

# Package ‘estprod’

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**Title** Estimation of Production Functions

**Version** 1.1

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**Description** Estimation of production functions by the Olley-Pakes, Levinsohn-Petrin and Wooldridge methodologies.

The package aims to reproduce the results obtained with the Stata's user written `opreg` <<http://www.stata-journal.com/article.html?article=st0145>> and `levpet` <<http://www.stata-journal.com/article.html?article=st0060>> commands.

The first was originally proposed by Olley, G.S. and Pakes, A. (1996) <[doi:10.2307/2171831](https://doi.org/10.2307/2171831)>.

The second by Levinsohn, J. and Petrin, A. (2003) <[doi:10.1111/1467-937X.00246](https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-937X.00246)>.

And the third by Wooldridge (2009) <[doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2009.04.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2009.04.026)>.

**Depends** R (>= 3.0)

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**Imports** lazyeval, boot, minpack.lm, Formula, gmm

**NeedsCompilation** no

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estprod_data	<i>10000 randomly generated variables in panel data format.</i>
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**Description**

10000 randomly generated variables in panel data format.

**Usage**

```
estprod_data
```

**Format**

A data frame with 10000 rows and 10 variables:

- id** Identifies the 1000 randomly generated individuals.
- year** The year associated to each individual observation.
- g1** Put individuals in 25 groups.
- g2** Put individuals in 50 groups.
- var1** Randomly generated variable.
- var2** Randomly generated variable.
- var3** Randomly generated variable.
- var4** Randomly generated variable.
- var5** Randomly generated variable.
- exit** The last year an id appears.

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interactions	<i>Total number of poly elements.</i>
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**Description**

This function aims calculates the total number of terms of a polynomial interactions.

**Usage**

```
interactions(n, d)
```

**Arguments**

- n                   The number of variables.
- d                   Degreess of the polynomial interaction.

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levinsohn_petrin	<i>Levinsohn-Petrin Estimation of Production Functions</i>
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## Description

This function aims the estimation of production functions using [Levinsohn-Petrin \(2000\)](#).

## Usage

```
levinsohn_petrin(data, formula = y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls,  
  exit = NULL, gross = FALSE, id = "id", time = "year",  
  bootstrap = TRUE, reps = 2, degree = c(3, 3), verify = TRUE,  
  maxiter = 100, ...)
```

## Arguments

data	A data.frame or tibble containing the variables of the model.
formula	An object of the class <a href="#">formula</a> .
exit	An optional formula with the name of the variabe indicator of firm's last period. <i>~exit</i> , for example.
gross	If TRUE dependent variable is gross output.
id	A character with the name of the indicator variable.
time	A character with the name of the time variable.
bootstrap	An optional logical. If TRUE calculate bootstrap standard errors.
reps	The number of bootstrap replications.
degree	A vector with the number of polynomial interactions in each stage of the routine.
verify	Verify if inputs are sorted.
maxiter	Parameter of <code>nls.lm</code> at second stage.
...	Additional arguments.

## Details

Multipart formula must be specified in the following order: `y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls`. Additional controls are optional. It is possible to use more than one variable, although the use of more than one capital may not be theoretically identified. The function returns an object of the `estprod` or `boot` classes (if `bootstrap` is `TRUE`).

## Examples

```
data(estprod_data)  
levinsohn_petrin(data = estprod_data, var1 ~ var2 | var3 | var4,  
  exit = ~exit, id = "id", time = "year", bootstrap = TRUE)
```

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 olley\_pakes

*Olley-Pakes Estimation of Production Functions*


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### Description

This function aims the estimation of production functions using [Olley-Pakes \(1996\)](#).

### Usage

```
olley_pakes(data, formula = y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls,
  exit = NULL, id = "id", time = "year", bootstrap = TRUE, reps = 2,
  degree = c(3, 2), verify = TRUE, maxiter = 100, ...)
```

### Arguments

data	A data.frame or tibble containing the variables of the model.
formula	An object of the class <code>formula</code> .
exit	An optional formula with the name of the variable indicator of firm's last period. <code>~exit</code> , for example.
id	A character with the name of the indicator variable.
time	A character with the name of the time variable.
bootstrap	An optional logical. If TRUE calculate bootstrap standard errors.
reps	The number of bootstrap replications.
degree	A vector with the number of the polynomial interactions in each stage of the routine.
verify	Verify if inputs are sorted.
maxiter	Parameter of <code>nls.lm</code> at second stage.
...	Additional arguments.

### Details

Multipart formula must be specified in the following order: `y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls`. Additional controls are optional. It is possible to use more than one variable, although the use of more than one capital may not be theoretically identified. The function returns an object of the `estprod` or `boot` classes (if `bootstrap` is TRUE).

### Examples

```
data(estprod_data)
olley_pakes(data = estprod_data, var1 ~ var2 | var3 | var4,
  exit = ~exit, id = "id", time = "year", bootstrap = TRUE)
```

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panel_lag	<i>Panel data lag function</i>
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**Description**

This function aims create the lags of a specified variable from panel data.

**Usage**

```
panel_lag(x, id, time, lag = 1, verify = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

x	A vector, data.frame, tibble or matrix.
id	A character with the name of the indicator variable.
time	A character with the name of the time variable.
lag	Number of lags.
verify	Check if panel is sorted by id and time variables.

**Note**

Based on [Paul Schrimpf's](#) lag function.

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poly_elements	<i>Number of poly elements.</i>
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**Description**

This function aims calculate the number of terms of a polynomial interactions.

**Usage**

```
poly_elements(n, d)
```

**Arguments**

n	The number of variables.
d	Degree of polynomial interaction.

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 wooldridge

*Wooldridge Estimation of Production Functions (Cobb-Douglas)*


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### Description

This function aims the estimation of Cobb-Douglas production functions using [Wooldridge \(2009\)](#) method.

### Usage

```
wooldridge(data, formula = y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls,
  gross = FALSE, id = "id", time = "year", bootstrap = FALSE,
  reps = 2, degree = c(3, 2), verify = TRUE, ...)
```

### Arguments

data	A data.frame or tibble containing the variables of the model.
formula	An object of the class <code>formula</code> .
gross	If TRUE dependent variable is gross output.
id	A character with the name of the indicator variable.
time	A character with the name of the time variable.
bootstrap	An optional logical. If TRUE calculate bootstrap standard errors.
reps	The number of bootstrap replications.
degree	A vector with the number of the polynomial interactions in each stage of the routine.
verify	Verify if inputs are sorted.
...	Additional arguments.

### Details

Multipart formula must be specified in the following order: `y ~ free | capital | proxy | controls`. Additional controls are optional. It is possible to use more than one variable, although the use of more than one capital may not be theoretically identified. The function returns an object of the `estprod` or `boot` classes (if `bootstrap` is TRUE).

### Examples

```
data(estprod_data)
wooldridge(data = estprod_data, var1 ~ var2 | var3 | var4,
  id = "id", time = "year", bootstrap = TRUE)
```

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