

Readme.txt

* Title: Does banknote quality affect counterfeit detection? Experimental evidence from Germany and the Netherlands ?
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* Information on dataset "counterfeits.asci"

*** Number of observations: 511 (consumers and cashiers from Germany and the Netherlands)

*** Source: Tests and interviews on the recognition of counterfeits conducted by the Deutsche Bundesbank and De Nederlandsche Bank (June 2014 and August 2015)

*** Variables:

* id = personal id (within each country)
* n1 = 1 if Dutch, 0 if German
* professional = 1 if cashier, 0 if consumer
* age = age in years
* female = 1 if female, 0 if male
* educ1 = 1 if secondary education, 0 otherwise
* educ2 = 1 if higher secondary education, 0 otherwise
* educ3 = 1 if university degree, 0 otherwise
* educ4 = 1 if no secondary education or education missing, 0 otherwise
* handicaps = 1 if visual handicaps during the tests, 0 otherwise
* payment1 = 1 if preferred payment mode is cash, 0 otherwise
* payment2 = 1 if preferred payment mode is card, 0 otherwise
* payment3 = 1 if cash and card are equally preferred, 0 otherwise
* checked = 1 if individual has checked banknotes in the last 6 months, 0 otherwise
* clean = 1 if clean test set during test, 0 otherwise
* nb_selected = number of banknotes declared as counterfeits
* correct_counterfeits = number of counterfeits correctly identified
* correct_genuines = number of genuine banknotes correctly identified
* time_stack_1 = sorting time stack 1 in minutes
* time_stack_2 = sorting time stack 2 in minutes
* time_stack_3 = sorting time stack 3 in minutes
* time_stack_4 = sorting time stack 4 in minutes
* time_stack_5 = sorting time stack 5 in minutes
* set = id of test set
* item_hits = number of security features checked