

Data Nutrition Label

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Climate-Economy Analysis

About

We plan to explore the impact of global warming on the global economy. Our dataset spans over two decades and includes annual, monthly, and global or country-specific data on temperature changes, precipitation, GDP per capita, import and export percentages, and various economic characteristics. The analysis will take a macro-level approach, aiming to understand the relationship between the global economy and climate change.

Biases & Errors

Observer Bias Observers hold bias to the data with a specific expectation before logical analysis is practiced

Authenticity Errors There may exist authenticity errors during recording, or lacking some important data.

- > Some of the values lack economic value

- > A few data that were recorded very long ago might not be as convincing.

Recording Errors Data might undergo a mistake during recording.

- > A few pieces of data look exaggerated

Use cases

Is there any climate change characteristics has a impact on the global economy?

Which parts of the economy are most affected by climate change?

Do climate change data show clear trends related to economic activity?

Is there a correlation between climate change and economic growth?

Have global climate change trends already affected the economic development of certain countries or regions?

Is it possible to predict the economic impact of future climate change by analyzing global economic data?

Collection

OVER WHAT TIMEFRAME WAS THE DATA COLLECTED? IF THE DATA CONTINUES TO BE UPDATED, PLEASE INDICATE.

The data collect monthly data within the last few decades. The data would keep update monthly.

WHAT MECHANISMS OR PROCEDURES WERE USED TO COLLECT THE DATA?

Early data was collected by technicians using mercury thermometers. Later the data was collected by climate organizations.

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DATASET COLLECTOR AND OWNERS OR MANAGERS OF THE DATASET?

the dataset is set of document published by climate organization and related individuals.

Source

1. **IMF-sourced global economic dataset.** To explore the relationship between climate change and the global economy, we obtained three datasets: The global economy dataset came from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which does world economy and finance surveys. From Berkeley Earth and Kristen Sissenser's climate change data set via Kaggle, as well as a climate change data set from the World Bank organization.

2. **Kaggle's climate data compiled by Berkeley Earth and Kristen Sissenser.** The Climate Change Dataset from Kaggle is a comprehensive collection of data compiled by Berkeley Earth and Kristen Sissenser, drawn from reputable sources such as Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, NASA, and the World Health Organization. The data set covers various global climate characteristics, including surface temperature, precipitation, carbon emissions, etc. The data is updated annually and sometimes monthly, and it provides a detailed picture of climate trends.

3. **World Bank's climate dataset as supplementary.** Additionally, the World Bank's Climate Change Dataset provides additional insights into climate data for different countries and cities around the world. This data set has characteristics such as surface temperature, precipitation, and carbon emissions, and provides supplementary information to the climate change data set derived from Kaggle.

4. **IMF's global economic dataset spans over two decades.** The Global Economic Dataset, on the other hand, is derived directly from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and provides an in-depth look at the economic aspects of individual countries and cities. Its data spans more than two decades and covers key economic indicators such as GDP per capita and import and export percentages.