Data Concatenation

Raw data is downloaded from <u>GapMinder</u> and datasets that are relatively most complete are chosen. These datasets are of the form

| country | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aruba | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanista | ın | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albania | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andorra | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Ara | ab Emirate | S | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 151B | 159B | 158B | 149B | 164B | 182B | 181B | 186B | 195B | 214B |
| Armenia | | | | | | | | | | |
| American | Samoa | | | | | | | | | |
| Antigua ar | nd Barbuda | a | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 205B | 210B | 213B | 226B | 242B | 256B | 262B | 279B | 293B | 314B |
| Austria | 84.9B | 89.6B | 92B | 95.8B | 102B | 105B | 111B | 115B | 120B | 127B |
| Azerbaijar | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 799M | 689M | 751M | 782M | 831M | 864M | 904M | 1.03B | 1.03B | 1.01B |
| Belgium | 107B | 113B | 119B | 124B | 132B | 137B | 141B | 147B | 153B | 163B |
| Benin | 1.65B | 1.7B | 1.64B | 1.72B | 1.84B | 1.93B | 2B | 2.02B | 2.1B | 2.16B |
| Burkina Fa | 1.17B | 1.21B | 1.29B | 1.27B | 1.3B | 1.35B | 1.36B | 1.48B | 1.52B | 1.55B |
| Banglades | 22.2B | 23.6B | 24.9B | 24.8B | 27.5B | 27.9B | 28.6B | 28.1B | 30.8B | 31.1B |
| Bulgaria | | | | | | | | | | |

which are then concatenated as follows:

- 1. Data between 1990 2018 is chosen from the original sets of years included in each dataset.
- 2. Countries of which the number of null values is consistently across all datasets lower than 7 are chosen.
- 3. Existing null values in these datasets are replaced by their immediately preceding non-null values using Pandas' *fillna()* function.
- 4. String data (for example, '2.1M' or '-3B') is converted into their corresponding numerical values (2.100.000 or –3.000.000.000).
- 5. Existent data is melted into unique 'Country' 'Year' combinations and concatenated together accordingly along the *y-axis*.

The resultant data frame contains information of 90 countries over 29 years between 1990 and 2019 and is of the following form:

| | Country | Year | Democrac | Aid Receiv | Line Phone | FDI | Inequality | Income | GDP | Import | Export |
|----|---------|------|----------|------------|------------|------|------------|--------|------|--------|--------|
| 0 | Albania | 1990 | 0 | 16300000 | 1.22 | 0 | 26.9 | 4830 | 4830 | 24 | 15.4 |
| 1 | Albania | 1991 | 0.764 | 4.63E+08 | 1.27 | 0 | 27 | 3500 | 3500 | 28.6 | 7.48 |
| 2 | Albania | 1992 | 0.922 | 5.64E+08 | 1.38 | 3.07 | 27 | 3270 | 3270 | 96.3 | 12.5 |
| 3 | Albania | 1993 | 0.915 | 4.04E+08 | 1.35 | 4.89 | 27 | 3600 | 3600 | 64.5 | 16 |
| 4 | Albania | 1994 | 8 | 2.23E+08 | 1.32 | 2.82 | 27 | 3920 | 3920 | 41.1 | 12 |
| 5 | Albania | 1995 | 0.923 | 2.26E+08 | 1.35 | 2.93 | 27 | 4470 | 4470 | 35 | 12.6 |
| 6 | Albania | 1996 | 0.667 | 2.94E+08 | 2.06 | 2.82 | 27 | 4910 | 4910 | 33.3 | 11.6 |
| 7 | Albania | 1997 | 6.67 | 2.34E+08 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 27.8 | 4400 | 4400 | 35.2 | 10.2 |
| 8 | Albania | 1998 | 10.7 | 3.79E+08 | 3.72 | 1.77 | 28.5 | 4820 | 4820 | 36.7 | 11.5 |
| 9 | Albania | 1999 | 10.7 | 7.03E+08 | 4.5 | 1.28 | 29.3 | 5480 | 5480 | 34.2 | 16.8 |
| 10 | Albania | 2000 | 11.1 | 4.91E+08 | 4.88 | 4.11 | 30.1 | 5890 | 5890 | 43.3 | 20.1 |
| 11 | Albania | 2001 | 13.6 | 4.24E+08 | 6.31 | 5.29 | 30.9 | 6440 | 6440 | 45.2 | 21.3 |
| 12 | Albania | 2002 | 13.1 | 4.53E+08 | 7.04 | 3.1 | 31.7 | 6750 | 6750 | 47.6 | 20.9 |
| 13 | Albania | 2003 | 12.5 | 4.43E+08 | 8.18 | 3.17 | 31.4 | 7150 | 7150 | 46.2 | 20.8 |
| 14 | Albania | 2004 | 12 | 3.52E+08 | 8.84 | 4.75 | 31 | 7580 | 7580 | 44.8 | 22.2 |
| 15 | Albania | 2005 | 12.1 | 3.55E+08 | 9.04 | 3.26 | 30.6 | 8040 | 8040 | 47.9 | 23 |
| 16 | Albania | 2006 | 11.5 | 3.58E+08 | 8.36 | 3.65 | 30.4 | 8570 | 8570 | 49.1 | 25.2 |
| 17 | Albania | 2007 | 10.8 | 3.08E+08 | 9.89 | 6.11 | 30.2 | 9150 | 9150 | 55 | 28.2 |
| 18 | Albania | 2008 | 10.1 | 3.39E+08 | 11.4 | 9.68 | 30 | 9910 | 9910 | 52.1 | 25.3 |

Description of the variables (taken from GapMinder website)

- Democracy Score: a measurement in percentage of the extent to which direct democracy is available and used, calculated from the direct democracy indicator of V-Dem and the electoral indicator from BRRD.
- **Democracy Growth**: changes in the 'Democracy Score' between a year and the next
- Aid Received: net Official Development Assistance (ODA) received (in constant 2014 USD)
- **Line phone**: number of people subscribing to line phone service
- **Internet**: percentage of population using the Internet
- **FDI**: foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)
- **Inequality**: the <u>qini coefficient</u> of a country
- Income: gross domestic production per person adjusted for differences in purchasing power (in international dollars, fixed 2017 prices, PPP based on 2017 ICP)
- GDP: the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in constant 2010 U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using 2010 official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used.

Source URL: data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD

- Export: exports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial information, business personal and government services. They exclude compensation of employees and investment income (formerly called factor services) and transfer payments.
 - Source URL: data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.EXP.GNFS.ZS
- Import: Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial information, business personal and government services. They exclude compensation employees investment income (formerly called factor services) transfer payments.

Source URL: data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.IMP.GNFS.ZS