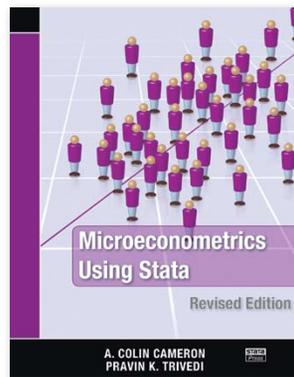


- 1 Stata basics
 - 2 Data management and graphics
 - 3 Linear regression basics
 - 4 Simulation
 - 5 GLS regression
 - 6 Linear instrumental-variables regression
 - 7 Quantile regression
 - 8 Linear panel-data models: Basics
 - 9 Linear panel-data models: Extensions
 - 10 Nonlinear regression methods
 - 11 Nonlinear optimization methods
 - 12 Testing methods
 - 13 Bootstrap methods
 - 14 Binary outcome models
 - 15 Multinomial models
 - 16 Tobit and selection models
 - 17 Count-data models
 - 18 Nonlinear panel models
- A Programming in Stata
B Mata

What's new in the revised edition

- The theory and practice of generalized method of moments estimation are now discussed with some examples using Stata 11's `gmm` command.
- The estimation of average partial effects is now discussed in conjunction with Stata 11's `margins` command.
- Stata 11's `margins` command is used to highlight the difference between the marginal effect at the mean and the mean of the marginal effects.
- Stata 11's factor-variable notation is used and explained, with the new discussion further illustrating how to interpret the coefficients on discrete factors.
- Some sections on nonlinear optimization have been updated to reflect some of the features in `m1` that are new to Stata 11.



By A. Colin Cameron and
Pravin K. Trivedi

Publisher: Stata Press

Copyright: 2010

ISBN-10: 1-59718-073-4

ISBN-13: 978-1-59718-073-3

Pages: 706; paperback

Price: **\$65.00**

For more details or to order, visit us online at
www.stata-press.com/books/musr.html.



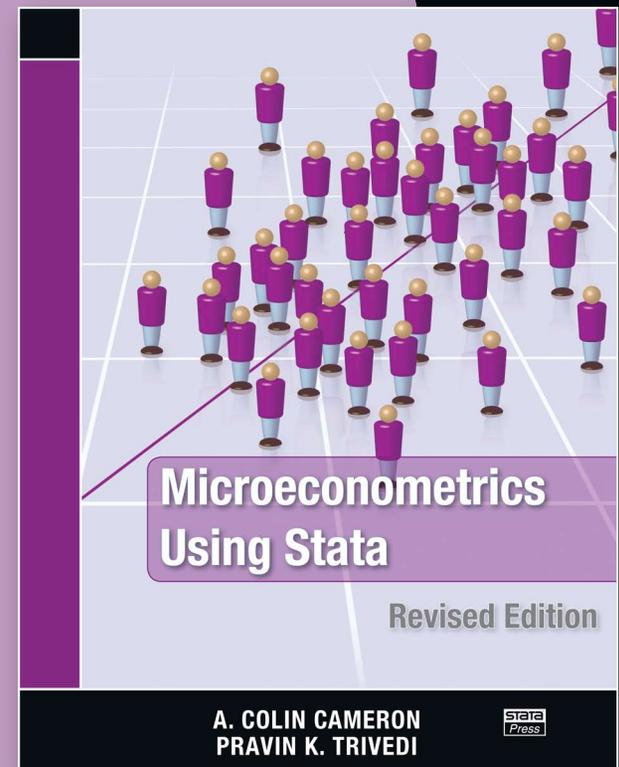
How to contact us

Stata Press
4905 Lakeway Drive
College Station, TX 77845
USA

800-STATAPC (800-782-8272, USA)
800-248-8272 (Canada)
979-696-4600 (Worldwide)

service@stata-press.com
www.stata-press.com

Stata Press presents



The book's audience

- Researchers in social, behavioral, and biomedical sciences who want to use microeconomic methods
- Students in social, behavioral, and biomedical sciences who want to learn about microeconomic methods
- Instructors who teach econometrics
 - ❖ Is an ideal auxiliary textbook, especially for classes using *Microeconometrics* by Cameron and Trivedi (2005)
 - ❖ Is a great resource, with Stata empirical examples and Stata programming examples
 - ❖ Contains a unique introduction to Monte Carlo simulation techniques
- Stata users wanting additional information about microeconomic commands

About the authors

A. Colin Cameron is a professor of economics at the University of California–Davis, where he teaches undergraduate- and graduate-level econometrics and an undergraduate course in health economics. He has also taught several short courses in econometrics in Europe and Australia. His research interests span a range of topics within microeconometrics. He is a past director of the Center on Quantitative Social Science Research at UC–Davis and is currently an associate editor of the *Stata Journal*.

Pravin K. Trivedi is currently the J. H. Rudy professor in the Department of Economics at Indiana University–Bloomington. During his academic career, he has taught undergraduate- and graduate-level econometrics in the United States, Europe, and Australia. His research interests are in microeconometrics and health economics. He served as coeditor of the *Econometrics Journal* from 2000–2007 and has been on the editorial board of the *Journal of Applied Econometrics* since 1988. He has coauthored (with David Zimmer) *Copula Modeling in Econometrics: An Introduction for Practitioners* (2007).

Cameron and Trivedi's joint work includes research articles on econometric models and tests for count data, the Econometric Society monograph *Regression Analysis of Count Data*, and the graduate-level text *Microeconometrics: Methods and Applications*.

Comment from the Stata technical group

Microeconometrics Using Stata, Revised Edition, by A. Colin Cameron and Pravin K. Trivedi, is an outstanding introduction to microeconometrics and how to do microeconomic research using Stata. Aimed at students and researchers, this book covers topics left out of microeconometrics textbooks and omitted from basic introductions to Stata. Cameron and Trivedi provide the most complete and up-to-date survey of microeconomic methods available in Stata.

The revised edition has been updated to reflect the new features available in Stata 11 that are germane to microeconomists. Instead of using `mfx` and the user-written `margeff` commands, the revised edition uses the new `margins` command, emphasizing both marginal effects at the means and average marginal effects. Factor variables, which allow you to specify indicator variables and interaction effects, replace the `xi` prefix command. The new `gmm` command for generalized method of moments and nonlinear instrumental-variables estimation is presented, along with several examples. Finally, the chapter on maximum likelihood estimation incorporates the enhancements made to `ml` in Stata 11.

Early in the book, Cameron and Trivedi introduce simulation methods and then use them to illustrate features of the estimators and tests described in the rest of the book. While simulation methods are important tools for econometricians, they are not covered in standard textbooks; by introducing them, the authors arm students and researchers with techniques they can use in future work. Cameron and Trivedi address each topic with an in-depth Stata example, and they reference their 2005 textbook, *Microeconometrics: Methods and Applications*, where appropriate.

The authors also show how to use Stata's programming features to implement methods for which Stata does not have

a specific command. Although the book is not specifically about Stata programming, it does show how to solve many programming problems. These techniques are essential in applied microeconometrics because there will always be new, specialized methods beyond what has already been incorporated into a software package.

Cameron and Trivedi's choice of topics perfectly reflects the current practice of modern microeconometrics. After introducing the reader to Stata, the authors introduce linear regression, simulation, and generalized least-squares methods. The section on cross-sectional techniques is thorough, with up-to-date treatments of instrumental-variables methods for linear models and of quantile-regression methods.

The next section of the book covers estimators for the parameters of linear panel-data models. After addressing the standard random-effects and fixed-effects methods, the authors also describe mixed linear models—a method used in many areas outside of econometrics.

Cameron and Trivedi not only address methods for nonlinear regression models but also show how to code new nonlinear estimators in Stata. In addition to detailing nonlinear methods, which are omitted from most econometrics textbooks, this section shows researchers and students how to easily implement new nonlinear estimators.

The authors next describe inference using analytical and bootstrap approximations to the distribution of test statistics. This section highlights Stata's power to easily obtain bootstrap approximations, and it also introduces the basic elements of statistical inference.

Cameron and Trivedi then include an extensive section about methods for different nonlinear models. They begin by detailing methods for binary dependent variables. This section is followed by sections about multinomial models, tobit and selection models, count-data models, and nonlinear panel-data models. Two appendices about Stata programming complete the book.

The unique combination of topics, intuitive introductions to methods, and detailed illustrations of Stata examples make *Microeconometrics Using Stata* an invaluable, hands-on addition to the library of anyone who uses microeconomic methods.