

Description of econometric data sets

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absent ***Data on labor absenteeism***

Description

Workfile generated artificially to explain the labor absenteeism in a company.

Variables

absent: absenteeism in the firm measured in days.

wage: wage expressed in thousands of euros per year.

age: age expressed in years.

tenure: years in the company

bluecoll: dummy variable indicating that the person is a manual worker (the reference category is white collar worker).

male: dummy variable that takes the value 1 if the worker is male.

Sample size: 48

Used in example 3.1, example 5.7 and example 6.1.

Sources and references

Workfile generated artificially by Ezequiel Uriel.

advincen ***Sales, advertisement and incentives***

Description

Workfile generated artificially as a function of expenditures in advertisement and incentives to the salesmen.

Variables

sales: sales, expressed in of thousands of dollars.

advert: expenditures in advertisement, expressed in of thousands of dollars.

incent: incentives to the salesmen, expressed in of thousands of dollars.

Sample size: 18

Used in: example 4.8.

Sources and references

Workfile generated artificially by Ezequiel Uriel.

airqualy ***Data on air quality and its determinants***

Data on air quality and its determinants for 30 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) in California.

Variables

airqual : weight in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of suspended matter.

coast: dummy variable that takes 1 for SMSA's on the coast, 0 otherwise.

density: density population per square mile of area.

electr: electricity consumed by industrial manufacturers (megawatt hours).

fueloil: thousands of barrels of fuel oil consumed in industrial manufacturing.

indestab: number of industrial establishments with 20 or more employees.

medincm: medium per capita income in dollars.

popln: population in thousands.

poverty: the percentage of families with income less than poverty levels.

rain: rain fall in inches.

valadd: value added by industrial manufactures in 1972 in thousands of dollars.

Sample size: 30

Used in exercise 4.8 and exercise 6.8.

Sources and references

Data compiled by Susan Wong are for 1970-72. Reference: R: Ramanathan: *Introductory Econometrics with applications*. Fifth edition.

bolmad11 ***Data from Bolsa de Madrid in 2011***

Description

This data set contains information dated in 2011 on the market value, the book value and other characteristics of the companies. It has been used to analyze the relation between the market capitalization and the book value.

Variables

name: listed company.

bookval: book value or net worth of the company. The book value is calculated as the difference between a company's assets and its liabilities.

services, *consump*, *energy*, *industry* and *itc* (information technology and communication) are dummy variables. Each of them takes the value 1 if the corporation is classified in this sector in Bolsa de Madrid. The category of reference is *finance*.

ibex35: Dummy variable, takes value 1 if the stock is included in this selective index.

marktval: is the value the market puts on a company. It is calculated by multiplying the price of the stock by the number of stocks issued.

Data on *marktval* and *bookval* are expressed in millions of euros.

Sample size: 92

Used in example 5.2 and exercise 5.17.

Sources and references

Data from 92 Companies Listed on November 15, 2011, compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

bolmad95 ***Data from Bolsa de Madrid in 1995***

Description

This data set contains information dated in 1995 on the market value and the book value.

Variables

name: Listed company.

bookval: book value or net worth of the company. The book value is calculated as the difference between a company's assets and its liabilities.

marktval: is the value the market puts on a company. It is calculated by multiplying the price of the stock by the number of stocks issued.

Data on *marktval* and *bookval* are expressed in millions of pesetas.

Sample size: 161

Used in example 2.8, example 2.10, example 6.7 and example 6.9.

Sources and references

Data from Bolsa de Madrid (Madrid Stock Exchange) on August 18, 1995 compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

bolmadef ***Study on the Madrid Stock Exchange***

Description

This data set contains daily information on Bolsa de Madrid during 1992. It has been used to analyze of market efficiency of this market.

Variables

- denominacion*: Stock exchange trading days.
- ibmad92*: general index of prices of the Stock Madrid.
- rmad92*: rate of return on the Madrid Stock Exchange.

Sample size: 02/01/1992 at 31/12/1992 (irregular), 249.

Used in example 4.5, example 6.4 and example 6.11.

Sources and references

Data from Bolsa de Madrid (Madrid Stock Exchange) on 1992, compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

ceoforbes ***Wage prediction for CEO's***

Description

This file contains data on 447 CEOs of America's 500 largest corporations. (52 of the 500 firms were excluded because of missing data on one or more variables. Apple Computer was also excluded since Steve Jobs, the acting CEO of Apple in 1999, received no compensation during this period.)

Variables

- age*: age of CEO's.
- assets*: total assets of firm in millions of dollars.
- bonuses*: bond issued by the companies.
- profits*: benefits of companies in millions of dollars.
- roa*: is the ratio profits/assets expressed as a percentage.
- salary*: annual compensation in thousands of dollars.
- sales*: business sales.
- tenure*: number of years as CEO in the company.
- totcomp*: salary + bonuses

Sample size: 447

Used in exercise 3.14, example 4.14, example 4.15, exercise 4.27 and exercise 6.9.

Sources and references

Company data come from Fortune magazine and are referred to 1999; CEO data come from Forbes magazine and are referred to 1999 too. Data set compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

ceosal1

Wages according to sales

Description

Analysis of the dependence of the salaries of CEO's with company performance. A random sample of data reported in the May 6, 1991 issue of *Businessweek*, taken by Wooldridge.

Variables

consprod: dummy variable, 1 if consumer product firm

finance: dummy variable, 1 if the company is dedicated to finance.

indus: dummy variable, 1 if industrial.

pcroe: % change roe, 88-90.

pcsalary: % change salary, 88-90.

roe: return on equity (in percent form),

ros: return on the firm's stock (in percent form):

rosneg: dummy variable, 1 if the CEO's firm had a negative return on its stock.

salary: annual compensation in thousands of dollars.

sales: business sales.

utility: dummy variable, 1 if service.

Sample size: 209.

Used in example 4.11.

Sources and references

Jeffrey M. Wooldridge (2003): *Introductory Econometrics. A Modern Approach*. Third edition. Thomson. United States.

ceosal2

Salary and tenure

Description

Analysis of the dependence of the salaries of CEO's with years of seniority. Data compiled by Wooldridge. In this version of the data set, more information about the CEO, rather than about the company, is included.

Variables

age: age of CEO's.

ceoten: number of years in the company as CEO.

college: dummy variable, 1 if attended college.

comten: years in the company

grad: dummy variable, 1 if attended graduate school.

mktval: market value in millions \$, end 1999.

profits: benefits of companies in millions of dollars.

profmarg: profits as % of sales.

salary: annual compensation in thousands of dollars.

sales: business sales.

Sample size: 177

Used in example 3.5.

Sources and references

Jeffrey M. Wooldridge (2003): *Introductory Econometrics. A Modern Approach*. Third edition. Thomson. United States.

coffee1 ***Relationship between coffee prices and its price***

Description

Conduct a marketing study to explain the sales of coffee per week as a function of its price.

Variables

coffpric: price of coffee.

coffqty: quantity sold of coffee per week.

Sample size: 12

Used in example 2.7

Sources and references

A. C. Bemmaor and D. Mouchoux, “Measuring the Short-Term Effect of In-Store Promotion and Retail Advertising on Brand Sales: A Factorial Experiment”, *Journal of Marketing Research*, 28 (1991), 202–14.

coffee2 ***Coffee prices, sales advertisement***

Description

. Data coming from other marketing experiment to determine the role played by advertising in the sale of coffee.

Variables

advert: dummy variable that takes value 1 if there is advertising in this week and 0 if there is not.

coffpric: takes three values: 1, for the usual price, 0.95 and 0.85.

coffqty: quantity sold of coffee per week.

Sample size: 18

Used in exercise 5.15.

Sources and references

A. C. Bemmaor and D. Mouchoux, “Measuring the Short-Term Effect of In-Store Promotion and Retail Advertising on Brand Sales: A Factorial Experiment”, *Journal of Marketing Research*, 28 (1991), 202–14.

consumsp ***Consumption function***

Description

Data of consumption and disposable income for the Spanish economy in the period 1954-2010.

Variables

conspc: consumption is expressed in constant euros per capita, taking 2008 as reference year.

incpc: disposable income is expressed in constant euros per capita (using consumer price index as deflator), taking 2008 as reference year..

y1986: dummy variable, 1 if year \geq 1986.

y2002: dummy variable, 1 if year \geq 2002.

Sample size: 57

Used in exercise 2.24, exercise 3.19, exercise 4.23, exercise 4.33, exercise 5.23 and exercise 6,16.

Sources and references

Times series built by Ezequiel Uriel using data of National Accounts for the Spanish economy in the period 1954-2010. National Statistical Office of Spain (Instituto Nacional de Estadística).

costfunc ***Cost function***

Description

Data set to study of the marginal effect in cost function based on data from pulp mills.

Variables

output: the production of pulp in thousands of tons.

cost: total cost in millions of euros.

Sample size: 11

Used in example 3.6.

Sources and references

Workfile generated artificially by Ezequiel Uriel.

demand ***Engel curve***

Description

Data set built to estimate Engel curves. An Engel curve shows the relationship between various quantities of a good a consumer is willing to purchase at varying income levels.

Variables

alcohol: expenditure on alcoholic drinks.

bread: expenditure on bread.

coffee: expenditure on coffee.

dairy: expenditure on dairy products.

eggs: expenditure on eggs.

fish: expenditure on fish.

foodtot: expenditure on total food.

fruit: expenditure on fruit.

hhsiz: number of members of the household.

inc: disposable income.

meat: expenditure on meat.

nonalch: expenditure on non-alcoholic drinks

oil: expenditure on oil.

othfood: expenditure on other food products.

punder5: proportion of children under five in the household.

secstud: dummy variable, 1, if individual has completed secondary studies.

sugar: expenditure on sugar.

supstud: dummy variable, 1 if individual has completed tertiary studies.

urban: dummy variable takes the value 1 if the family lives in an urban area

vegetabl: expenditure on vegetables.

The data on expenditures and income are expressed in thousands of euros per month.

Sample size: 40

Used in annex 2.1, example 3.7, example 4.4, example 5.3, example 5.13 and exercise 4.2.

Sources and references

Workfile generated artificially by Ezequiel Uriel.

elecsp ***Electricity consumption in Spain***

Description

Data file built to evaluate whether the consumption of electricity in Spain is determined by the gross domestic product.

Variables

conselec: electricity consumption in Spain.

gdp: gross domestic product at 1986 market prices.

Sample size: 1954-2009, 56 observations.

Used in exercise 6.35.

Sources and references

Quarterly Bulletin of energy situation. Evolution of final energy consumption in Spain. (Boletín trimestral de coyuntura energética. Evolución del consumo de energía final en España.) (1973-2009).

fishdem ***Testing the hypothesis of homogeneity***

Description

Time series to estimate a demand function and test the hypothesis of homogeneity.

Variables

cons: total consumption at constant prices.

fish: fish expenditure at constant prices.

fishpr: price of fish.

meatpr: price of meat.

Sample size: 28

Used in example 4.9 and exercise 6.12.

Sources and references

E. Uriel, M. L. Moltó and V. Cucarella (1995): *Contabilidad Nacional de España enlazada 1954 1993*. IVIE

Description

This file contains indicators on human development.

Variables	Description variables		
<i>Country</i>	Name of the country (169 countries)		
<i>ddevelop</i>	Developed countries	dummy variable	
<i>deuroas</i>	Euroasia	dummy variable	
<i>dafrica</i>	Africa	dummy variable	
<i>dDECD</i>	OECD countries	dummy variable	
<i>dNODECD</i>	Non-OECD countries	dummy variable	
<i>dArab</i>	Arab States	dummy variable	
<i>dEastAsia</i>	East Asia and the Pacific	dummy variable	
<i>dEurCnAs</i>	Europe and Central Asia	dummy variable	
<i>dLatAm</i>	Latin America and the Caribbean	dummy variable	
<i>dSthAsia</i>	South Asia	dummy variable	
<i>dSubSah</i>	Sub-Saharan Africa	dummy variable	
<i>HDI</i>	Human Development Index (HDI)	value	2010
<i>lifexp</i>	Life expectancy at birth	(years)	2010
<i>school</i>	Mean years of schooling	(years)	2010
<i>expschl</i>	Expected years of schooling	(years)	2010
<i>GNI</i>	Gross national income (GNI) per capita	(PPP US\$ 2008)	2010
<i>GNIrank</i>	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank		2010
<i>HDInoinc</i>	Non-income HDI value		2010
<i>HDlineq</i>	Inequality-adjusted HDI	Value	2010
<i>lifexpinq</i>	Inequality-adjusted life expectancy at birth index	Value	2010
<i>educinq</i>	Inequality-adjusted education index	Value	2010
<i>GNIinq</i>	Inequality-adjusted income index	Value	2010
<i>ginicoef</i>	Income Gini coefficient		2000-2010
<i>gendingqr</i>	Gender Inequality Index	Rank	2008
<i>gendingqv</i>		Value	2008
<i>matmort</i>	Maternal mortality ratio		2003-2008
<i>adolfert</i>	Adolescent fertility rate		1990-2008
<i>femparla</i>	Seats in parliament (%)	Female	2008
<i>secndfem</i>	Population with at least secondary education (% ages 25 and older)	Female	2010
<i>secndmal</i>		Male	2010
<i>partifem</i>	Labor force participation rate (%)	Female	2008
<i>malpart</i>		Male	2008
<i>contrcept</i>		(% of married women ages 15-49)	1990-2008

File: *HDR2010* (Cont.)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>antnatal</i>	Antenatal coverage of at least one visit	(%)	1990–2008
<i>birthatt</i>	Births attended by skilled health personnel	(%)	2000–2008
<i>mulpovin</i>	Multidimensional Poverty Index		2000–2008
<i>mulpovcn</i>	Population in multidimensional poverty: Headcount	(%)	2000–2008
<i>mulpovis</i>	Population in multidimensional poverty: Intensity of deprivation	(%)	2000–2008
<i>mulpovrk</i>	Population at risk of multidimensional poverty	(%)	2000–2008
<i>depreduc</i>	Population with at least one severe deprivation in Education	(%)	2000–2008
<i>deprhth</i>	Population with at least one severe deprivation in Health	(%)	2000–2008
<i>deprlive</i>	Population with at least one severe deprivation in Living standards	(%)	2000–2008
<i>popbe125</i>	Population below PPP US\$1.25 a day	(%)	2000–2008
<i>popbenpv</i>	Population below national poverty line	(%)	2000–2008
<i>satfree</i>	Satisfaction with freedom of choice (% satisfied)	Total	2009
<i>satfreef</i>		Female	2009
<i>democrcy</i>	Democracy	Score (0–2)	2008
<i>humrghvi</i>	Human rights violations	Score (1–5)	2008
<i>presfrdm</i>	Press freedom	(index)	2009
<i>jourimpr</i>	Journalists imprisoned	(number)	2009
<i>corruvict</i>	Corruption victims	(% of people who faced a bribe situation in the last year)	2008
<i>democdec</i>	Democratic decentralization	Score (0–2)	2008
<i>polengag</i>	Political engagement	(% of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	2008
<i>savingad</i>	Adjusted net savings	(% of GNI)	2008
<i>ecolosup</i>	Ecological footprint of consumption	(hectares per capita)	2006
<i>fossilfuel</i>	Fossil fuels	(%)	2007
<i>renewasrc</i>	Renewable sources	(%)	2007
<i>cadiox90</i>	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita	(tonnes)	1990
<i>cadiox06</i>			2006

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>protarea</i>	Protected area	(% terrestrial area)	2009
<i>popdglnd</i>	Population living on degraded land	(%)	2010
<i>popnowat</i>	Population without access to improved services water	(%)	2008
<i>popnosan</i>	Population without access to improved services sanitation	(%)	2008
<i>deathpoll</i>	Deaths due to indoor and outdoor air and water pollution	(per million people)	2004
<i>popafdis</i>	Population affected by natural disasters	(average per year, per million people)	2000–2009
<i>armsexp</i>	Conventional arms transfers Exports		2008
<i>armsimp</i>	Conventional arms transfers Imports		2008
<i>refugees</i>	Refugees by country of origin	(thousands)	2008
<i>disppeop</i>	Internally displaced persons	(thousands)	2008
<i>civwarfa</i>	Civil war Fatalities	(average per year of conflict per million inhabitants)	1990/2008
<i>civwarin</i>	Civil war Intensity	Score (0–2)	2008
<i>unrmour90</i>	Prevalence of undernourishment	(% of total population)	1990–1992
<i>unrmour04</i>			2004–2006
<i>deprfd90</i>	Intensity of food deprivation	(average % shortfall in minimum dietary energy requirements)	1990/1992
<i>deprfd04</i>			2004/2006
<i>stsf glo</i>	Overall life satisfaction (0, least satisfied, 10, most satisfied)	Total	2006–2009
<i>stsf glof</i>		Female	2006–2009
<i>stsf job</i>	Satisfaction with personal dimensions of wellbeing: Job	(% of employed respondents who are satisfied)	2006–2009
<i>stsf lth</i>	Satisfaction with personal dimensions of wellbeing: Personal health	(% of all respondents who are satisfied)	2006–2009
<i>stsf live</i>	Satisfaction with personal dimensions of wellbeing: Standard of living	(% of all respondents who are satisfied)	2006–2009
<i>purplif</i>	Elements of happiness (% answering "yes" to having the element): Purposeful life	Total	2006–2009
<i>purpliff</i>		Female	2006–2009
<i>respect</i>	Elements of happiness (% answering "yes" to having the element): Treated with respect	Total	2006–2009
<i>respectf</i>		Female	2006–2009

File: *HDR2010* (Cont.)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>socsupp</i>	Elements of happiness (% answering "yes" to having the element): Social support network	Total	2006–2009
<i>socsuppf</i>		Female	2006–2009
<i>negatexp</i>	Negative experience index	(0, most negative, 100, least negative)	2006–2009
<i>homicrat</i>	Homicide rate	(per 100,000 people)	2003–2008
<i>robbrate</i>	Robbery rate	(per 100,000 people)	2003–2008
<i>assaulvi</i>	Assault victims	(% reporting having been a victim)	2006–2009
<i>safetper</i>	Perception of safety	(%)	2006–2009
<i>stsfcom</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Community		2006–2009
<i>stsfhous</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Affordable housing		2006–2009
<i>stsfhlth</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Health care quality		2006–2009
<i>stsfeduc</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Education system and schools		2006–2009
<i>stsfairq</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Air quality		2006–2009
<i>stsfwatr</i>	Satisfaction with measures of well being (% satisfied): Water quality		2006–2009
<i>pop1990</i>	Population: Total	(millions)	1990
<i>pop2010</i>			2010
<i>pop2030</i>			2030
<i>pop9095g</i>	Population: Average annual growth	(%)	1990–1995
<i>pop1015g</i>			2010–2015
<i>urban90</i>	Population: Urban	(% of total)	1990
<i>urban10</i>			2010
<i>popage90</i>	Population: Median age	(years)	1990
<i>popage10</i>			2010
<i>deprat90</i>	Dependency ratio	(per 100 people ages 15–64)	1990
<i>deprat10</i>			2010
<i>fertil90</i>	Total fertility rate	(births per woman)	1990–1995
<i>fertil10</i>			2010–2015
<i>sexrat90</i>	Sex ratio at birth	(male births per 100 female births)	1990
<i>sexrat10</i>			2010

File: *HDR2010* (Cont.)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>emprat91</i>	Employment to population ratio	(% of population ages 15–64)	1991
<i>emprat08</i>			2008
<i>empform</i>	Formal employment	(% of total employment)	2000–2008
<i>empformf</i>			Ratio of female to male rates
<i>empvul</i>	Vulnerable employment	(% of total employment)	2000–2008
<i>empvulfm</i>			Ratio of female to male rates
<i>empsm125</i>	Employed people living on less than US\$ 1.25 a day	(% of total employment)	2000–2008
<i>unempri</i>	Unemployment rate by level of education (% of labor force with given level of attainment)	Primary or less	2000–2008
<i>unemsec</i>		Secondary or above	2000–2008
<i>childlab</i>	Child labor	(% of children ages 5–14)	1999–2007
<i>matleave</i>	Mandatory paid maternity leave	(calendar days)	2007–2009
<i>literate</i>	Adult literacy rate	(% ages 15 and older)	2005–2008
<i>popsec</i>	Population with at least secondary education	(% ages 25 and older)	2010
<i>enrprigrs</i>	Primary enrolment ratio (% of primary school-age population)	Gross	2001–2009
<i>enrprinet</i>		Net	2001–2009
<i>enrsecgrs</i>	Secondary enrolment ratio (% of secondary school-age population)	Gross	2001–2009
<i>enrsecnet</i>		Net	2001–2009
<i>enrtergrs</i>	Tertiary enrolment ratio (% of tertiary school-age population)	Gross	2001–2009
<i>droprate</i>	Dropout rate, all grades	(% of primary school cohort)	2005–2008
<i>reperate</i>	Repetition rate, all grades	(% of total primary enrolment in previous year)	2005–2008
<i>pupteacr</i>	Pupil–teacher ratio	(number of pupils per teacher)	2005–2008
<i>teachtra</i>	Primary school teachers trained to teach	(%)	2005–2008
<i>healthex</i>	Expenditure on health	Per capita (PPP US\$)	2007
<i>physicn</i>	Physician	(per 10000 people)	2000–2009
<i>hospbeds</i>	Hospital beds		

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>DTP</i>	Infants lacking immunization against DTP	(% of one-year-olds)	2008
<i>measles</i>	Infants lacking immunization against Measles		
<i>HIVythf</i>	HIV Youth (% ages 15-24)	Female	2007
<i>HIVythm</i>		Male	
<i>HIVadult</i>		Total	
<i>deathinf</i>	Infant deaths	(per 1000 live births)	2008
<i>deathun5</i>	Under-five deaths		2008
<i>mortfem</i>	Mortality Adults (per 1,000 people)	Female	2008
<i>motmal</i>		Male	2008
<i>deathnoc</i>	Age-standardized death rates from non-communicable diseases	(per 100000 people)	2004
<i>expeduc</i>	Public expenditure (% of GDP)	Education	2000–2007
<i>exphlth</i>		Health	2000–2007
<i>exprd</i>	Public expenditure (% of GDP)	Research and development	2000–2007
<i>expmilit</i>		Military	2008
<i>debtgni</i>	Debt service	(% of GNI)	2008
<i>taxgdp</i>	Tax revenue	(% of GDP)	2008
<i>gfcfgdp</i>	Gross fixed capital formation	(% of GDP)	2008
<i>forinvtes</i>	Foreign direct investment: Net inflows	(% of GDP)	2008
<i>assdeto</i>	Official development assistance: Total	(% of GNI)	2008
<i>assdevpc</i>	Official development assistance: Per capita	(US\$)	2008
<i>assdeso</i>	Official development assistance: Allocated to social sectors	(% of total aid)	2008
<i>remittot</i>	Remittance inflows: Total	(% of GDP)	2008
<i>remitpc</i>	Remittance inflows: Per capita	(US\$)	2008
<i>gdp</i>	GDP	(US\$ billions)	2008
<i>gdpppp</i>		(PPP US\$ billions)	2008
<i>gdppc</i>		(US\$)	2008
<i>gdppcgr</i>	GDP per capita	Average annual growth rate (%)	1970–2008
<i>cpi</i>	Consumer price index	Average annual change (%)	2000–2008
<i>roaddens</i>	Road density	(km of road per sq. km of land area)	2004–2007

File: *HDR2010* (Cont.)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Description variables</i>		
<i>railline</i>	Rail lines	(km)	2004–2008
<i>airtrans</i>	Air transport (freight)	(million tonnes per km)	2005–2008
<i>elcnocov</i>	Population without electricity	(% of population)	2008
<i>newspapr</i>	Daily newspapers	(per thousand people)	2004
<i>radiocov</i>	Radio coverage	(% of population)	2005
<i>tvcovr</i>	Television coverage	(% of population)	2005
<i>mobphopc</i>	Mobile and fixed-line phone subscriptions	(per 100 people)	2008
<i>mobphogr</i>		(% growth, population-based)	2000–2008
<i>mobcov</i>	Population covered by mobile phone network	(%)	2008
<i>internet</i>	Users	(per 100 people)	2008
<i>interngr</i>		(% growth, population-based)	2000–2008
<i>broadban</i>	Broadband subscriptions	(per 100 people)	2008
<i>perscomp</i>	Personal computers	(per 100 people)	2006–2008
<i>mobcharg</i>	Mobile phone connection charge	(US\$)	2006–2008
<i>phofixch</i>	Fixed-line phone connection charge	(US\$)	2006–2008
<i>call3mpr</i>	Price of a 3-minute local fixed-line phone call	(US cents)	2006–2008

Sample size: 169

Used in example 4.2, exercise 2.20, exercise 3.18, exercise 4.31, exercise 5.19 and exercise 5.21.

Sources and references

Compiled by E. Uriel using Human Development Report <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2018-update>.

hedcarsp ***A hedonic regression for cars***

Description

The model hedonic price measurement is based on the assumption that the value of a property dependent on the value of their different characteristics. This data set allows estimating hedonic price equations of cars in Spain and covers the years 2004 and 2005.

Variables

price: price in pesetas.

cid: performance displacement (CID, cubic inch displacement).

hpweight: (ratio horsepower/weight)*100.
volume : length x width x height.
length: length in cm.
width: width in cm.
height : height in cm.
weight: weight in kg.
ndoors: number of doors.
autom: automatic gear (dummy variable).
assisted: power assisted steering (dummy variable).
fuel_cons: consumption in liters per 100 km.
fuel_eff: liters per 100 km/horsepower.
minivan: minivan (dummy variable).
aircond: air conditioning (dummy variable).
climcon: climate control (dummy variable).
elecwin: electric windows (dummy variable).
diesel: diesel (dummy variable).
absbrake: Antilock Braking System (ABS) (dummy variable).
Brands (dummy variables): Alfar, Audi, Austin, Bmw, Chrysler, Citroen, Daewoo, Fiat, Ford, Honda, Hyundai, Kia, Lancia, Mazda, Mercedes, Mitsubishi, Nissan, Opel, Peugeot, Renault, Rover, Saab, Skoda, Talbot, Toyota, Volvo, Volks.

Sample size: 214

Used in example 3.3, exercise 3.16, exercise 4.29 and exercise 4.35.

Sources and references

Data selected by E. Uriel using the dataset compiled by A. Matos and J. L. Raymond (2009): Hedonic prices for cars: an application to the Spanish car market, 1981-2005, *Applied Economics*, vol 41, n°22, 2009, pags 2887-2904. The prices and characteristics of the car models were obtained from specialist magazines. The price used thus corresponds to list prices, as is often the case in hedonic analysis. In addition, the car price include value added tax (VAT) and special car tax.

hostel Demand for hostel services

Description

Data set to estimate an econometric model for determining hotel services.

Variables

hhsiz: number of members of the household
hostel: spending on hotel services.
inc: disposable income.
secstud and *terstud* are two dummies that take the value 1 if individuals have completed secondary and tertiary studies respectively.
urban: dummy variable, 1 if the family lives in an urban area.

Sample size: 40

Used in example 3.2, example 6.8 and example 6.10.

Sources and references

Workfile generated artificially by Ezequiel Uriel.

housecan

Prices of houses in Canada

Description

This file contains 546 observations on sales prices of houses sold during July, August and September, 1987, in the city of Windsor, Canada.

Variables

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: dummy, 1 if the house has a driveway.

recroom: dummy, 1 if the house has a recreational room.

fullbase: dummy, 1 if the house has a full finished basement.

gashw: dummy, 1 if the house uses gas for hot water heating.

airco: dummy, 1 if there is central air conditioning.

garagepl: number of garage places.

prefarea: dummy, 1 if located in the preferred neighborhood of the city.

Sample size: 546

Used in exercise 3.13 and exercise 4.26.

Sources and references

Paul Anglin, P., and R. Gencay, (1996): "Semiparametric Estimation of a Hedonic Price Function", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, Vol. 11, No. 6, 1996, pp. 633-648. Verbeek, M.(2000): *A Guide to Modern Econometrics*. Wiley.

hprice2

Hedonic Housing Prices and the Demand for Clean Air

Description

The file contains data on the housing price in 506 communities in the Boston area. It is used to study the incidence of crime rate in a district on the price of houses in community.

Variables

crime: crimes committed per capita in the community.

dist: weighted distance to 5 employment centers

lowstat: percentage of people of "lower status" in the community.

nox: nitrous oxide, parts per 100 million.

price: median housing price, \$.

proptax: property tax per \$1000.

radial: accessibility index to radial highways.

rooms: average number of rooms per house.

stratio: average student-teacher ratio.

Sample size: 506

Used in example 4.3 and exercise 4.1.

Sources and references

D. Harrison and D.L. Rubinfeld (1978), "Hedonic Housing Prices and the Demand for Clean Air," by Harrison, D. and D.L.Rubinfeld, *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 5, 81-102.

importsp ***Imports in Spain***

Description

Data set built to explain imports of goods in Spain during the period 1971-1997. Annual data.

Variables

gdp: gross domestic product at market prices at constant prices (reference 2008).

gdpcur: gross domestic product at market prices at current prices.

imp: import of goods at constant prices (reference 2008).

impcur: import of goods at current prices (reference 2008).

pgdp: price of *gdp* (reference 2008). $pgdp = gdpcur/gdp$.

pimp: price of *imp* (reference 2008). $pimp = impcur/imp$

rpimp: relative prices $imports/gdp$: $rimp = ratio\ pimp/pgdp$

Sample size: 1971-1997. 27 observations.

Used in exercise 6.3, exercise 6.21 and exercise 6.34.

Sources and references

Times series built by Ezequiel Uriel using data of National Accounts. National Statistical Office of Spain (Instituto Nacional de Estadística) for the Spanish economy in the period 1971-1997.

madtok ***Rate of return of the Madrid Stock Exchange***

Description

Data set used to study the transmission of effects between the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Madrid Stock Exchange in 1992. This data set includes the general indices of the Madrid Stock Exchange and the Tokyo Stock Exchange during the days both exchanges were open simultaneously in 1992. That is, it was eliminated observations for those days when any one of the two stock exchange was closed. In total, the number of observations is 234, compared to the 247 and 246 days the Madrid and Tokyo Stock Exchanges were open.

Variables

itok92: Madrid stock market index.

imad92: Tokyo stock market index.

rtok92: the rate of return Tokyo Stock Exchange in period t .

rmad92: rate of return Madrid Stock Exchange in period t .

Sample size: 236

Used in example 4.6.

Sources and references

Data set compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

mbatui10 ***MBA tuition and salary for MBAs in 2010***

Description

Data from the 50 best American business schools.

Variables

school: names of american business schools.

corppoll: rank based on surveys of MBA recruiters and contributes 45 percent to final ranking in 2010.

gradpoll: rank based on surveys of MBA grads and contributes 45 percent to final ranking in 2010.

intellec: rank based on review of faculty research published over 5-year period in 20 top academic journals and faculty books reviewed in *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *Bloomberg Businessweek* over the same period; this last rank contributes 10 percent to final ranking in 2010.

rank2010: the rank of each business school in 2010.

rank2008: the rank of each business school in 2008.

indexnum: To help determining how close the schools came to a higher or lower ranking, we've added an index number is calculated. This index number represents the sum total of all three factors used to calculate the final ranking in 2010 (*rank2010*).

joboffer: Percentage of job-seeking 2010 MBA graduates reporting at least one job offer within 3 months of graduation. Self-reported by schools.

salmbagr: median annual salary of an MBA graduate in 2010 in \$.

salmbapr: median annual salary for incoming class of 2010 in \$.

selectiv: percentage of applicants admitted

tuition: tuition fees in \$. It includes tuition and all required fees for entire program, but excludes living expenses.

Sample size: 50

Used in exercise 2.22 and exercise 4.24.

Sources and references

Data Bloomberg Businessweek, Cambria Consulting. Compilation by E. Uriel

phillipsp

Inflation, unemployment and Phillips curve

Description

Data set of the Spanish economy for the period 1970-2010 containing inflation rate and the unemployment rate. This data set is used to estimate the Phillips curve.

Variables

year: year of observation.

inf: rate of inflation.

unempl: unemployment rate.

Sample size: 1970-2010. 41 observations.

Used in exercise 6.36 and exercise 6.37.

Sources and references

Unemployment: Baiges, Molinas and Sebastian until 1977; EPA (Instituto Nacional de Estadística of Spain) later. The *inflation* rate is the rate of the CPI in December each year.

pinkham***Sales and advertising expenses, past and present******Description***

This dataset was used by Kristian S. Palda in his doctoral thesis published in 1964, entitled *The Measurement of Cumulative Advertising Effects*, to analyze the cumulative effects of advertising expenditures in the case of the company Lydia E. Pinkham. This case has been the basis for research on the effects of advertising expenditures.

Variables

sales: sales of an herbal extract from this company (expressed in thousands of dollars).

advert: advertising expenditures in thousands of dollars.

d1, d2, d3: three time dummy variables. These dummy variables encompass the various situations happened in the company. Thus, *d1* takes 1 in the period 1907-1914 and 0 in the remaining periods, *d2* takes 1 in the period 1915-1925 and 0 in other periods, and finally, *d3* takes 1 in the period 1926 - 1940 and 0 in the remaining periods.

Sample size: 54

Used in example 3.4, example 5.5, example 5.17, example 6.13 and example 6.15.

Sources and references

Kristian S. Palda (1964): *The Measurement of Cumulative Advertising Effects*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall.

prodmet***Constant returns to scale******Description***

This data set contains information about of 27 companies in the primary metals industry. It used to analyze whether there are constant returns to scale in this sector.

Variables

capital: gross value of plant and equipment.

labor: measure of labor input.

output: gross value added.

Sample size: 27

Used in example 4.7 and example 4.12.

Sources and references

Data are per establishment, labor is a measure of labor input, and capital is the gross value of plant and equipment. A scale factor used to normalize the capital figure in the original study has been omitted. Further details on construction of the data are given in D.J. Aigner, C. A. K. Lovell and P. Schmidt (1977): "Formulation and estimation of stochastic frontier production function models". *Journal of econometrics*, 6, pp.21-37; and in G. H Hildebrand and T. Liu (1957): "Manufacturing production functions in the United States, 1957: an interindustry and interstate comparison of productivity". *Cornell studies in industrial and labor relations*; 15.

prodsp***Changes in the productive structure of Spanish regions******Description***

This file contains information on the gross value added in million euros, employment in thousands of jobs and productive capital in millions of euros for each of the Spanish regions in 1995 and 2008.

Variables

region: Spanish region.

captot: capital productive in millions of euros.

gva: gross value added in millions of euros

labor: occupation in thousands of jobs.

y2008: dummy variable, which takes the value 1 if the year is 2008 and 0 if the year is 1995.

Sample size: 34

Used in example 5.14.

Sources and references

Regional Accounts of Spain. National Statistical Office of Spain. (Contabilidad regional de España. Instituto Nacional de Estadística).

qnatacsp***Quarterly National Accounts of Spain******Description***

Data from quarterly national accounts in Spain in the period 2000-TI to 2012-TI.

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
<i>chainvcu</i>	Changes in inventories at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>consdh</i>	Domestic final consumption expenditure of households at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>consdh01</i>	Domestic final consumption expenditure of households at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfg</i>	Final consumption expenditure of government at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfgcu</i>	Final consumption expenditure of government at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfh</i>	Final consumption expenditure of households at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfhcu</i>	Final consumption expenditure of households at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfn</i>	Final consumption expenditure of households of NPISH at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfnCU</i>	Final consumption expenditure of households of NPISH at current prices (reference 2008) at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>consfp</i>	Domestic final consumption expenditure of households and NPISH
<i>consfpCU</i>	Domestic final consumption expenditure of households and NPISH at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>consft</i>	Final consumption expenditure at constant prices (reference 2008)

File: *qnatacsp* (Cont.)

Variables	Explanation
<i>consfcu</i>	Final consumption expenditure at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>expg</i>	Exports of goods at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>expgcu</i>	Exports of goods at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>expgs</i>	Exports of goods and services at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>expgscu</i>	Exports of goods and services at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>exps</i>	Exports of services at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>expscu</i>	Exports of services at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>gcf</i>	Gross capital formation (GCF) at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>gcfcu</i>	Gross capital formation (GCF) at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>gdp</i>	Gross domestic product at market prices at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>gdpcu</i>	Gross domestic product at market prices at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>gfcf</i>	Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>gfcfcu</i>	Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>impgcu</i>	Imports of goods at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>impgcu01</i>	Imports of goods at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>impgs</i>	Imports of goods and services at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>impgscu</i>	Imports of goods and services at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>imps</i>	Imports of services at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>impscu</i>	Imports of services at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>pgdp</i>	Price of <i>gdp</i>
<i>pturimp</i>	Price of <i>pturimp</i>
<i>rpturimp</i>	Relative prices (<i>pturimp/pgdp</i>)
<i>turexp</i>	Expenditure non-residents households at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>turexpcu</i>	Expenditure non-residents households at current prices (reference 2008)
<i>turimp</i>	Expenditure of resident households in the rest of the world at constant prices (reference 2008)
<i>turimpcu</i>	Expenditure of resident households in the rest of the world at current prices (reference 2008)

Sample size: 49

Used in example 6.14.

Sources and references

Quarterly National Accounts of Spain. National Statistical Office. (Contabilidad Nacional Trimestral de España. Instituto Nacional de Estadística).

rdspain* *Research and Development intensity in Spain

Description

This data set is based in a survey, which, on an annual basis, provides information of the industrial sector's evolution over time by means of multiple data concerning business development and company decisions. This survey is also designed to generate microeconomic information that enables econometric models to be specified and tested.

Variables

expnsal: exports as a percentage of sales.

medtech and *hightech* are two dummy variables which reflects if the firm belongs to a medium or a high technology sector. The reference category corresponds to the firms with *lowtech* technology.

rd: expenditure on research and development (R&D)

rdintens: expenditure on research and development (R&D) as a percentage of sales.

sales: measured in millions of euros.

workers: number of workers.

Sample size: 1983

Used in exercise 2.21, exercise 3.15, exercise 4.28 and exercise 5.18.

Sources and references

Survey of Entrepreneurial Strategies (Encuesta sobre Estrategias Empresariales) produced by the Spain Ministry of Industry. Data set compiled by Pilar Beneito (Universidad de Valencia).

timuse309

Time use in Spain for 2002-2003 and 2009-2010

Description

The file contains information on the time spent per day to sleep, personal care, paid work / unpaid, leisure, etc. and variables on socioeconomic characteristics of the people. Data are a random subsample of 2000 observations extracted from the time use surveys for Spain carried out in the periods 2002-2003 and 2009-2010.

Variables	Explanation
<i>age</i>	age in years
<i>careprov</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to caregiving
<i>carself</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to care self
<i>child35</i>	number of children from 3 to 5 years
<i>child515</i>	number of children from 5 to 15 years
<i>childu15</i>	number of children up to 15 years
<i>childup3</i>	number of children up to 3 years
<i>childup5</i>	number of children up to 5 years
<i>chrondis</i>	dummy variable, 1 if chronically ill
<i>clothprv</i>	time in minutes spent daily to clothing care
<i>educ</i>	years of education completed
<i>employee</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the employee
<i>female</i>	dummy variable, 1 if female
<i>flexschd</i>	dummy variable, 1 if flexible hours
<i>foodprov</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to provide food
<i>fulltime</i>	dummy variable, 1 if full time
<i>goodhlth</i>	dummy variable, 1 if good health
<i>helpothf</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to help to other households
<i>hhinc</i>	household income per month in euros
<i>hhsiz</i>	number of household members
<i>hobbies</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to hobbies

File: *timuse309* (Cont.)

Variables	Explanation
<i>homemnt</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to home maintenance
<i>houswife</i>	dummy variable, 1 if house wife
<i>labforce</i>	dummy variable, 1 if in labor force
<i>medtime</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to means of communication
<i>nonresdom</i>	dummy variable, 1 if. the household have nonresident domestics
<i>paidwork</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to paid work
<i>persinc</i>	personal income per month in euros
<i>privempl</i>	dummy variable, 1 if private employee
<i>pubempl</i>	dummy variable, 1 if public employee
<i>region</i>	region of Spain
<i>resdmstc</i>	dummy variable, 1 if. the household have resident domestics
<i>retired</i>	dummy variable, 1 if retired
<i>saturday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in Saturday
<i>sleep</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to sleep
<i>soclife</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to social life
<i>spaniard</i>	dummy variable, 1 if Spaniard
<i>sport</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to sport
<i>study</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to study
<i>sunday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in Sunday
<i>unempl</i>	dummy variable, 1 if unemployed
<i>watchtv</i>	time in minutes spent watching television
<i>weekdomh</i>	total weekly hour worked by domestics
<i>weekwrkh</i>	weekly working hours
<i>workday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in a workday
<i>worknopr</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to unpaid work
<i>y2009</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the year 2009

Sample size: 2000

Used in exercise 5.22.

Sources and references

Time use surveys. (*Encuestas de empleo del tiempo* in 2002-2003 and 2009-2010.) Instituto Nacional de Estadística de España. Data set compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

timuse03

Time use in Spain for 2002-2003

Decription

The file contains information on the time spent per day to sleep, personal care, paid work / unpaid, leisure, etc. and variables on socioeconomic characteristics of the people. Data are a random subsample of 1000 observations extracted from the time use surveys for Spain carried out in the period 2002-2003

Variables	Explanation
<i>sleep</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to sleep
<i>careself</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to care self
<i>paidwork</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to paid work
<i>foodprov</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to provide food
<i>homemnt</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to home maintenance

File: *timuse03* (Cont.)

Variables	Explanation
<i>clothprv</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to clothing care
<i>careprov</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to caregiving
<i>worknopr</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to unpaid work
<i>helptothf</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to help to other households
<i>soclife</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to social life
<i>sport</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to sport
<i>hobbies</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to hobbies
<i>medtime</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to means of communication
<i>study</i>	time in minutes devoted daily to study
<i>female</i>	dummy variable, 1 if female
<i>age</i>	age in years
<i>educ</i>	years of education
<i>spaniard</i>	dummy variable, 1 if Spaniard
<i>goodhlth</i>	dummy variable, 1 if good health
<i>chrandis</i>	dummy variable, 1 if chronic sick
<i>labforce</i>	dummy variable, 1 if in labor force
<i>unemployd</i>	dummy variable, 1 if unemployed
<i>employee</i>	dummy variable, 1 if employee
<i>privemplo</i>	dummy variable, 1 if private employee
<i>pubempl</i>	dummy variable, 1 if public employee
<i>housewife</i>	dummy variable, 1 if house wife
<i>retired</i>	dummy variable, 1 if retired
<i>fulltime</i>	dummy variable, 1 if full time
<i>flexsched</i>	dummy variable, 1 if flexible hours
<i>weekwrkh</i>	weekly working hours
<i>persinc</i>	personal income per month in euros
<i>hhsiz</i>	number of household members
<i>childup3</i>	number of children up to 3 years
<i>childup5</i>	number of children up to 5 years
<i>childu15</i>	number of children up to 15 years
<i>resdomstc</i>	dummy variable, 1 if. the household have resident domestics
<i>noresdom</i>	dummy variable, 1 if. the household have nonresident domestics
<i>weekdomh</i>	total weekly hour worked by domestics
<i>hhinc</i>	household income per month in euros
<i>workday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in a workday
<i>saturday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in Saturday
<i>sunday</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the interview was conducted in Sunday
<i>housework</i>	= <i>foodprov</i> + <i>homemnt</i> + <i>clothprv</i> + <i>careprov</i>
<i>volwork</i>	= <i>worknopr</i> + <i>helptothf</i>
<i>unpaidwk</i>	= <i>housework</i> + <i>volwork</i>
<i>totalwrk</i>	= <i>paidwork</i> + <i>unpaidwk</i>
<i>leisure</i>	= <i>careself</i> + <i>hobbies</i> + <i>medtime</i> + <i>soclife</i> + <i>sport</i> + <i>study</i>

Sample size: 1000

Used in example 6.3, exercise 2.19, exercise 3.11, exercise 3.17, exercise 4.30, exercise 4.34, exercise 5.16 and exercise 5.20.

Sources and references

Random sample of size 1000 extracted from Time use survey. National Statistical Office of Spain (*Encuesta de empleo del tiempo 2002-2003*, Instituto Nacional de Estadística). Data set compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

tradocde Foreign trade in OECD countries

Description

This data set contain information on imports, exports, gross domestic product and population in OECD countries en 2009.

Variables

country: OECD country.
export: exports in the OECD countries.
gdi: gross domestic product at market prices.
impor: imports in OECD countries.
popul: population of each country.

Sample size: 34

Used in exercise 6.22.

Sources and references

OECD: National Accounts Statistics (database). Data set compiled by Ezequiel Uriel.

wage2 Wage, experience, tenure and age

Description

This data set is a sample of employees, indicating their age, experience, years worked in the company and other socioeconomic factors.

Variables

age: age in years.
black: dummy variable, 1 if black.
brthord: birth order
exper: years of work experience.
feduc: years of father education.
hours: weekly hours worked.
iq: IQ score
kww: knowledge of world work score.
meduc: years of mother education.
sibs: numbers of brothers and sister.
south: dummy variable, 1 if live in south.
tenure: years with current employer.
urban: dummy variable, 1 if live in urban area.
wage: monthly earnings in \$.

Sample size: 935

Used in example 4.10.

Sources and references

M. Blackburn and D. Neumark (1992), "Unobserved Ability, Efficiency Wages, and Interindustry Wage Differentials," *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 107, 1421-1436. Wooldridge.

wage02sp Structural Survey of Wages for Spain in 2002

Description

The Wage Structure Survey of Spain for 2002 wages are collected in the questionnaire individually, and with them a host of variables related to the worker.

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
<i>age</i>	age in years
<i>andaluc</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Andalucía
<i>aragon</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Aragón
<i>asturias</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Asturias
<i>baleares</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Baleares
<i>busiserv</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is business services
<i>canarias</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Canarias
<i>cantabr</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Cantabria
<i>castleon</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Castilla y León
<i>castmanc</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Castilla La Mancha
<i>catalun</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Cataluña
<i>ceutaym</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Ceuta y Melilla
<i>chemical</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is chemical
<i>cno2</i>	Occupational category according the National Classification of Occupations
<i>commerce</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is commerce
<i>construc</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is construction
<i>educ</i>	years in education
<i>electro</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is electronic
<i>energy</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is energy
<i>extract</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is extractive industries
<i>extremad</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Extremadura
<i>female</i>	dummy variable, 1 if female
<i>finanzas</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is finance
<i>food</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is food
<i>galicia</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Galicia
<i>health</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is health
<i>hostel</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is hostel
<i>large</i>	dummy variable, 1 if the firm is large (more than 199 workers)
<i>machiner</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is industrial machinery

File: *wage02sp* (Cont.)

Variables	Explanation
<i>madrid</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Madrid
<i>manuf</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is manufacturing
<i>medium</i>	dummy variable, 1 if firm size is medium (from 50 to to 199 workers)
<i>metal</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is metal
<i>miscel</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is miscellaneous manufacturing
<i>murcia</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Murcia
<i>navarra</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Navarra
<i>nonmetal</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is nonmetallic mineral
<i>otheract</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is other activities
<i>paper</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is paper
<i>part</i>	dummy variable, 1 if part time employee
<i>pvasco</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is País Vasco
<i>rioja</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is La Rioja
<i>rubber</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is rubber
<i>small</i>	dummy variable, 1 if firm size is small (up to 49 workers)
<i>tempor</i>	dummy variable, 1 if temporary contract
<i>textil</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is textile
<i>transequ</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is transport equipment
<i>transpor</i>	dummy variable, 1 if sector is transport
<i>valencia</i>	dummy variable, 1 if region is Comunidad Valenciana
<i>wage</i>	hourly wage in euros
<i>wood</i>	dummy variable, 1 if wood sector

Sample size: 148551

Used in example 5.1, example 5.4, example 5.8, example 5.10, example 5.11, example 5.12, example 5.15 and example 5.16.

Sources and references

National Statistical Office of Spain. Wage structure survey of Spain for 2002 (Instituto Nacional de Estadística: Encuesta de Estructura Salarial 2002).

wage06sp *Structural Survey of Wages for Spain in 2006*

Description

The Wage Structure Survey of Spain for 2006 wages are collected in the questionnaire individually, and with them a host of variables related to the worker.

Variables

age: years.

educ: years in education.

female: dummy variable that takes the value 1 if the worker is female.

fulltime: dummy variable, 1 if full time.

indefcontract: dummy variable, 1 if indefinite contract.

large: dummy variable, 1 if large.

male: dummy variable that takes the value 1 if the worker is male.

medium: dummy variable, 1 if medium.
parttime: dummy variable, 1 if part time.
publiccontrol: dummy variable, 1 if public control.
small: dummy variable, 1 if small.
tenure: continuous variable reflecting the years in the company.
wage: expressed in thousands of euros per year.

Sample size: 18968

Used in example 5.6, example 5.9, example 6.1, exercise 2.23, exercise 3.12 and exercise 4.25.

Sources and references

National Statistical Office of Spain. Wage structure survey of Spain for 2006 (Instituto Nacional de Estadística: Encuesta de Estructura Salarial 2006).