 12 numbers,
# this is not statistically significant.
```

USFinanceIndustry

US Finance Industry Profits

Description

A data.frame giving the profits of the finance industry in the United States as a proportion of total corporate domestic profits.

Usage

```
data(USFinanceIndustry)
```

Format

A data.frame with the following columns:

year integer year starting with 1929

CorporateProfitsAdj Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments in billions of current (not adjusted for inflation) US dollars

Domestic Domestic industries profits in billions

Financial Financial industries profits in billions

Nonfinancial Nonfinancial industries profits in billions

restOfWorld Profits of the "Rest of the world" in their contribution to US Gross Domestic Product in billions

FinanceProportion = Financial/Domestic

Details

This is extracted from Table 6.16 of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States federal government. This table comes in four parts, A (1929-1947), B (1948-1987), C (1987-2000), and D (1998-present). Parts A, B, C and D contain different numbers of data elements, but the first five have the same names and are the only ones used here. The overlap between parts C and D (1998-2000) have a root mean square relative difference of 0.7 percent; there were no differences between the numbers in the overlap period between parts B and C (1987).

This was created using the following command:

```
demoDir <- system.file('demoFiles', package='Ecdat') demoCsv <- dir(demoDir, pattern='csv$',
full.names=TRUE)
```

```
nipa6.16 <- readNIPA(demoCsv) USFinanceIndustry <- as.data.frame(nipa6.16) names(USFinanceIndustry)
<- c('year', 'CorporateProfitsAdj', 'Domestic', 'Financial', 'Nonfinancial', 'restOfWorld') USFi-
nanceIndustry$FinanceProportion <- with(USFinanceIndustry, Financial/Domestic)
```

Source

<http://www.bea.gov>: Under "U.S. Economic Accounts", first select "Corporate Profits" under "National". Then next to "Interactive Tables", select, "National Income and Product Accounts Tables". From there, select "Begin using the data...". Under "Section 6 - income and employment by industry", select each of the tables starting "Table 6.16". As of February 2013, there were 4 such tables available: Table 6.16A, 6.16B, 6.16C and 6.16D. Each of the last three are available in annual and quarterly summaries. The USFinanceIndustry data combined the first 4 rows of the 4 annual summary tables.

See Also

[readNIPA](#)

Examples

```

data(USFinanceIndustry)
plot(FinanceProportion~year, USFinanceIndustry, type='b',
     ylim=c(0, max(FinanceProportion, na.rm=TRUE)),
     xlab='', ylab='', las=1, cex.axis=2, bty='n', lwd=2,
     col='blue')

# Write to a file for Wikimedia Commons
svg('USFinanceIndustry.svg')
plot(FinanceProportion~year, USFinanceIndustry, type='b',
     ylim=c(0, max(FinanceProportion, na.rm=TRUE)),
     xlab='', ylab='', las=1, cex.axis=2, bty='n', lwd=2,
     col='blue')
dev.off()

```

USstateAbbreviations *Standard abbreviations for states of the United States*

Description

The object returned by `readUSstateAbbreviations()` on May 20, 2013.

Usage

```
data(USstateAbbreviations)
```

Format

A data.frame containing 10 different character vectors of names or codes for 76 different political entities including the United States, the 50 states within the US, plus the District of Columbia, US territories and other political designation, some of which are obsolete but are included for historical reference.

Name The standard name of the entity.

Status description of status, e.g., state / commonwealth vs. island, territory, military mail code, etc.

ISO, ANSI.letters, ANSI.digits, USPS, USCG, Old.GPO, AP, Other Alternative abbreviations used per different standards. The most commonly used among these may be the 2-letter codes officially used by the US Postal Service (USPS).

Details

This was read from [the Wikipedia article on "List of U.S. state abbreviations"](#)

Source

[the Wikipedia article on "List of U.S. state abbreviations"](#)

See Also

[readUSstateAbbreviations](#) [showNonASCII](#) [grepNonStandardCharacters](#) [subNonStandardCharacters](#)

Examples

```
##
## to use
##
data(USstateAbbreviations)

##
## to update
##

USstateAbb2 <- readUSstateAbbreviations()
```

UStaxWords

Number of Words in US Tax Law

Description

Thousands of words in US tax law for 1995 to 2005 in 10 year intervals. This includes income taxes and all taxes in the code itself (written by congress) and regulations (written by government administrators).

Usage

```
data(UStaxWords)
```

Format

A data.frame containing:

year tax year

IncomeTaxCode number of words in thousands in the US income tax code

otherTaxCode number of words in thousands in US tax code other than income tax

EntireTaxCode number of words in thousands in the US tax code

IncomeTaxRegulations number of words in thousands in US income tax regulations

otherTaxRegulations number of words in thousands in US tax regulations other than income tax

IncomeTaxCodeAndRegs number of words in thousands in both the code and regulations for the US income tax

otherTaxCodeAndRegs number of wrds in thousands in both code and regulations for US taxes apart from income taxes.

EntireTaxCodeAndRegs number of words in thousands in US tax code and regulations

Details

Thousands of words in the US tax code and federal tax regulations, 1955-2005. This is based on data from the Tax Foundation (taxfoundation.org), adjusted to eliminate an obvious questionable observation in otherTaxRegulations for 1965. This series was not reported directly by the Tax Foundation but is easily computed as the difference between their Income and Entire tax numbers. This series shows the numbers falling by 48 percent between 1965 and 1975 and by 1.5 percent between 1995 and 2005. These are the only declines seen in these numbers and seem inconsistent with the common concern (expressed e.g., in Moody, Warcholik and Hodge, 2005) about the difficulties of simplifying any governmental program, because vested interest appear to defend almost anything.

The decline of 48 percent seems more curious for two additional reasons: First, it was preceded by a tripling of otherTaxRegulations between 1955 and 1965. Second, it was NOT accompanied by any comparable behavior of otherTaxCode. Instead, the latter grew each decade by between 17 and 53 percent, similar to but slower than the growth in IncomeTaxCode and IncomeTaxRegulations.

Accordingly, otherTaxRegulations for 1965 is replaced by the average of the numbers for 1955 and 1975, and EntireTaxRegulations for 1965 is comparably adjusted. This replaces (1322, 2960) for those two variables for 1965 with (565, 2203). In addition, otherTaxCodeAndRegs and EntireTaxCodeAndRegulations are also changed from (1626, 3507) to (870, 2751).

Independent of whether this adjustment is correct or not, it's clear that there have been roughly 3 words of regulations for each word in the tax code. Most of these are income tax regulations, which have recently contained 4.5 words for every word in code. The income tax code currently includes roughly 50 percent more words than other tax code.

Author(s)

Spencer Graves

Source

[Tax Foundation: Number of Words in Internal Revenue Code and Federal Tax Regulations, 1955-2005](#)

References

J. Scott Moody, Wendy P. Warcholik, and Scott A. Hodge (2005) "The Rising Cost of Complying with the Federal Income Tax", The Tax Foundation Special Report No. 138.

Examples

```
data(UStaxWords)
plot(EntireTaxCodeAndRegs/1000 ~ year, UStaxWords, type='b',
     ylab='Millions of words in US tax code & regs')

# Write to a file for Wikimedia Commons
svg('UStaxWords.svg')
matplot(UStaxWords$year, UStaxWords[c(2:3, 5:6)]/1000,
        type='b', bty='n', ylab='',
        ylim=c(0, max(UStaxWords$EntireTaxCodeAndRegs)/1000),
        las=1, xlab="", cex.axis=2)
```

```

lines(EntireTaxCodeAndRegs/1000~year, UStaxWords, lwd=2)
dev.off()
# lines 1:4 = IncomeTaxCode, otherTaxCode, IncomeTaxRegulations,
# and otherTaxRegulations, respectively

##
## Plotting the original numbers without the adjustment
##
UStax. <- UStaxWords
UStax.[2,c(6:7, 9:10)] <- c(1322, 2960, 1626, 3507)
matplot(UStax.$year, UStax.[c(2:3, 5:6)]/1000,
        type='b', bty='n', ylab='',
        ylim=c(0, max(UStax.$EntireTaxCodeAndRegs)/1000),
        las=1, xlab="", cex.axis=2)
lines(EntireTaxCodeAndRegs/1000~year, UStax., lwd=2)
# Note especially the anomalous behaviour of line 4 =
# otherTaxRegulations. As noted with "details" above,
# otherTaxRegulations could have tripled between 1955 and 1965,
# then fallen by 48 percent between 1965 and 1975. However,
# that does not seem credible, especially since there was no
# corresponding behavior in otherTaxCode.

```

 VietNamH

Medical Expenses in Viet-nam (household Level)

Description

a cross-section from 1997
number of observations : 5999
observation : households
country : Vietnam

Usage

data(VietNamH)

Format

A dataframe containing :
sex gender of household head (male,female)
age age of household head
educyr schooling year of household head
farm farm household ?
urban urban household ?
hsize household size

Intotal log household total expenditure
Inmed log household medical expenditure
Inrlfood log household food expenditure
lnexp12m log of total household health care expenditure for 12 months
commune commune

Source

Vietnam World Bank Livings Standards Survey.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp.88–90.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

VietNamI

Medical Expenses in Viet–nam (individual Level)

Description

a cross-section from 1997
number of observations : 27765
observation : individuals
country : Vietnam

Usage

`data(VietNamI)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

pharvis number of direct pharmacy visits
lnhhexp log of total medical expenditure
age age of household head
sex gender (male,female)
married married ?
educ completed diploma level ?
illness number of of illnesses experiences in past 12 months

injury injured during survey period ?
illdays number of illness days
actdays number of days of limited activity
insurance respondent has health insurance coverage ?
commune commune

Source

Vietnam World Bank Livings Standards Survey.

References

Cameron, A.C. and P.K. Trivedi (2005) *Microeconometrics : methods and applications*, Cambridge, pp.848–853.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Wages

Panel Datas of Individual Wages

Description

a panel of 595 observations from 1976 to 1982
number of observations : 4165
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

`data(Wages)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

exp years of full-time work experience
wks weeks worked
bluecol blue collar ?
ind works in a manufacturing industry ?
south resides in the south ?
smsa resides in a standard metropolitan statistical are ?
married married ?

sex a factor with levels (male,female)
union individual's wage set by a union contract ?
ed years of education
black is the individual black ?
lwage logarithm of wage

Source

Cornwell, C. and P. Rupert (1988) "Efficient estimation with panel data: an empirical comparison of instrumental variables estimators", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **3**, 149–155.

Panel study of income dynamics.

References

Baltagi, Badi H. (2003) *Econometric analysis of panel data*, John Wiley and sons, <http://www.wiley.com/legacy/wileychi/baltagi/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Wages1

Wages, Experience and Schooling

Description

a panel of 595 observations from 1976 to 1982
number of observations : 3294
observation : individuals
country : United States

Usage

data(Wages1)

Format

A time serie containing :

exper experience in years
sex a factor with levels (male,female)
school years of schooling
wage wage (in 1980 \\$\$) per hour

References

Verbeek, Marno (2004) *A guide to modern econometrics*, John Wiley and Sons, <http://www.econ.kuleuven.ac.be/GME>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Workinghours

Wife Working Hours

Description

a cross-section from 1987

number of observations : 3382

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

`data(Workinghours)`

Format

A dataframe containing :

hours wife working hours per year

income the other household income in hundreds of dollars

age age of the wife

education education years of the wife

child5 number of children for ages 0 to 5

child13 number of children for ages 6 to 13

child17 number of children for ages 14 to 17

nonwhite non-white ?

owned is the home owned by the household ?

mortgage is the home on mortgage ?

occupation occupation of the husband, one of mp (manager or

unemp local unemployment rate in %

Source

Lee, Myoung-Jae (1995) “Semi-parametric estimation of simultaneous equations with limited dependent variables : a case study of female labour supply”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, **10(2)**, april-june, 187-200.

References

Journal of Applied Econometrics data archive : <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

Yen

Yen-dollar Exchange Rate

Description

weekly observations from 1975 to 1989

number of observations : 778

observation : country

country : Japan

Usage

data(Yen)

Format

A dataframe containing :

date the date of the observation (19850104 is January, 4, 1985)

s the ask price of the dollar in units of Yen in the spot market on friday of the current week

f the ask price of the dollar in units of Yen in the 30-day forward market on friday of the current week

s30 the bid price of the dollar in units of Yen in the spot market on the delivery date on a current forward contract

Source

Bekaert, G. and R. Hodrick (1993) “On biases in the measurement of foreign exchange risk premiums”, *Journal of International Money and Finance*, **12**, 115-138.

References

Hayashi, F. (2000) *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~hayashi/hayashi_econometrics.htm, chapter 6, 438-443.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#),
[Index.Time.Series](#)

Yogurt	<i>Choice of Brand for Yogurts</i>
--------	------------------------------------

Description

a cross-section

number of observations : 2412

observation : individuals

country : United States

Usage

data(Yogurt)

Format

A dataframe containing :

id individuals identifiers

choice one of yoplait, dannon, hiland, weight (weight watcher)

feat.z is there a newspaper feature advertisement for brand z ?

price.z price of brand z

Source

Jain, Dipak C., Naufel J. Vilcassim and Pradeep K. Chintagunta (1994) "A random-coefficients logit brand-choice model applied to panel data", *Journal of Business and Economics Statistics*, **12(3)**, 317.

References

Journal of Business Economics and Statistics web site : <http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>.

See Also

[Index.Source](#), [Index.Economics](#), [Index.Econometrics](#), [Index.Observations](#)

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