All the data is publicly available.

The final dataset (dataset\_rr) is created by merging different publicly available datasets. In particular:

* “GBD CID PWT WDI FIW.dta”: data are from the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) Global Health Data Exchange (GHDx) GBD results tool (http://ghdx.healthdata.org); Harvard University’s Center for International Development (CID) database (<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/cid>), the Penn World Tables (PWT) (<https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/?lang=en>), and the WB development indicators ( https://databank.worldbank.org/source/world-development-indicators ),
* “pop1990.dta“: population in 1990, from World Bank Development Indicators
* “WVS and BL.dta“ The population share achieving at least secondary education is obtained from the updated Barro-Lee world dataset (<http://www.barrolee.com> ) and and a measure of social capital, namely the average level of generalized trust in the population, is obtained from the World Values Survey (WVS). (https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp ), the Freedom in the World (FIW) database provided an index of political rights and civil liberties (https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world)
* “rail.dta“ Railroad density, from World Bank Development Indicators
* “indicators.dta“ and “classification2016.dta “: contain the World bank income classification for year 2010 (release 2012) and 2014 (release 2016) from   
  <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>

The dofile explains how we obtained our estimates for Mortality (all ages). Estimates for mortality below 65 and Morbidity (all ages and below 65) are obtained using similar codes.