Comp2_panel_wrangling.R

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```
# set working directory
setwd("~/Documents/GitHub/QMSS_Thesis_Sanchez")
#load libraries/packages
source("packages.R")
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
           1.1.4
                       v readr
                                    2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                                    1.5.1
                        v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                        v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
## Loading required package: carData
##
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      recode
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       some
##
##
## Loading required package: usethis
##
##
## Attaching package: 'ERT'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:vdemdata':
##
##
       codebook, vdem
##
```

##

```
##
## Please cite as:
##
##
   Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
##
##
   R package version 5.2.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'scales'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       discard
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##
       col_factor
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       group_rows
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'mice'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       cbind, rbind
##
##
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
```

```
select
##
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'plm'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, lag, lead
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'patchwork'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##
       area
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       smiths
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'jsonlite'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       flatten
##
##
## Loading required package: zoo
##
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
##
##
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
```

```
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
##
##
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
##
## mediation: Causal Mediation Analysis
## Version: 4.5.0
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
       select
##
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       last_plot
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
       layout
##
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'ggdag'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter
#load function
#source("df_years2.0_Function.R")
\#load\ df\_years()\ function:\ 2015-present
#all_data <- df_years2.0(2004, 2023)
#load data
all_data <- read_csv("data/Main CSV Outputs/merged_final_df.csv")</pre>
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): country_name, country_code, income_level, income_level_lab
## dbl (42): year, sdg_overall, spi_comp, sci_overall, di_score, regime_type_2,...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show col types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# selecting vars
panel_data <- all_data %>%
  dplyr::select(country_name, country_code, year, sdg_overall, spi_comp, sci_overall,
                di_score, elect_dem, aut_ep, dem_ep, regime_type_4, regch_event, log_gdppc,
                income_level, goal1:goal17, p1_use, p2_services, p3_products, p4_sources,
                p5_infra) %>%
  arrange(country_code, year) %>% # Critical for correct lagging
  filter(year >= 2016)
# Transforming variables: Centering >> Lagging >> Squaring & Cubing Terms (for polynomial terms)
panel_data <- panel_data %>%
  group_by(country_code) %>%
  arrange(year) %>% # Ensure data is sorted by year within each country
  mutate(
    # Transforming SPI
   cen_spi_comp = spi_comp - mean(spi_comp, na.rm = TRUE),
   cen_spi_comp_lag1 = dplyr::lag(cen_spi_comp, n = 1),
    cen_spi_comp_lag1_sq = cen_spi_comp_lag1^2,
   cen_spi_comp_lag1_cub = cen_spi_comp_lag1^3,
   cen_spi_comp_lag2 = dplyr::lag(cen_spi_comp, n = 2),
   cen_spi_comp_lag2_sq = cen_spi_comp_lag2^2,
    cen_spi_comp_lag2_cub = cen_spi_comp_lag2^3,
    # Transforming DI
    cen_di_score = di_score - mean(di_score, na.rm = TRUE),
    cen_di_score_lag1 = dplyr::lag(cen_di_score, n = 1),
    cen_di_score_lag1_sq = cen_di_score_lag1^2,
    cen_di_score_lag1_cub = cen_di_score_lag1^3,
    cen_di_score_lag2 = dplyr::lag(cen_di_score, n = 2),
    cen_di_score_lag2_sq = cen_di_score_lag2^2,
   cen_di_score_lag2_cub = cen_di_score_lag2^3,
    # Transforming log GDP per capita
   cen_log_gdppc = log_gdppc - mean(log_gdppc, na.rm = TRUE),
    cen_log_gdppc_sq = cen_log_gdppc^2,
    cen_log_gdppc_cub = cen_log_gdppc^3
  ) %>%
  ungroup()
# Creating first and second order lags for di_score, spi_comp, and log_gdppc
panel_data <- panel_data %>%
  group_by(country_code) %>%
  arrange(year) %>% # Ensure data is sorted by year within each country
 mutate(
   di score lag1 = dplyr::lag(di score, n = 1),
   di_score_lag2 = dplyr::lag(di_score, n = 2),
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spi_comp_lag1 = dplyr::lag(spi_comp, n = 1),
    spi_comp_lag2 = dplyr::lag(spi_comp, n = 2),
   log_gdppc_lag1 = dplyr::lag(log_gdppc, n = 1),
   log_gdppc_lag2 = dplyr::lag(log_gdppc, n = 2)
  ) %>%
  ungroup()
##### GNI INCOME LEVEL VARIABLES #####
# Recoding income_level, split income_level into dummy variables using case_when()
# Everything on the left of ~ is the condition, and everything on the right
# Is the value to return if the condition is true
panel_data <- panel_data %>%
  mutate(income_level_recoded = case_when()
    income_level == "L" ~ 0, # Low-Income
   income_level == "LM" ~ 1, # Lower-Middle-Income
   income_level == "UM" ~ 2, # Upper-Middle-Income
    income_level == "H" ~ 3, # High-Income
   TRUE ~ NA_integer_ # Handle any other cases
  )) %>%
  mutate(income_level_recoded = as.factor(income_level_recoded)) %>%
  #### REGIME TYPE VARIABLES ####
  # factorizing regime_type_4 (RoW based): 0 = Autocracy; 1 = Democracy
  mutate(regime_type_4 = as.factor(regime_type_4)) %>%
  # creating two variables for autocracy and democracy dummies (RoW based)
  mutate(
   autocracy = case when(
     regime_type_4 == 0 ~ 1, # Autocracy
     regime_type_4 == 1 ~ 1, # Autocracy
     regime_type_4 == 2 ~ 0, # Democracy
     regime_type_4 == 3 ~ 0, # Democracy
     TRUE ~ NA_integer_ # Handle any other cases
   ),
    democracy = case_when(
     regime_type_4 == 0 ~ 0, # Autocracy
     regime_type_4 == 1 ~ 0, # Autocracy
     regime_type_4 == 2 ~ 1, # Democracy
     regime_type_4 == 3 ~ 1, # Democracy
     TRUE ~ NA_integer_ # Handle any other cases
   )
  ) %>%
  # Creating a new regime type var (di_score)
  mutate(
   di_reg_type_2 = case_when(
     di_score < 5 ~ 0, # Autocracy
     di_score >= 5 ~ 1, # Democracy
     TRUE ~ NA_integer_
  )) %>%
  # Convert to factors
  mutate(autocracy = as.factor(autocracy), # autocracy dummy
         democracy = as.factor(democracy), # democracy dummy
         di_reg_type_2 = as.factor(di_reg_type_2)) # regime type dummy (di based)
```

```
#### REGIME CHANGE VARIABLES ####
panel_data <- panel_data %>%
  # factorize variables first
  mutate(
   aut_ep = as.factor(aut_ep), # autocratization episode
   dem_ep = as.factor(dem_ep), # democratization episode
   regch_event = as.factor(regch_event) # regime change event
  # Group by country to check for any event
  group_by(country_code) %>%
  # has atleast 1 autocratization episode
  mutate(has_aut_ep = case_when(any(aut_ep == 1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>%
  # has atleast 1 democratization episode
  mutate(has_dem_ep = case_when(any(dem_ep == 1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>%
  # has neither autocratization nor democratization episodes
  mutate(has_neither = case_when(!any(aut_ep == 1 | dem_ep == 1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>%
  # two new variable for the sum of aut_ep and dem_ep episodes
  mutate(total_aut_ep = sum(as.numeric(as.character(aut_ep)), na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(total_dem_ep = sum(as.numeric(as.character(dem_ep)), na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  ## Complete Change Variables ##
  # change from autocracy >> democracy
  mutate(democratized = case_when(any(regch_event == 1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>%
  # change from democracy >> autocracy
  mutate(autocratized = case_when(any(regch_event == -1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>%
  # stable regime (no change)
  mutate(stable = case_when(!any(regch_event == 1 | regch_event == -1, na.rm = TRUE) ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)) %>
  ungroup() %>%
  # Convert to factors
  mutate(
   aut_ep = as.factor(aut_ep), # autocratization episode
   dem_ep = as.factor(dem_ep), # democratization episode
   has_aut_ep = as.factor(has_aut_ep), # has autocratization episode
   has_dem_ep = as.factor(has_dem_ep), # has democratization episode
   has_neither = as.factor(has_neither), # has neither autocratization nor democratization episodes
   democratized = as.factor(democratized), # democratized
   autocratized = as.factor(autocratized), # autocratized
   stable = as.factor(stable) # stable regime
  )
# reorder columns
panel_data <- panel_data %>%
  select(country_name, country_code, year, sdg_overall, spi_comp, sci_overall, di_score, di_reg_type_2,
         aut_ep, dem_ep, has_aut_ep, has_dem_ep, total_aut_ep, total_dem_ep, has_neither, regime_type_4
         log_gdppc, income_level, income_level_recoded,
         goal1:goal17, p1_use, p2_services, p3_products, p4_sources, p5_infra, everything())
#### YEAR TO YEAR LAGS FOR FD MODELS (NEW DF) ####
fd_data <- panel_data %>%
  select(country_code, year, sdg_overall, di_score, spi_comp, log_gdppc, income_level, aut_ep,
         dem_ep, income_level_recoded, regch_event, di_score_lag1, di_score_lag2, spi_comp_lag1,
         spi_comp_lag2, log_gdppc_lag1, log_gdppc_lag2) %>%
```

```
filter(!is.na(di_score) & !is.na(spi_comp) | !is.na(spi_comp) & !is.na(sdg_overall)) %>%
  group_by(country_code) %>%
  arrange(year) %>% # Ensure data is sorted by year within each country
    # first differences for selected variables
   sdg_diff = sdg_overall - dplyr::lag(sdg_overall, n=1),
   di_diff = di_score - di_score_lag1,
   spi_diff = spi_comp - spi_comp_lag1,
   log_gdppc_diff = log_gdppc - log_gdppc_lag1,
   # lagged first differences
   di_diff_lag1 = dplyr::lag(di_diff, n=1),
   di_diff_lag2 = dplyr::lag(di_diff, n=2),
   spi_diff_lag1 = dplyr::lag(spi_diff, n=1),
   spi_diff_lag2 = dplyr::lag(spi_diff, n=2),
   log_gdppc_diff_lag1 = dplyr::lag(log_gdppc_diff, n=1),
   log_gdppc_diff_lag2 = dplyr::lag(log_gdppc_diff, n=2)
  ) %>%
 ungroup()
# View(panel_data)
# View(fd_data)
```