

## Notes

These data can be used in a somewhat crude simultaneous equations analysis, either focusing on one year or pooling the two years. (In the latter case, in an advanced class, you might have students compute the standard errors robust to serial correlation across the two time periods.) The demand equation would have *ltothsg* as a function of *lrent*, *lavginc*, and *lpop*. The supply equation would have *ltothsg* as a function of *lrent*, *pctst*, and *lpop*. Thus, in estimating the demand function, *pctstu* is used as an IV for *lrent*. Clearly one can quibble with excluding *pctstu* from the demand equation, but the estimated demand function gives a negative price effect. Getting information for 2000, and adding many more college towns, would make for a much better analysis. Information on number of spaces in on-campus dormitories would be a big improvement, too.

Used in Text: pages 160, 477, 503-504

## Source

[https://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course\\_products\\_wp.pl?fid=M20b&product\\_isbn\\_issn=9781111531041](https://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20b&product_isbn_issn=9781111531041)

## Examples

```
str(rental)
```

---

return

*return*

---

## Description

Wooldridge Source: Collected by Stephanie Balys, a former MSU undergraduate, from the New York Stock Exchange and Compustat. Data loads lazily.

## Usage

```
data('return')
```

## Format

A data.frame with 142 observations on 12 variables:

- **roe**: return on equity, 1990
- **rok**: return on capital, 1990
- **dkr**: debt/capital, 1990
- **eps**: earnings per share, 1990
- **netinc**: net income, 1990 (mills.)
- **sp90**: stock price, end 1990
- **sp94**: stock price, end 1994
- **salary**: CEO salary, 1990 (thous.)

- **return:** percent change s.p., 90-94
- **lsalary:** log(salary)
- **lsp90:** log(sp90)
- **lnetinc:** log(netinc)

### Notes

More can be done with this data set. Recently, I discovered that lsp90 does appear to predict return (and the log of the 1990 stock price works better than sp90). I am a little suspicious, but you could use the negative coefficient on lsp90 to illustrate “reversion to the mean.”

Used in Text: page 162-163

### Source

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### Examples

```
str(return)
```

---

saving

*saving*

---

### Description

Wooldridge Source: Unknown Data loads lazily.

### Usage

```
data('saving')
```

### Format

A data.frame with 100 observations on 7 variables:

- **sav:** annual savings, \$
- **inc:** annual income, \$
- **size:** family size
- **educ:** years educ, household head
- **age:** age of household head
- **black:** =1 if household head is black
- **cons:** annual consumption, \$