

Documentation for Smoking Data

Smoking is a cross-sectional data set with observations on 10,000 indoor workers, which is a subset of a 18,090-observation data set collected as part of the National Health Interview Survey in 1991 and then again (with different respondents) in 1993. The data set contains information on whether individuals were, or were not, subject to a workplace smoking ban, whether or not the individuals smoked and other individual characteristics. These data were provided by Professor William Evans of the University of Maryland and were used in his paper with Matthew Farrelly and Edward Montgomery “Do Workplace Smoking Bans Reduce Smoking?” *American Economic Review*, September 1999, Vol. 89, No. 4, 728-747.

Variable Definitions

| Variable | Definition |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>smoker</i> | =1 if current smoker, =0 otherwise |
| <i>smkban</i> | =1 if there is a work area smoking ban, =0 otherwise |
| <i>age</i> | age in years |
| <i>hsdrop</i> | =1 if high school dropout, =0 otherwise |
| <i>hsgrad</i> | =1 if high school graduate, =0 otherwise |
| <i>colsome</i> | =1 if some college, =0 otherwise |
| <i>colgrad</i> | =1 if college graduate, =0 otherwise |
| <i>black</i> | =1 if black, =0 otherwise |
| <i>hispanic</i> | =1 if Hispanic =0 otherwise |
| <i>female</i> | =1 if female, =0 otherwise |

Note: The educational binary indicators refer to the *highest level attained* and thus are mutually exclusive. An individual with a Master’s degree or higher has values of 0 for *hsdrop*, *hsgrad*, *colsome*, and *colgrad*.