

Variable	Description	Observation	Helpful
country	country	Country identifier, could be replace by isocode	YES
isocode	factor with ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 country code.	Country identifier, could be replace by country variable	YES
year	year	Necessary variable for TFP prediction. In order to gve context to analysis.	YES
currency	factor with national currency unit.	Is just currency unit, probably not quite usefull in this case	NO
rgdpe	Expenditure-side real GDP at chained PPPs (in million 2005 USD).	Related with purchasing power parity,from my point of view is not useful.	NO
rgdpo	Output-side real GDP at chained PPPs (in million 2005 USD).	This variable is related with comparison productivity capacity for a country over time so it's useful for modeling TFP.	YES
pop	Number of persons engaged (in millions)	Is a useful variable because a country with big population should be more productive in theory so this variable has a big relationship with TFP.	YES
avh	Average annual hours worked by persons engaged.	Definitely hours worked are related with productiviyy.	YES
hc	Index of human capital per person, based on years of schooling (Barro and Lee 2013) and returns to education (Psacharopoulos 1994).	Education could be a factor of a country productiviyy so it will helps in the analysis.	YES
cgdpe	Expenditure-side real GDP at current PPPs (in million 2005 USD)	Related with purchasing power parity,from my point of view is not useful.	NO

cgdpo	Output-side GDP at current PPPs (in million 2005 USD)	Reports output-based real gross domestic product (GDP) at current purchasing power parity (PPP) rates in terms of the prices in that period (ie, current prices) probably is correlated with rgdpd so in this case is not useful if i used the previous one	NO
ck	Capital stock at current PPPs (in million 2005 USD).	Report capital stock levels in terms of the prices. Could be used bit i'm not sure if this a variable with a lot of information in this case	NO
ctfp	TFP level at current PPPs (USA = 1)	Has to be related with rtfpna	YES
rgdpna	Real GDP at constant 2005 national prices (in million 2005 USD).	I will not use this variable in this case, because represents Reports real gross domestic product (GDP) at constant (2011) national prices for South Africa and Nigeria.	NO
rkna	Capital stock at constant 2005 national prices (in million 2005 USD).	Compares capital stock levels	NO
rtfpna	TFP at constant national prices (2005 = 1).	Variable to analyse	YES
labsh	Share of labour compensation in GDP at current national prices	Related with labor income	NO
xr	Exchange rate, national currency/USD (market and estimated).	A country with not devaluated currency is a productive country	YES
pl_gdpe	Price level of CGDPe (PPP/XR, price level of USA GDPO in 2005 = 1).	Difference between output Price levels.	NO
pl_gdpo	Price level of CGDPO (PPP/XR, price level of USA GDPO in 2005 = 1).	Using CGDPO could be an option so maybe this variable could be in the analysis. A exploratory analysis is required	YES
i_cig	Factor indicating whether relative price data for consumption, investment,	This factor could not be useful because involves just expenses.	NO

	and government is extrapolated, benchmark, or interpolated.		
i_xm	Factor indicating whether relative price data for exports and imports is extrapolated, benchmark, or interpolated.	This factor is importante because productivity is strong related qith imports an exports.	YES
i_xr	Factor indicating whether the exchange rate is market-based or estimated.	This variable could be not related with productivity.	NO
i_outlier	Factor indicating whether the observation on pl_gdpe or pl_gdpo is an outlier or not.	Not usueful in this case according to original data , only Just 6 countries has outliers instead of regular	NO
cor_exp	Correlation between expenditure shares of the country and the US (benchmark observations only).	Not related with productivity	NO
statcap	Statistical capacity indicator (source: World Bank, developing countries only).	According to original data , not much countries have this variable with a non empty value	NO
csch_c	Share of household consumption at current PPPs.	Not related with productivity.	NO
csch_i	Share of gross capital formation at current PPPs	Not related with productivity.	NO
csch_g	Share of government consumption at current PPPs.	Not related with productivity.	NO
csch_x	Share of merchandise exports at current PPPs	Useful for productivity measurement purposes	YES
csch_m	Share of merchandise imports at current PPPs.	Useful for productivity measurement purposes	YES
csch_r	Share of residual trade and GDP statistical discrepancy at current PPPs.	Not related with productivity	NO

pl_c	Price level of household consumption (price level of USA GDPo in 2005 = 1)	Not related with productivity	NO
pl_i	Price level of capital formation (price level of USA GDPo in 2005 = 1)	Capital formation is important for productivity	YES
pl_g	Price level of government consumption (price level of USA GDPo in 2005 = 1).	If the goverment consumes a lot, productivity could be affected	YES
pl_x	Price level of exports (price level of USA GDPo in 2005 = 1.	Useful for productivity measurement purposes	YES
pl_m	Price level of imports (price level of USA GDPo in 2005 = 1	Useful for productivity measurement purposes	YES
pl_k	Price level of the capital stock (price level of USA in 2005 = 1.	Not related with productivity	NO

Actually i don't have a major in economics but i tried tu get the guidelines trough The Next Generation of the Penn World Table[†] by Feenstra included in [pwt8.pdf \(r-project.org\)](http://pwt8.pdf(r-project.org))