

# From Economics to R

## Using R in Economics and Econometrics

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2nd Chinese R Conference,  
Renmin University of China, 6th, Dec, 2009

# Outline

- 1 Economics and Statistics
  - The Irreplaceable Support
  - Software about econometrics
- 2 Main Econometric Methods
  - Methods from statistics
  - Realization in R
- 3 Now Work with R!
  - Transfer the Data
  - Cooperate with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
  - My own experience

# Outline

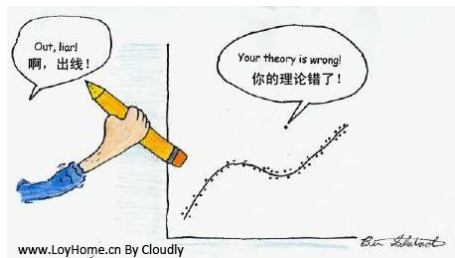
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# Economic Research

Why can't we leave statistics when doing economic research?

To what extent do economists need statistics?

- Is statistics the only tool for modern economic research?



# The position of statistics

## What's the position of statistics in economic research?

- Theoretical and empirical research
  - **Theoretical model** to explain why something has happened.
  - **Empirical result** to persuade the readers that it is true.

## statistics and econometrics

- Econometrics is the most powerful (or ironically, easiest?) tool for them to write a paper.

# The position of statistics

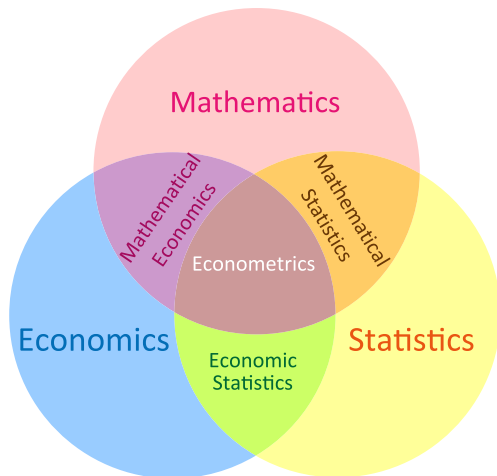
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## statistics and econometrics

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- Econometrics is concerned with the tasks of developing and applying **quantitative or statistical methods** to the study and elucidation of economic principles (From wikipedia).

## What does an econometrician do?

- It seems that statisticians don't really do regressions, and

**Economists do regressions ONLY**



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# A simple list

## What can I see around me?

- 1 Stata: No matter Macro- or Micro- econometric research, Stata can handle. Too many packages available makes it easy to do a regression or an estimation.
- 2 SPSS: Maybe a management student loves it better: a foolproof way (just click, click and click) of using a variety of statistic functions
- 3 Eviews: Too old to remember, but what can we do with the out-of-fashion textbooks? Anyway, it specializes more in time-series analysis.

# A simple list

## What can I see around me?

- SAS: I have no idea with it, since most economic students are afraid of learning programming, and I have even been told that “I do not want to see it anymore!”. That is an economist: maximize his own utility or reach a particular goal with minimal cost.
- Matlab: Give me a reason to refuse it!  $\rightarrow$ R?

## Where is R?

- In fact, seldom can I hear from a person who says he/she has heard about R.

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# Core Methods

## Example

Regression:

- Ordinary Least Squares (OLS)
- GLS/FGLS (Heteroskedasticity...)
- 2SLS (IV model)
- Quantile Regression

and figures (e.g. scatter graph)

## Example

Parameter Estimation:

- Maximum Likelihood Estimate (MLE)
- Generalized Method of Moment (GMM)

Time-series Analysis:

- ARMA, ARCH...

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# Leading?

## American Economic Review

- The *American Economic Review* is the best economic journal around the world. I chose the issue of Jun, 2009.
  - Total articles: 18
  - Pure theoretical: 8
  - Main econometric methods: GMM+Panel Data, Poisson Regression, GMM+3SLS, OLS+Probit, Ordered Probit, Hedonic Regression, Dynamic OLS.

# Leading?

- However, AER is a comprehensive journal rather than a econometric one. The methods may not be the most cutting-edge. Therefore, the *The Review of Economics and Statistics* shall be more convincing (I'm sorry that I cannot find *Econometrica* in my school's resource room).

## *The Review of Economics and Statistics*

- Issue: Feb, 2009
- Main econometric methods: Bayesian and fat-tail, ZIP(zero-inflated poisson), OLS+IV, Logit, Probit, Panel (fixed effect)

# Chinese Journals

Then Let's have a look at domestic journals.

## Economic Research Journal

- The *Economic Research Journal* is the best economic journal in China.
- Issue: Jul-Oct, 2009
- Total articles: about 50
- Empirical Research: about 35
- Main econometric methods:
  - MLE, LIML, GMM (2), Systematic GMM (2)
  - OLS (8), Dynamic OLS, 2SLS (4), B2SLS, WLS, 3SLS
  - Panel (fixed effect, 3), Dynamic Panel (2), Granger Causality Test, Var (2), VECM
  - Bootstrap, Stochastic Probit (2), PEA (2), MGARCH

## Chinese Journals

Then let's pay attention to a more theoretical journal: *China Economic Quarterly*

### China Economic Quarterly

- Issue: Apr, 2009
- Total article: 18
- Empirical research: 8
- Methods: GLS, 2SLS, Probit, GMM (3), HP, VAR, Panel (fixed effect)

### World Economy, The Journal of Quantitative and Technical Economics

- Empirical/Total: 5/7, 10/10
- SVAR (2), Dynamic Panel (2), FGLS, Ordered probit, DAG, 3SLS, MLE (2), SFA (2), Markov chain, TARCH

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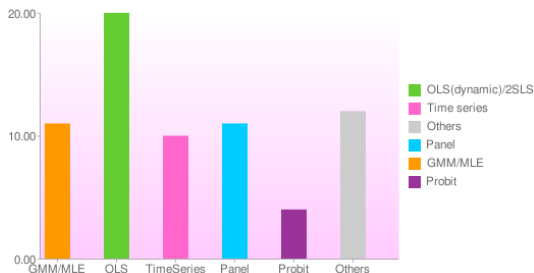
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# Chinese Journals

## Statistic journals

- *Application of Statistics and Management, Chinese Journal of Applied Probability and Statistics, Statistical Research*
- Related to economics/ Total: 1/10, 9/12, 10/16
- Nonparametric Estimation, SFA, Spatial econometrics (2), Bayes.

Statistics of Econometrics (Chinese Journals)



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# OLS and Regression

## OLS in R

- OLS:
  - `lm(crime ~ poverty + single, data=crime2)`
- Robust regression (package MASS):
  - `rlm(crime ~ poverty + single, data=crime2)`

## Equation System Estimation in R

- Equation System Estimation (systemfit package)
  - OLS, Weighted Least Squares (WLS)
  - Seemingly Unrelated Regression (SUR)
  - Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS), Weighted Two-Stage Least Squares (W2SLS), Three-Stage Least Squares (3SLS).



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# MLE & GMM

## MLE in R

- `mle(minuslogl, start = formals(minuslogl), method = "BFGS", fixed = list(), ...)`

## GMM in R (package GMM)

- GMM: `gmm(g,x)`

## Quantile Regression (package quantreg)

- `rq(stack.loss ~ stack.x,.5) #median (l1) regression fit for the stackloss data.`
- `rq(stack.loss ~ stack.x,.25) #the 1st quartile`

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# Time Series Analysis

## ARMA & ARIMA

- stats-package
  - `arma(s, order=c(20,0))`
  - `arima(lh, order = c(1,0,0))`

## ARCH

- `arch(x, lags.single = 16, lags.multi = 5, multivariate.only = TRUE)`

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# Panel Data

## plm Package

- Panel data econometrics is obviously one of the main fields in the profession, but most of the models used are difficult to estimate with R.
- plm is a package for R which intends to make the estimation of linear panel models straightforward. plm provides functions to estimate a wide variety of models and to make (robust) inference.

From: Giovanni Millo & Yves Croissant, 2008. "Panel Data Econometrics in R: The plm Package," *Journal of Statistical Software*, American Statistical Association, vol. 27(02), 07.

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# Data

- foreign (package): Read Data Stored by
- Minitab, S,
- SAS
- SPSS
- Stata
- Systat, dBase, ...



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- Sweave allows R code to be included in a latex file.
- This is a good marriage
  - latex provides typeset text
  - R is statistically and graphic oriented



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# Micro and Macro Econometrics

- Maybe many people think that econometric methods are most essential in macroeconomics.
- However, in recent year, more and more microeconomic researchers are concerning micro-level data.
- For example, in the field of labor economics, we often use **Quantile Regression** to illustrate the differences among different groups (based on percentile).

## example about quantile regression

- Zhang Juwei and Xue Xinxin, 2008, "State and Non-state Sector Wage Differentials and Human Capital Contribution", *Economic Research Journal*, 2008(4).

# Cooperation and Combination

- I've recently finished a paper about microeconomics, and the next step I need to do is dealing with thousands of transaction data.
- At least, most economists lack the ability to find/collect useful data.
- Overall, while the economic student are studying statistic knowledges actively, I really hope that some statistic students (or if possible, professors are more welcome) can pay attention to the economic area and make a contribution.

# Mutual Beneficial

- In economics we often talk about “social division of labor” and “comparative advantage”.
- The probable cooperation between statisticians and economists will be mutual beneficial.
- In fact, the opportunity of communication like this conference is the most ideal case in an economic view (So I really appreciate the chance to participate here. Thank you all!).

# Conclusion

- That is more easy than it seems to be.

*Thank You!*

