

# Additional information about countries

*DB country-info.xlsx*

*Karina Gibert*

## 1. Description of the DB

The database contains 9 indicators from 217 worldwide countries, extracted from different open sources (2017), 6 of which are qualitative variables. The structure of the dataset is the following:

1. **Country\_Name:** Name of the country
2. **Continent:** Continent of the country. From United Nations Database <https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/Documentation/>
3. **Country Classification:** It indicates whereas the country belongs to some international group of countries. Two of these are considered. From Rulers.org <http://rulers.org/>
  - a. BRICS: BRICS association of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, China and South Africa. <http://eng.iabrics.org/>
  - b. OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and development) is an economic organization of 37 countries with high-income economies with a very DHI and are regarded as developed countries. <https://data.oecd.org/>
  - c. NC means that country does not belong to any of them
4. **Government type:** The way power is exercised or according to the distribution of powers between the society and the State. Also, according the way the rulers consider individual rights. <https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?lang=en> (a more detailed classification is available here <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/299.html>)
  - a. Absolute monarchy
  - b. Communist state
  - c. Constitutional monarchy
  - d. Dictatorship
  - e. In transition (provisional government)
  - f. Islamic Parliamentary Republic
  - g. Islamic Presidential Republic
  - h. Islamic Semi-presidential Republic
  - i. Parliamentary republic
  - j. Presidential limited democracy
  - k. Presidential republic
  - l. Semi-presidential republic
5. **Corruption perception:** Countries are ranked by their perceived levels of public sector corruption, as determined by expert assessments and opinion surveys. It defines corruption as “the misuse of public power for private benefit”. The Transparency International <https://www.transparency.org/en/countries/>
  - a. Highly corrupt
  - b. Less corrupt
6. **Development status:** Reflect basic economic country conditions. <https://data.oecd.org/>
  - a. Developed economies are related generally with countries more industrialized and with higher per capita income levels.
  - b. Developing economies are those that have not achieved a significant degree of industrialization relative to their populations and have a medium to low standard of living.
  - c. Transition economies are countries that are changing from a centrally planned economy to a market economy.
7. **Land\_Conditions:** If the country has access to the sea.

- a. Islands (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/Documentation/>)
  - b. Landlocked
  - c. Sea Access
8. **GDP per unit of energy use:** is the PPP GDP per kilogram of oil equivalent of energy use. PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to 2017 constant international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as a U.S. dollar has in the United States.  
<https://data.worldbank.org/topic/energy-and-mining?view=chart>
9. **Population:** Total population is based on the facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship. The values shown are midyear estimates <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator?tab=all> (Climate Change DB)
10. **Urban population:** Urban population refers to people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. The data are collected and smoothed by United Nations Population Division. It comes from United Nations population division <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator?tab=all> (Climate Change DB)



**THE WORLD  
BANK**



**TRANSPARENCY  
INTERNATIONAL**  
the global coalition against corruption



**RULERS**



**CENTRAL  
INTELLIGENCE  
AGENCY**



**OECD**