

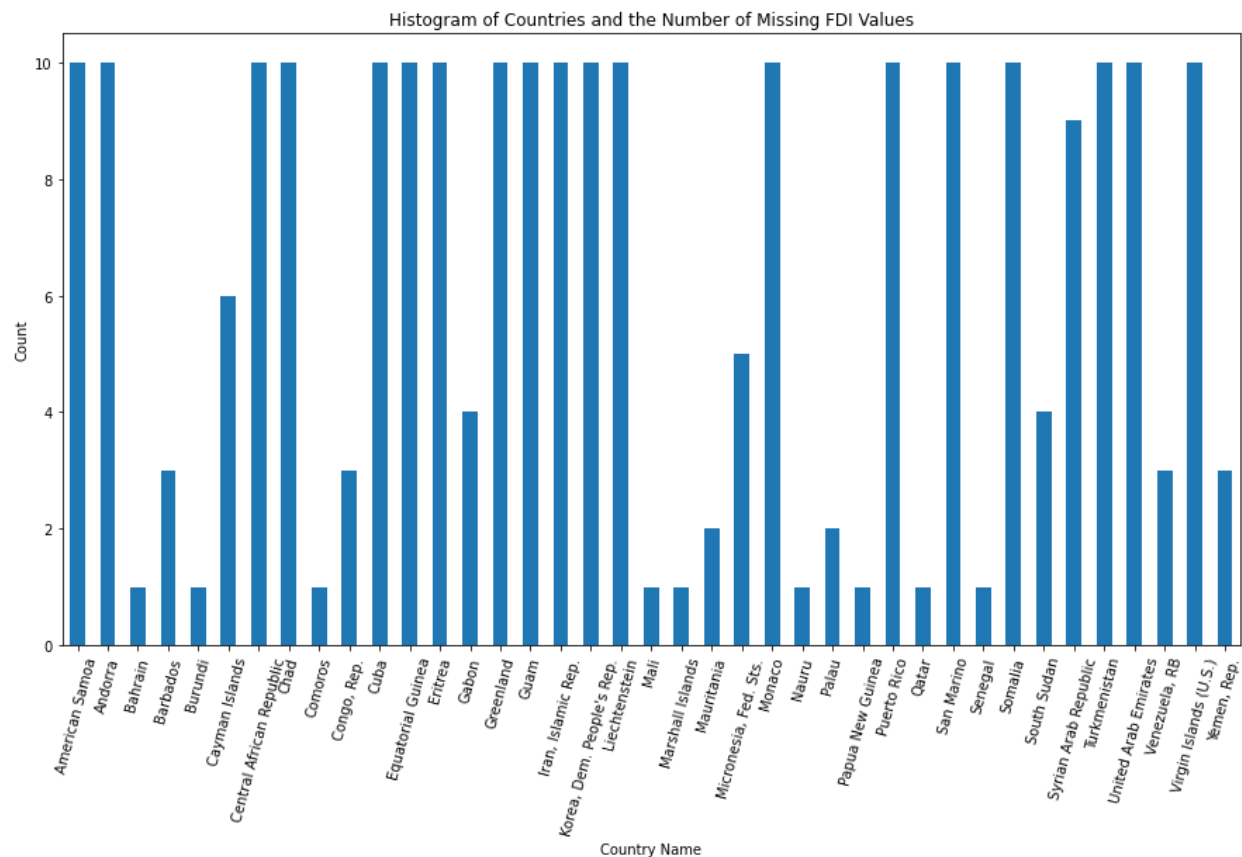
Data frame descriptions

[clean_df](#): This data frame contains data on 205 countries around the world. The table below describes the percentage of missing data in each column. This data frame has 2050 rows.

country_name	0.000000
year	0.000000
fdi	11.853659
pol_stab	0.048780
gni	5.121951
gdp	1.560976
pop	0.390244

[nan_removed_df](#): This data frame is *clean_df* after all 39 countries missing at least one FDI value have been removed (390 rows deleted from *clean_df*). *nan_removed_df* contains 1660 rows. The table below shows the percentage of missing data in each column after deleting rows related to the 39 countries. After deleting data on the 39 countries, we replaced any other missing values from the other columns with the mean. The histogram shows all countries with missing FDI data and the corresponding number of years of missing FDI data.

country_name	0.000000
year	0.000000
fdi	0.000000
pol_stab	0.000000
gni	0.060241
gdp	0.060241
pop	0.000000



[nan_removed_pc_data](#): This data frame is *nan_removed_df* after entries in the `fdi`, `gni`, and `gdp` columns have been divided by the population to get per-capita data. It contains the same number of rows as *nan_removed_df*.

[average_df](#): This data frame is *clean_df* after all missing values have been replaced with the mean of their corresponding columns. This data frame has 2050 rows.

[average_pc_df](#): This data frame is *average_df* after entries in the `fdi`, `gni`, and `gdp` columns have been divided by the population to get per-capita data. It contains the same number of rows as *average_df*.

Variable descriptions

The following variable names and their descriptions apply to *clean_df*, *nan_removed_df*, and *average_df*.

1. Country name

`country_name`. The official name of each country. 205 countries are included in *clean_df* and *average_df* data frames, while 166 countries are represented in the *nan_removed_df* data frame.

2. Year

`year`. The year from which other variables were recorded. This time-series data contains data from 2010 to 2019, with 2017 being the year that the intervention of interest (IEFX window launch) took place.

3. Foreign Direct Investment

`fdi`. The net inflow of foreign direct investment in current USD (February 1st, 2022).

4. Political Instability

`pol_stab`. Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism. This estimate measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. This index ranges from -2.5 to 2.5 with lower values corresponding with higher perceptions of violence and higher values corresponding with perceptions of higher political stability.

5. Gross National Income

`gni`. Gross national income in current USD (February 1st, 2022).

6. Gross Domestic Product

`gdp`. Gross domestic product in current USD (February 1st, 2022).

7. Population

`pop`. Total population of a country. The mid-year estimate of the total population of a country's residents regardless of citizenship or legal status.

The following variables and their descriptions apply to *average_pc_df* and *nan_removed_pc_df*.

1. Country Index

x. Unique country index. Each country is assigned a unique index which remains the same for all its data from 2010-2019. The package being used for this analysis ‘Synth’ requires that we have such numerical index for each country so their data can be easily accessed.

2. Year

year. The year from which other variables were recorded. This time-series data contains data from 2010 to 2019, with 2017 being the year that the intervention of interest (IEFX window launch) took place.

3. Per-capita Foreign Direct Investment

fdi_pc. The net inflow of foreign direct investment in current USD (February 1st, 2022) per capita.

4. Political Instability

pol_stab. Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism. This estimate measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. This index ranges from -2.5 to 2.5 with lower values corresponding with higher perceptions of violence and higher values corresponding with perceptions of higher political stability.

5. Per-capita Gross National Income

gni_pc. Gross national income in current USD (February 1st, 2022) per capita.

6. Per-capita Gross Domestic Product

gdp_pc. Gross domestic product in current USD (February 1st, 2022) per capita.