

Package ‘loedata’

September 24, 2025

Type Package

Title Data Sets from ``Lectures on Econometrics" by Chirok Han

Version 1.1

Description Data sets for Chirok Han (2024, ISBN:979-11-303-1964-3, ``Lectures on Econometrics"). Students, teachers, and self-learners will find the data sets essential for replicating the results in the book.

Depends R (>= 3.0)

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

LazyData true

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2025-09-24 06:00:02 UTC

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Boyle	<i>Boyle data set</i>
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Description

Robert Boyle's data set

Usage

```
data(Boyle)
```

Format

A data frame with 25 rows and 2 variables:

volume the number of equal spaces in the shorter leg, that contained the same parcel of air diversely extended

pressure the pressure sustained by the included air

Source

<https://www.chemteam.info/GasLaw/Gas-Boyle-Data.html>

Death	<i>Death rate and related variables for Korean districts</i>
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Description

Death rate and related variables for Korean districts for 2008-2010

Usage

```
data(Death)
```

Format

A data frame with 258 rows and 9 variables:

region region ID

year year

regpop registered population (end of year)

death number of registered deaths

drink percentage of drinkers (more than once in a month)

smoke percentage of smokers (smoker = has smoked 100+ cigarettes and currently smoking)

aged percentage of those aged 65 and over

vehipc number of vehicles per person

deathrate = death/regpop*1000

Source

Statistics Korea

Ekc

CO2 emissions

Description

CO2 emissions per capita and GDP per capita in 2005

Usage

data(Ekc)

Format

A data frame with 183 rows and 4 variables:

ccode country code

cname country name

gdppcPPP GDP per capita, ppp adjusted (USD)

co2pc CO2 emissions per capita (ton)

Source

<http://wdi.worldbank.org>

Fastfood

*Card and Krueger (1994) fastfood data set***Description**

Card and Krueger (1994) fastfood data set

Usage

data(Fastfood)

Format

A data frame with 820 rows and 35 variables:

id ID of fastfood restaurant [+]
sheet sheet number (unique store id)
after 1 if second interview [+]
chain chain 1=bk; 2=kfc; 3=roys; 4=wendys
co_owned 1 if company owned
nj 1 if NJ; 0 if Pa
southj 1 if in southern NJ
centralj 1 if in central NJ
northj 1 if in northern NJ
pa1 1 if in PA, northeast suburbs of Philadelphia
pa2 1 if in PA, Easton etc
shore 1 if on NJ shore
type2 type 2nd interview 1=phone; 2=personal
status2 status of second interview; see details
date2 date of second interview MMDDYY format
ncalls number of call-backs*
empft # full-time employees
emppt # part-time employees
nmgrs # managers/assistant managers
fte full time equivalent, $FTE = empft + nmgrs + 0.5 * emppt$ [+]
dfte FTE for after - FTE for before [+]
wage_st starting wage (\$/hr)
incntime months to usual first raise
firstinc usual amount of first raise (\$/hr)
bonus 1 if cash bounty for new workers

pctaff % employees affected by new minimum
meals free/reduced price code (see details)
open hour of opening
hrsopen number hrs open per day
psoda price of medium soda, including tax
pfry price of small fries, including tax
pentree price of entree, including tax
nregs number of cash registers in store
nregs11 number of registers open at 11:00 am
balanced 1 if empft, nmgrs and emppt observed both periods [+]

Details

See `attr(Fastfood, "desc")`. [+] are added by Chirok Han.

Source

https://davidcard.berkeley.edu/data_sets.html

References

Card, D., and A. Krueger (1994). Minimum Wages and Employment: A Case Study of the Fast Food Industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, *American Economic Review* 84, 772-793.

Firmdata

Open DART firm data

Description

Korean firm data for 2018 in KOSPI and KOSDAQ

Usage

`data(Firmdata)`

Format

A data frame with 2073 rows and 24 variables:

corpcode Firm code
market "KOSPI" or "KOSDAQ"
kospi =1 if KOSPI
kosdaq =1 if KOSDAQ
indcode industry code

sic0 one of A, C, GHI, DEF, JK, and Others
sic1 A, B, ..., U (top SIC categories)
sic2 2-digit SIC
sic3 3-digit SIC
estdate establishment date in yyyyymmdd
estyear establishment year
age =2018-estyear
inkorea =1 if the firm operates in Korea
status ="000" if firm information is available
nemp number of employees
totsal total annual salary paid (sum)
avgten average tenure in years
avgsal =totsal/nemp
fstype CFS or OFS
accstatus ="000" if account information is available
sales sales in KRW
oprofit operating profit in KRW
netinc net income in KRW

Source

opendart.fss.or.kr

Galtonpar

Galton family data

Description

Parent-level version of Galton's family data

Usage

```
data(Galtonpar)
```

Format

A data frame with 205 rows of 10 variables:

id parent ID, a factor with levels 001-204
father height of father
mother height of mother
midparht mid-parent height, calculated as $(\text{father} + 1.08 \times \text{mother}) / 2$

numchild number of children
numson number of sons
numdtr number of daughters
avgchildht average height of children
avgsonht average height of sons
avgdtrht average height of daughters

Source

GaltonFamilies data in HistData package

See Also

HistData::GaltonFamilies

Hcons	<i>Household consumption shares</i>
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Description

Household consumption shares of communication and recreation sector in Korean Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2014

Usage

```
data(Hcons)
```

Format

A data frame with 6723 rows of 3 variables:

age age of household head
comm share of consumption for communication in %
rec share of consumption for recreation in %

Source

Korea Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2014 <http://kostat.go.kr/portal/eng/surveyOutline/6/1/index.static>

See Also

[Hies](#)

Hies

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2016

Description

A subset ($30 \leq \text{age} \leq 39$) of Korea Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2016

Usage

```
data(Hies)
```

Format

A data frame with 1368 rows of 26 variables:

year year of survey, =2016

famsize number of family members

empnum number of employed members

age age of household head

emp 1 if head is employed

ownhouse 1 if own house

weight cross sectional weight

inc household monthly income

haspinc 1 if has income from properties

totexp household total monthly expenditure

cons household monthly consumption

cons01 household monthly consumption in section 01

cons02 household monthly consumption in section 02

cons03 household monthly consumption in section 03

cons04 household monthly consumption in section 04

cons05 household monthly consumption in section 05

cons06 household monthly consumption in section 06

cons07 household monthly consumption in section 07

cons08 household monthly consumption in section 08

cons09 household monthly consumption in section 09

cons10 household monthly consumption in section 10

cons11 household monthly consumption in section 11

cons12 household monthly consumption in section 12

propens propensity to consume (=cons/inc)

educ years of head's education

female 1 if head is female

Source

<http://kostat.go.kr/portal/eng/surveyOutline/6/1/index.static>

See Also

[Hcons](#)

Hmda	<i>The Boston HMDA data set</i>
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Description

The Boston HMDA data set in the Ecdat package, with yes/no converted to 1/0

Usage

```
data(Hmda)
```

Format

A data frame with 2381 rows of 13 variables:

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)

pber 1 if public bad credit score

dmi 1 if denied mortgage insurance

self 1 if self employed

single 1 if the applicant is single

uria 1989 Massachusetts unemployment rate in the applicant's industry

condominium 1 if unit is a condominium

black 1 if the applicant is black

deny 1 if mortgage application denied

Source

Hmda data in the Ecdat package

See Also

Ecdat::Hmda

Ivdata	<i>Artificial data for studying IV estimation</i>
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Description

Artificial data for studying IV estimation

Usage

```
data(Ivdata)
```

Format

A data frame with 100 rows of 5 variables:

y y variable

x1 x1 variable

x2 x2 variable

z2a z2a variable

z2b z2b variable

Klips	<i>Subset of 2011 KLIPS</i>
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Description

Subset ($30 \leq \text{age} \leq 39$, nonzero income, $9 \leq \text{educ} < 20$) of 2011 KLIPS

Usage

```
data(Klips)
```

Format

A data frame with 646 rows of 8 variables:

age age

educ years of education

tenure tenure

regular 1 if regular, 0 if irregular

hours hours worked per week

earn monthly earning in 10,000 KRW

labinc annual labor income after tax

married 1 if married

Source

Korea Labor Institute <https://www.kli.re.kr/klips>

Klosa	<i>KLoSA wave 4</i>
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Description

Korea Longitudinal Study of Aging wave 4 (2012)

Usage

`data(Klosa)`

Format

A data frame with 2153 rows of 45 variables:

pid personal ID

wave = (year-2006)/2 + 1

male 1 if male

educ years of education

age age

married 1 if married, 0 otherwise

childnum number of children

hsize number of housemates

region region type, one of "big city", "small city", and "town"

htype type of residential facility, either "dwelling" or "apartment"

religion 1 if has religion

meeting1 1 if in religious meeting groups

meeting2 1 if in social gathering groups

meeting3 1 if in leisure/sports groups, etc.

meeting4 1 if in union/fraternity groups, etc.

meeting5 1 if in volunteer service groups

meeting6 1 if in political/civic/interest groups

health health conditions, one of "excellent", "above average", "average", "below average", and "poor"

hlth 1=poor, 2=below average, 3=average, 4=above average, 5=excellent

hlth3 1=health above average, 0=average, -1=below average

height height in cm

weight weight in kg

exercise period of regular exercise; 0=do not regularly exercise, 1=0~3mo, 2=4~6mo, 3=7mo~1yr, 4=1~2yr, 5=3~4yr, 6=5~6yr, 7=7+yr

bmi BMI

smoke # of cigarettes smoked per day

working 1 if working

jobtype job type; one of waged employee, self-employed, unemployed, unpaid family worker

jobseeking 1 if seeking a job

receive amount received from children last year (10k KRW)

give amount given to children last year (10k KRW)

poketm regular pocket money received from children (10k KRW)

satisfy1 satisfaction about health conditions

satisfy2 satisfaction about economic conditions

satisfy3 satisfaction about relationship with spouse

satisfy4 satisfaction about relationship with children

satisfy5 satisfaction in comparison to others in the same age group (out of 100)

travel1 number of travels last year

travel2 expenditure on travel (10k KRW)

culture1 number of cultural activities

culture2 expenditure on cultural activities

hobby1 hours for hobbies, per month

hobby2 expenditure on hobbies (10k KRW)

training1 hours for self development, per month

training2 expenditure on self development (10k KRW)

voluntary hours of volunteer service

Source

<https://survey.keis.or.kr/klosa/klosa04.jsp>

Ksalary	<i>Average salary</i>
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Description

Average salary for Korean firms in 2012

Usage

`data(Ksalary)`

Format

A data frame with 1636 rows and 10 variables:

seqno sequential number
market "kospi" or "kosdaq"
sales sales in Bil. KRW
profit profit in Bil. KRW
sector sector (character)
emp number of employees
avgsal average salary in Mil. KRW
avgtenure average years of tenure
kospi =1 if KOSPI
kosdaq =1 if KOSDAQ

Source

<https://blog.naver.com/naamoo01/130185489128>

Pubserv

Public servants and financial independence

Description

Korean regional public servants and financial independence in 2010

Usage

`data(Pubserv)`

Format

A data frame with 86 rows of 3 variables:

gun name of gun
servpc number of public servants per 1000 pop
finind financial independence index, = (local tax + other income)/budget * 100

Source

<http://kostat.go.kr/>

 Regko

 Korean regional data (2014-2016 averages)

Description

Korean regional data for 2014-2016 average

Usage

`data(Regko)`

Format

A data frame with 264 rows of 23 variables:

id ID of region

metro Metropolitan region name (metro cities and provinces)

region Region name

type 1=si (non-metropolitan cities), 2=gun, 3=gu in metro cities and provinces

grdp gross regional GDP

regpop registered population (end of year, by registration record, excl. foreigners)

popgrowth population growth

eq5d the EQ-5D health index

deaths number of registered deaths

drink % of drinkers

hdrink % of high-risk drinkers

smoke % of smokers

aged % of aged 65 and over

divorce # of divorces per 1000 pop

medrate # of medical beds per 1000 pop

gcomp gender composition # men / 100 women

vehipc # of vehicles per person

accpv # of accidents per 1000 vehicles

dumppe waste dump per person, kg/day

stratio # of students per teacher

deathrate # of deaths per 100,000 mid-year population (note: not equal to deaths/regpop*1e5)

nbirth # of births

cbrate Crude birth rate (per 1,000 pop)

tfrate Total fertility rate

pctmale =gcomp/(gcomp+100)*100, % of male

accpc =vehipc*accpv, # of accidents per 1000 pop

Source

<http://kostat.go.kr/>

See Also

RegkoPanel

RegkoPanel

Korean regional panel data (2014-2016)

Description

Korean regional panel data (2014-2016)

Usage

```
data(RegkoPanel)
```

Format

A data frame with 792 rows of 24 variables:

id ID of region

metro Metropolitan region name (metro cities and provinces)

region Region name

type 1=si (non-metropolitan cities), 2=gun, 3=gu in metro cities and provinces

year Year

grdp gross regional GDP

regpop registered population (end of year, by registration record, excl. foreigners)

popgrowth population growth ($=100 * (\text{regpop} / \text{regpop}[-1] - 1)$)

eq5d the EQ-5D health index

deaths number of deaths

drink % of drinkers

hdrink % of high-risk drinkers

smoke % of smokers

aged % of aged 65 and over

divorce # of divorces per 1000 pop

medrate # of medical beds per 1000 pop

gcomp gender composition # men per 100 women

vehipc # of vehicles per person

accpv # of accidents per 1000 vehicles

dumppc waste dump per person, kg/day

stratio # of students per teacher

deathrate # of deaths per 100,000 mid-year population (not equal to deaths/regpop*1e5)

nbirth # of births

cbrate Crude birth rate (per 1,000 pop)

tfrate Total fertility rate

pctmale =gcomp/(gcomp+100)*100, % of male

accpc =vehipc*accpv, # of accidents per 1000 pop

Source

<http://kostat.go.kr/>

See Also

Regko

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