GSERM: Analyzing Panel Data

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World Development Indicators Data

Introduction

For this course, we'll adopt data from the *World Development Indicators* (WDI) to illustrate key course models and concepts. The WDI are data collected on around 1,400 demographic, political, social, and economic indicators collected annually by the World Bank. Data are collected at the national level, for each of around 215 countries in the international system. The length of time ach variable is collected varies significantly; the longest series extend back to 1960, while others are only available for very recent years or at discrete time points. (The World Bank also gathers and publishes WDI data on regional groupings, but for our purposes we'll focus on data at the national level.) Detailed information on the WDI is available at the WDI website.

The WDI data is available for bulk download (and on-line analysis) at the World Bank's website. We'll be focusing on a subset of the whole WDI data, one containing roughly 35 variables. The code for obtaining and creating the WDI data for this course is available on the course Github repository, and makes use of the very useful WDI and countrycode packages, created by Vincent Arel-Bundock and his collaborators.

For our course, we'll be using a subset of the WDI data containing the following variables. Often, we will need to transform these variables for analysis (e.g., via a logrithmic transformation), but they are untransformed in the data here.

Variable Descriptions

- ISO3 The country's International Standards Organization (ISO) three-letter identification code (e.g., CHE for Switzerland).
- Year The year that row of data applies to. The combination of ISO3 and Year uniquely identifies every observation in the data.
- Region The geographical region of the country. There are seven regions specified: East Asia & the Pacific, Europe & Central Asia, Latin America & the Caribbean, the Middle East & North Africa, North America, South Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa.
- country The name of the country (useful for labeling, etc.).
- LandArea Land area (sq. km).
- ArablePercent Arable Land (percent of total land area).
- Population Popluation.

- PopGrowth Population Growth (percent).
- RuralPopulation Rural Population (percent of total).
- UrbanPopulation Urban Population (percent of total).
- BirthRatePer1K Birth Rate (births per 1K people).
- FertilityRate Fertility Rate (births per woman).
- PrimarySchoolAge Primary school starting age (years).
- LifeExpectancy Life Expectancy at birth (years).
- AgeDepRatioOld Age Dependency Ratio (old), percent of the working age population.
- CO2Emissions CO2 Emissions (metric tons per capita).
- GDP GDP (constant 2010 \$US).
- GDPPerCapita GDP per capita (constant 2010 \$US).
- GDPPerCapGrowth GDP Per Capita Growth (percent annual).
- Inflation Inflation (CPI, annual percent).
- TotalTrade Total Trade (percent of GDP).
- Exports Exports (percent of GDP).
- Imports Imports (percent of GDP).
- FDIIn Inward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) (percent of GDP).
- AgriEmployment Percent of total employment in agriculture.
- NetAidReceived Net Official Development Aid Received (constant 2018 \$US).
- MobileCellSubscriptions Mobile / cellular subscriptions per 100 people.
- NaturalResourceRents Total natural resource rents (percent of GDP).
- MilitaryExpenditures Military expenditures (percent of GDP).
- GovtExpenditures Government Expenditures (percent of GDP).
- PublicEdExpend Public expenditure on education (percent of GDP).
- PublicHealthExpend Public expenditure on health (percent of GDP).
- HIVDeaths Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS estimate).
- WomenBusLawIndex Women Business & the Law Index Score.
- PaidParentalLeave Paid Parental Leave (0 = No, 1 = Yes).