



# Collect and use open access World Bank data to know your country

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General view

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## Important links

- Package website, developed by Vincent Arel-Bundock  
<https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/WDI/index.html>

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- DataBank, to check variables details  
<https://databank.worldbank.org/>
- **wbstats** (alternative package)  
<http://nset-ornl.github.io/wbstats/index.html>

# Hands-on

Based on the package website

<https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/WDI/index.html>

## Installation

```
install.packages('WDI')
```

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## Searching for data

You need to use **keywords** to search for data with the command **WDIsearch**

```
# Search for 'GDP'  
WDIsearch('GDP')
```

# Installation

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install.packages('WDI')
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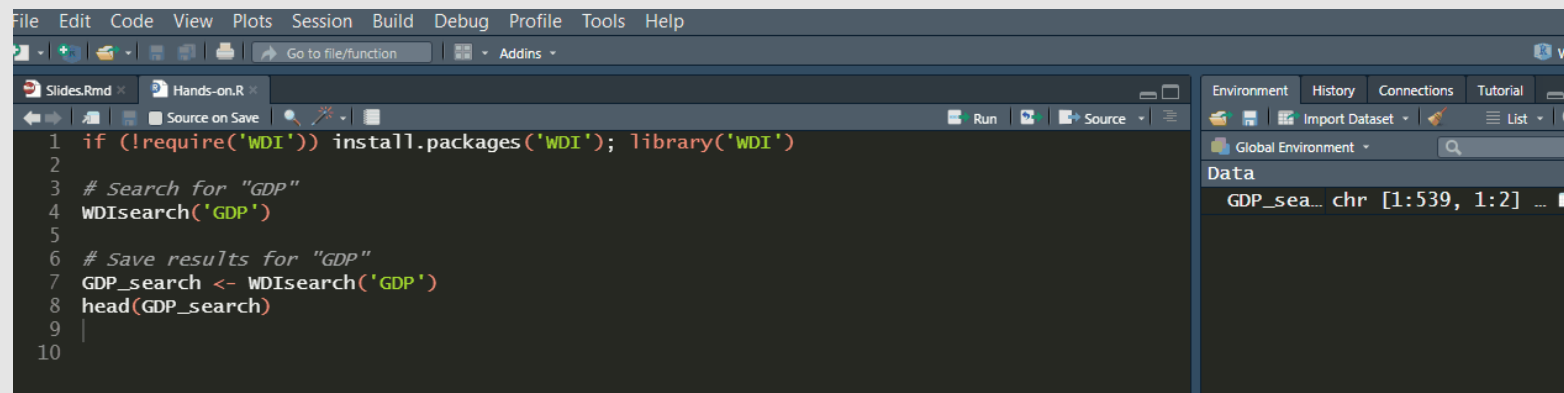
## Searching for data

You need to use **keywords** to search for data with the command **WDIsearch**

```
# Search for 'GDP'  
WDIsearch('GDP')
```

You can create an object in the global environment to easily navigate all the variables with the keyword

```
# Save results for 'GDP'  
GDP_search <- WDIsearch('GDP')
```



## Collect data

*GDP per capita for France (FR) and Brazil (BR)*

```
# indicator = NY.GDP.PCAP.KD / name = GDP per capita (constant 2010 US$)
indicator <- c("GDP per capita" = 'NY.GDP.PCAP.KD')
dat1 <- WDI(indicator, country=c('FR', 'BR'), end = 2019)
head(dat1)
```

```
## iso2c country GDP per capita year
## 1 BR Brazil 11121.74 2019
## 2 BR Brazil 11079.71 2018
## 3 BR Brazil 11021.72 2017
## 4 BR Brazil 10965.97 2016
## 5 BR Brazil 11431.15 2015
## 6 BR Brazil 11951.21 2014
```

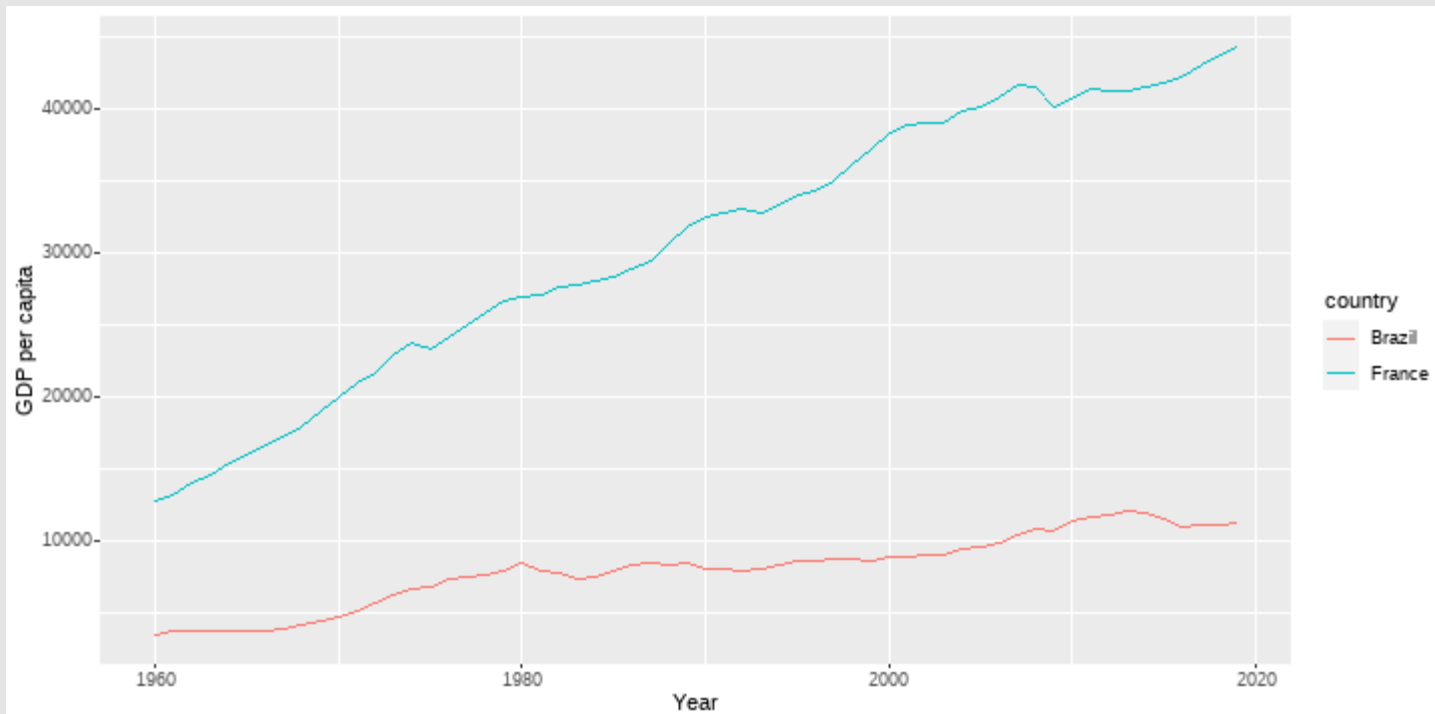
*GDP per capita (US\$ and local currency unity) for France (FR) and Brazil (BR)*

```
# indicators = NY.GDP.PCAP.KD and NY.GDP.PCAP.KN / names = GDP per capita (constant 2010 US$)
indicators <- c("GDP per capita (US$)" = 'NY.GDP.PCAP.KD', "GDP per capita (LCU)" = "NY.GDP.
dat2 <- WDI(indicators, country=c('FR', 'BR'), end = 2019)
head(dat2)
```

```
## iso2c country year GDP per capita (US$) GDP per capita (LCU)
## 1 BR Brazil 1960 3417.352 6011.806
## 2 BR Brazil 1961 3660.391 6439.361
## 3 BR Brazil 1962 3740.433 6580.170
## 4 BR Brazil 1963 3664.978 6447.429
## 5 BR Brazil 1964 3685.493 6483.519
## 6 BR Brazil 1965 3692.846 6496.454
```

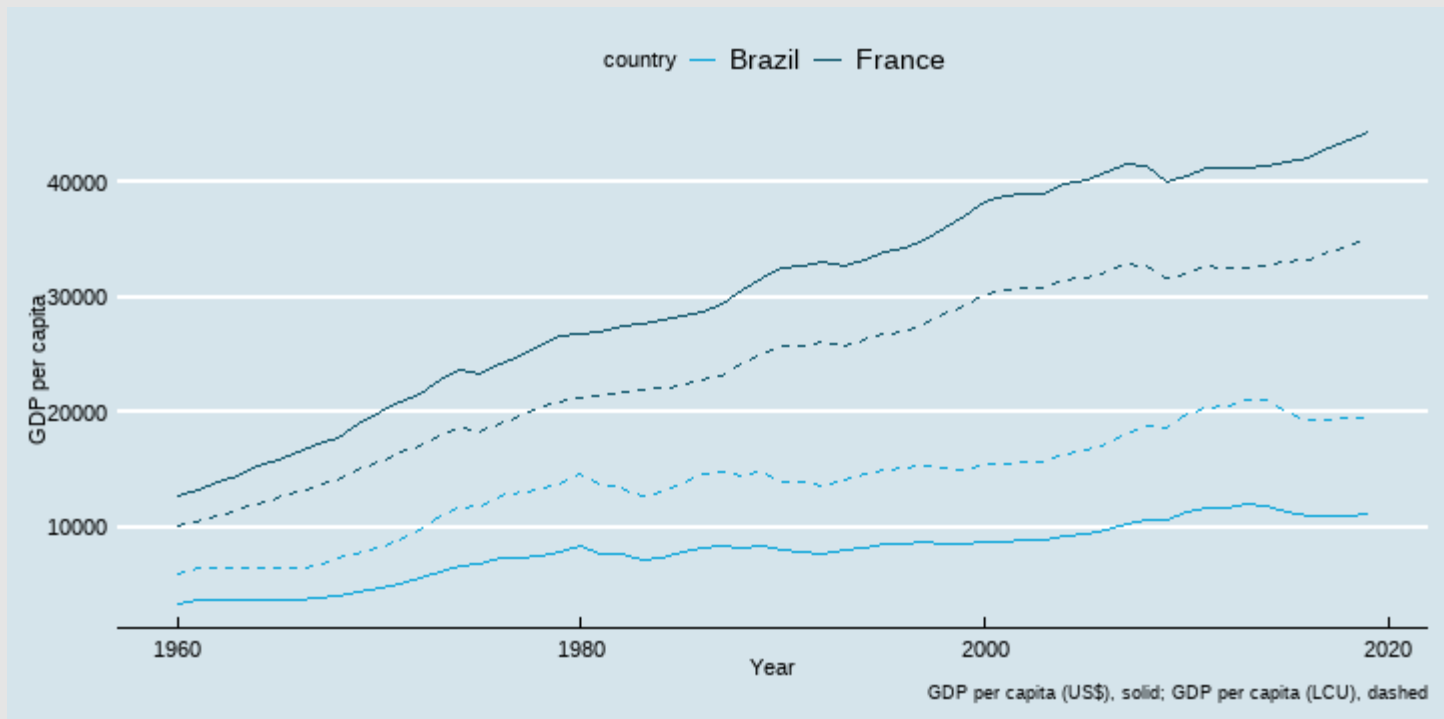
## Plot data (1/2)

```
library(ggplot2)
# GDP per capita for France and Brazil
ggplot(dat1, aes(year, `GDP per capita`, color=country)) + geom_line() +
  xlab('Year') + ylab('GDP per capita')
```



## Plot data (2/2)

```
# GDP per capita (US$ and local currency unity) for France and Brazil
library(ggthemes)
ggplot(dat2, aes(year, color=country)) +
  geom_line(aes(year, `GDP per capita (US$)`)) +
  geom_line(aes(year, `GDP per capita (LCU)`), linetype = "dashed") +
  xlab('Year') + ylab('GDP per capita') +
  labs(caption = "GDP per capita (US$), solid; GDP per capita (LCU), dashed") +
  theme_economist() +
  scale_colour_economist()
```





## More details on the indicators

```
library(dplyr)
Data_info <- WDI_data
Data_series <- as.data.frame(Data_info$series) %>%
  filter(indicator == "NY.GDP.PCAP.KD")
colnames(Data_series)
```

```
## [1] "indicator"      "name"           "description"
## [4] "sourceDatabase" "sourceOrganization"
```

```
Data_series$description
```

[1] "GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP is 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."

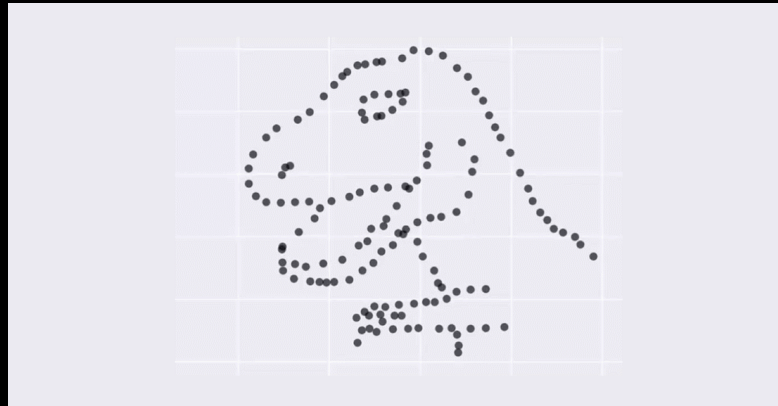
## More details on the geographical selection

```
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
Data_countries <- as.data.frame(Data_info$country)
Data_countries %>%
  kable("html") %>%
  kable_styling(font_size = 11) %>%
  scroll_box(width = "100%", height = "60%")
```

iso3c	iso2c	country	region	capital	longitude	latitude	income	lending
ABW	AW	Aruba	Latin America & Caribbean	Oranjestad	-70.0167	12.5167	High income	Not classified
AFG	AF	Afghanistan	South Asia	Kabul	69.1761	34.5228	Low income	IDA
AFR	A9	Africa	Aggregates				Aggregates	Aggregates
AGO	AO	Angola	Sub-Saharan Africa	Luanda	13.242	-8.81155	Lower middle income	IBRD
ALB	AL	Albania	Europe & Central Asia	Tirane	19.8172	41.3317	Upper middle income	IBRD
AND	AD	Andorra	Europe & Central Asia	Andorra la Vella	1.5218	42.5075	High income	Not classified
ANR	L5	Andean Region	Aggregates				Aggregates	Aggregates
ARB	1A	Arab World	Aggregates				Aggregates	Aggregates
ARE	AE	United Arab Emirates	Middle East & North Africa	Abu Dhabi	54.3705	24.4764	High income	Not classified
ARG	AR	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Buenos Aires	-58.4173	-34.6118	Upper middle	IBRD

# Some cool graphs

Based on the [webstats](http://nset-ornl.github.io/wbstats/index.html) website  
<http://nset-ornl.github.io/wbstats/index.html>



Source

<https://damassets.autodesk.net/content/dam/autodesk/www/autodesk-research/Publications/images/same-stats-different-graphs-image-1920x1000.gif>

## World maps (1/2) 🌐

Code Map 1

Plot 1

Code Map 2

Plot 2

Code Map 3

Plot 3

```
library(rnaturalearth)
library(tidyverse)

# Self-employed in 2019
indicator <- c("Self-employed" = 'SL.EMP.SELF.ZS')
datWM1 <- WDI(indicator, country="all", start = 2019, end = 2019)

Data_info <- WDI_data

name_self_employed <- as.data.frame(Data_info$series) %>%
  filter(indicator == "SL.EMP.SELF.ZS") %>%
  select(name)

source_self_employed <- as.data.frame(Data_info$series) %>%
  filter(indicator == "SL.EMP.SELF.ZS") %>%
  select(sourceOrganization)

ne_countries(returnclass = "sf") %>%
  left_join(datWM1, c("iso_a2" = "iso2c")) %>%
  filter(iso_a2 != "ATA") %>% # remove Antarctica
  ggplot(aes(fill = `Self-employed`)) +
  geom_sf() +
  scale_fill_viridis_c(labels = scales::percent_format(scale = 1)) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom") +
  labs(
    title = name_self_employed,
    fill = NULL,
    caption = paste("Source:", source_self_employed)
  )
```

## World maps (2/2)

Code Map 4

Plot 4

Code Map 5

Plot 5

Code Map 6

Plot 6

```
# GDP per capita (constant 2010 US$) in 2019
indicator <- c("GDP per capita" = 'NY.GDP.PCAP.KD')
datWM4 <- WDI(indicator, country="all", start = 2019, end = 2019)

Data_info <- WDI_data

name_GDP_PC <- as.data.frame(Data_info$series) %>%
  filter(indicator == "NY.GDP.PCAP.KD") %>%
  select(name)

source_GDP_PC <- as.data.frame(Data_info$series) %>%
  filter(indicator == "NY.GDP.PCAP.KD") %>%
  select(sourceOrganization)

ne_countries(returnclass = "sf") %>%
  left_join(datWM4, c("iso_a2" = "iso2c")) %>%
  filter(iso_a2 != "ATA") %>% # remove Antarctica
  ggplot(aes(fill = `GDP per capita`)) +
  geom_sf() +
  scale_fill_viridis_c(labels = scales::dollar_format(scale = 1)) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom", legend.key.width = unit(2.5, "cm")) +
  labs(
    title = name_GDP_PC,
    fill = NULL,
    caption = paste("Source:", source_GDP_PC)
  )
```

# Hans Rosling's Gapminder

Code HRG 1

Plot 1

Code HRG 2

Plot 2

Code Map 3

Plot 3

```
indicators <- c(life_exp = "SP.DYN.LE00.IN",
               gdp_capita = "NY.GDP.PCAP.CD",
               pop = "SP.POP.TOTL")

hrg <- WDI(indicators, country="all", start = "2018", end = "2018")
Data_info <- WDI_data
Data_countries <- as.data.frame(Data_info$country)

hrg %>%
  left_join(Data_countries, "iso2c") %>%
  filter(region != "Aggregates") %>% # remove aggregates (groups of countries)
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x = gdp_capita, y = life_exp, size = pop, color = region)) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    labels = scales::dollar_format(),
    breaks = scales::log_breaks(n = 10)) +
  coord_trans(x = 'log10') +
  scale_size_continuous(
    labels = scales::number_format(scale = 1/1e6, suffix = "m"),
    breaks = seq(1e8, 1e9, 2e8),
    range = c(1, 20)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "An Example of Hans Rosling's Gapminder using WDI (Data for 2018)",
       x = "GDP per capita (log scale)",
       y = "Life expectancy at birth",
       size = "Population",
       color = NULL,
       caption = "Source: World Bank")
```

# Thank you!

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🐦 [@bttomio](https://twitter.com/bttomio)

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