Brad Parks <bparks@aiddata.org>

June 9, 2015 3:17 PM

To: "Bunte, Jonas" <bunte@utdallas.edu>, Daniel Miller Runfola <drunfola@aiddata.org>

FW: Geocoded Afrobarometer data

1 Attachment, 8.7 MB

From: Ariel BenYishay <abenyishay@aiddata.org>
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 at 2:00 PM
To: Brad Parks <bparks@aiddata.org>, Carrie Dolan <cdolan@aiddata.org>, Doug Nicholson <dnicholson@aiddata.org>, Scott Stewart <sstewart@aiddata.org>, David Trichler <dtrichler@aiddata.org>, Alena Stern <astern@aiddata.org>
Subject: Fwd: Geocoded Afrobarometer data

Email 2 of 2 re: Afrobarometer

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Omar García Ponce** <omar.garciaponce@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Jun 26, 2014 at 5:55 PM
Subject: Re: Geocoded Afrobarometer data
To: a.benyishay@unsw.edu.au

Dear Ariel,

I'm attaching the coordinates for the Afrobarometer rounds 2,3 & 4. In addition to the geographical coordinates and district/village names, you'll find here the respondent number, the country name, and the survey wave, so that you can just merge in the variables that you want to.

Round 3 has the finest-grained coding. I also used Nunn & Wantchekon's data set for this round, and I actually did the coding for that project as an RA some years ago. It may be convenient for you to know that the coordinates for Round 3 are at the village level for more than 70% of the observations, and at the district level for the rest. The sources are multiple, including Google Earth, World Wind from the NASA, and some online gazetteers such as http://www.fallingrain.com/world/index.html

As for rounds 2 and 4, the coding is at the district level, and it was constructed using shape files. The coordinates reflect the districts' centroids. Since in our paper the analysis is at the district level, we did not make any effort to geocode villages for these rounds. But as a first step, you could see whether some locations from Round 3 are repeated in Rounds 2 and 4. Again, the fine-grained coding is ONLY for Round 3.

Finally, I know that Round 5, or at least part of it, has been geocoded by a student at Princeton (Yang-Yang Zhou) using similar procedures.

I hope this helps!

All best,
--Omar

On Thu, Jun 26, 2014 at 4:12 PM, Ariel BenYishay <a.benyishay@unsw.edu.au> wrote:

> Hi Omar,
>
> I'm an Assistant Prof at the U. of New South Wales in Sydney and am working on a paper looking at the effects of early-life rainfall on trust in Africa. So far, I've used the Afrobarometer R3 data that was geo-coded by Nunn & Wantchekon, but I understand that you've geocoded rounds 2 and 4? If so, any chance you'd be interested in sharing that data? Expanding the dataset would

improve my precision considerably to better distinguish the mechanisms behind my headline results.

If you're interested, here is the current draft of the paper.

Many thanks in advance for your generosity!

Ariel

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Ariel BenYishay
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afrob_coord….dta (8.7 MB)