

Package: xtvfreg (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Variance Function Panel Regression

Version 1.1.0

Description Implements an iterative mean-variance panel regression estimator that allows both the mean and variance of the dependent variable to be functions of covariates. The method alternates between estimating a mean equation (using generalized linear models with Gaussian family) and a variance equation (using generalized linear models with Gamma family on squared within-group residuals) until convergence. Based on the methodology in Mooi-Reci and Liao (2025) [<doi:10.1093/esr/jcae052>](https://doi.org/10.1093/esr/jcae052).

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LazyData true

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Imports stats, rlang

Suggests haven, ggplot2, knitr, gt, modelsummary

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coef.xtvfreg	<i>Coefficient extraction method for xtvfreg objects</i>
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Description

Coefficient extraction method for xtvfreg objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'xtvfreg'
coef(object, equation = "mean", group = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvfreg"
equation	Character; "mean" or "variance"
group	Optional; specific group to extract. If NULL, returns all groups
...	Additional arguments (currently unused)

Value

Named vector or list of coefficient vectors

Examples

```
set.seed(456)
n_id <- 30
n_time <- 4
panel_data <- data.frame(
  id = factor(rep(1:n_id, each = n_time)), # Convert to factor here
  group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),
  x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
)
```

```

panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

result <- xtvfreg(
  formula = y ~ 1,
  data = panel_data,
  group = "group",
  panel_id = "id",
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
  var_vars = "m_x",
  verbose = FALSE
)

# Extract coefficients
coef(result, equation = "mean")
coef(result, equation = "mean", group = "A")

```

comparison_table	<i>Create comparison table across groups</i>
------------------	--

Description

Create comparison table across groups

Usage

```
comparison_table(object, equation = "mean", output = "data.frame", ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvfreg"
equation	Character; "mean" or "variance"
output	Character; "data.frame", "kable", or "gt"
...	Additional arguments passed to formatting functions

Value

A formatted table (type depends on output parameter)

Examples

```

# Create small simulated dataset
set.seed(456)
n_id <- 30
n_time <- 4
panel_data <- data.frame(
  id = factor(rep(1:n_id, each = n_time)),
  group = factor(rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time)),

```

```

    x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
  )
  panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
  panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
  panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

  result <- xtvfreg(
    formula = y ~ 1,
    data = panel_data,
    group = "group",
    panel_id = "id",
    mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
    var_vars = "m_x",
    verbose = FALSE
  )

  # Create comparison table
  comparison_table(result, equation = "mean")

```

 export_table

Export results to LaTeX or CSV

Description

Export results to LaTeX or CSV

Usage

```
export_table(object, file, format = "csv", equation = "both")
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvfreg"
file	Character; output file name
format	Character; "latex" or "csv"
equation	Character; "mean", "variance", or "both"

Value

Invisibly returns NULL; called for side effects

Examples

```

# Create temporary file
set.seed(456)
n_id <- 30
n_time <- 4
panel_data <- data.frame(
  id = rep(1:n_id, each = n_time),

```

```
    group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),
    x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
  )
panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

result <- xtvfreg(
  formula = y ~ 1,
  data = panel_data,
  group = "group",
  panel_id = "id",
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
  var_vars = "m_x",
  verbose = FALSE
)

# Export to CSV
temp_file <- tempfile(fileext = ".csv")
export_table(result, file = temp_file, format = "csv", equation = "mean")

# Clean up
unlink(temp_file)
```

get_variance_decomp *Get variance decomposition*

Description

Get variance decomposition

Usage

```
get_variance_decomp(object, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvfreg"
group	Optional; specific group to extract. If NULL, returns all groups

Value

A data frame with variance decomposition results

Examples

```

set.seed(456)
n_id <- 30
n_time <- 4
panel_data <- data.frame(
  id = factor(rep(1:n_id, each = n_time)),
  group = factor(rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time)),
  x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
)
panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

result <- xtvmfreg(
  formula = y ~ 1,
  data = panel_data,
  group = "group",
  panel_id = "id",
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
  var_vars = "m_x",
  verbose = FALSE
)

# Get variance decomposition
get_variance_decomp(result)

```

nlswork_subset

National Longitudinal Survey of Young Women (Subset)

Description

A subset of 300 randomly sampled women from the National Longitudinal Survey of Young Women, 1968-1988. This is a subsample of the full nlswork dataset commonly used in Stata examples. The data contains labor market information for young women tracked over multiple years.

Usage

```
nlswork_subset
```

Format

A data frame with approximately 2,400-2,700 observations (depending on sampling) and the following variables:

idcode Individual identifier (numeric)

year Survey year (numeric)

birth_yr Year of birth (numeric)

age Age in current year (numeric)

race Race: 1=white, 2=black, 3=other (numeric or labeled)

mst Marital status: 1=never married, 2=married, 3=separated/divorced/widowed (numeric or labeled)

nev_mar 1 if never married (numeric)

grade Current grade completed (numeric)

collgrad 1 if college graduate (numeric)

not_smsa 1 if not in SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) (numeric)

c_city 1 if in central city (numeric)

south 1 if in south (numeric)

ind_code Industry code (numeric)

occ_code Occupation code (numeric)

union 1 if union member (numeric)

wks_ue Weeks unemployed last year (numeric)

ttl_exp Total work experience (years) (numeric)

tenure Job tenure in years (numeric)

hours Usual hours worked per week (numeric)

wks_work Weeks worked last year (numeric)

ln_wage Natural log of hourly wage (numeric)

Details

This dataset is a subset of the nlswork data available from Stata Press. It contains 300 randomly sampled individuals from the original 5,159 women, preserving all time periods for the selected individuals. The data is an unbalanced panel with varying numbers of observations per individual.

The subset was created using:

```
set.seed(123)
unique_ids <- unique(nlswork$idcode)
sampled_ids <- sample(unique_ids, size = 300, replace = FALSE)
nlswork_subset <- nlswork[nlswork$idcode %in% sampled_ids, ]
```

Source

Original data from Stata Press: <https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/nlswork.dta>

National Longitudinal Survey of Young Women, 1968-1988. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

References

Center for Human Resource Research. (2002). NLS Handbook 2001. Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University.

Examples

```

# Load the data
data(nlswork_subset)

# Examine structure
str(nlswork_subset)

# Summary statistics
summary(nlswork_subset$ln_wage)

# Panel structure
table(table(nlswork_subset$idcode)) # Distribution of obs per individual

## Not run:
# Example analysis with xtvfreg
# Create race groups
nlswork_subset$race_group <- factor(nlswork_subset$race,
                                   levels = 1:2,
                                   labels = c("white", "black"))

# Create within and between components for tenure
nlswork_subset$m_tenure <- ave(nlswork_subset$tenure,
                              nlswork_subset$idcode,
                              FUN = function(x) mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
nlswork_subset$d_tenure <- nlswork_subset$tenure - nlswork_subset$m_tenure

# Estimate varying effects model
result <- xtvfreg(
  formula = ln_wage ~ 1,
  data = subset(nlswork_subset, !is.na(ln_wage) & race %in% 1:2),
  group = "race_group",
  panel_id = "idcode",
  mean_vars = c("m_tenure", "d_tenure", "age"),
  var_vars = c("m_tenure", "age"),
  verbose = TRUE
)

# View results
summary(result)

## End(Not run)

```

plot_coefficients

Plot coefficient comparison across groups

Description

Plot coefficient comparison across groups

Usage

```
plot_coefficients(object, equation = "mean", variable = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvfreg"
equation	Character; "mean" or "variance"
variable	Optional; specific variable to plot. If NULL, plots all

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
# Requires ggplot2 package
if (requireNamespace("ggplot2", quietly = TRUE)) {
  set.seed(456)
  n_id <- 30
  n_time <- 4
  panel_data <- data.frame(
    id = rep(1:n_id, each = n_time),
    group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),
    x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
  )
  panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
  panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
  panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

  result <- xtvfreg(
    formula = y ~ 1,
    data = panel_data,
    group = "group",
    panel_id = "id",
    mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
    var_vars = "m_x",
    verbose = FALSE
  )

  # Plot coefficients
  plot_coefficients(result, equation = "mean")
}
```

print.xtvfreq	<i>Print method for xtvfreq objects</i>
---------------	---

Description

Print method for xtvfreq objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'xtvfreq'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "xtvfreq"
...	Additional arguments (currently unused)

Value

Invisibly returns the input object

Examples

```
set.seed(456)  
n_id <- 30  
n_time <- 4  
panel_data <- data.frame(  
  id = rep(1:n_id, each = n_time),  
  group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),  
  x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)  
)  
panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)  
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x  
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)  
  
result <- xtvfreq(  
  formula = y ~ 1,  
  data = panel_data,  
  group = "group",  
  panel_id = "id",  
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),  
  var_vars = "m_x",  
  verbose = FALSE  
)  
  
print(result)
```

`summary.xtvfreg`*Summary method for xtvfreg objects*

Description

Summary method for xtvfreg objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'xtvfreg'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	An object of class "xtvfreg"
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments (currently unused)

Value

Invisibly returns the input object

Examples

```
set.seed(456)  
n_id <- 30  
n_time <- 4  
panel_data <- data.frame(  
  id = rep(1:n_id, each = n_time),  
  group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),  
  x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)  
)  
panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)  
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x  
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)  
  
result <- xtvfreg(  
  formula = y ~ 1,  
  data = panel_data,  
  group = "group",  
  panel_id = "id",  
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),  
  var_vars = "m_x",  
  verbose = FALSE  
)  
  
summary(result)
```

vcov.xtvmfreg

*Variance-covariance matrix extraction method***Description**

Variance-covariance matrix extraction method

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'xtvmfreg'
vcov(object, equation = "mean", group = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "xtvmfreg"
equation	Character; "mean" or "variance"
group	Optional; specific group to extract. If NULL, returns all groups
...	Additional arguments (currently unused)

Value

Matrix or list of matrices

Examples

```
set.seed(456)
n_id <- 30
n_time <- 4
panel_data <- data.frame(
  id = rep(1:n_id, each = n_time),
  group = rep(c("A", "B"), length.out = n_id * n_time),
  x = rnorm(n_id * n_time)
)
panel_data$m_x <- ave(panel_data$x, panel_data$id, FUN = mean)
panel_data$d_x <- panel_data$x - panel_data$m_x
panel_data$y <- 1 + panel_data$m_x + rnorm(n_id * n_time)

result <- xtvmfreg(
  formula = y ~ 1,
  data = panel_data,
  group = "group",
  panel_id = "id",
  mean_vars = c("m_x", "d_x"),
  var_vars = "m_x",
  verbose = FALSE
)

# Extract variance-covariance matrix
vcov(result, equation = "mean", group = "A")
```

xtvfreg

*Variance Function Panel Regression***Description**

Implements an iterative mean-variance panel regression estimator that allows both the mean and variance of the dependent variable to be functions of covariates. Based on Mooi-Reci and Liao (2025).

Usage

```
xtvfreg(
  formula,
  data,
  group,
  panel_id,
  mean_vars,
  var_vars,
  weights = NULL,
  subset = NULL,
  converge = 1e-06,
  max_iter = 100,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

formula	A formula specifying the dependent variable
data	A data frame containing the variables
group	A character string naming the grouping variable
panel_id	A character string naming the panel identifier
mean_vars	A character vector of variable names for the mean equation
var_vars	A character vector of variable names for the variance equation
weights	Optional character string naming the weight variable
subset	Optional logical vector for subsetting
converge	Convergence tolerance (default: 1e-6)
max_iter	Maximum iterations (default: 100)
verbose	Logical; print iteration history? (default: TRUE)

Value

An object of class "xtvfreg" containing:

results	List of results for each group
---------	--------------------------------

groups	Vector of group values
call	The matched call
convergence	Convergence information for each group
variance_decomp	Variance decomposition for each group
depvar	Name of dependent variable
panel_id	Name of panel identifier
group_var	Name of grouping variable
mean_vars	Variables in mean equation
var_vars	Variables in variance equation

References

Mooi-Reci, I., and Liao, T. F. (2025). Unemployment: a hidden source of wage inequality? *European Sociological Review*, 41(3), 382-401. doi:10.1093/esr/jcae052

Examples

```
# Example using nlswork subset data
data(nlswork_subset)

# Prepare the data
# Keep only observations with complete wage data and white/black race
analysis_data <- subset(nlswork_subset,
                       !is.na(ln_wage) &
                       !is.na(tenure) &
                       race %in% 1:2)

# Create race grouping variable
analysis_data$race_group <- factor(analysis_data$race,
                                  levels = 1:2,
                                  labels = c("white", "black"))

# Create within and between components for tenure
analysis_data$m_tenure <- ave(analysis_data$tenure,
                             analysis_data$idcode,
                             FUN = function(x) mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
analysis_data$d_tenure <- analysis_data$tenure - analysis_data$m_tenure

# Estimate varying effects model
result <- xtvfreg(
  formula = ln_wage ~ 1,
  data = analysis_data,
  group = "race_group",
  panel_id = "idcode",
  mean_vars = c("m_tenure", "d_tenure", "age"),
  var_vars = c("m_tenure"),
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

```
# View a summary of results
summary(result)

# Extract coefficients for white group if needed
coef(result, equation = "mean", group = "white")
```

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