



THE QOG STANDARD DATASET 2016

Codebook for Data analysis and Interpretation Capstone

Yan Anderson Siriano Duarte



Variable Name	Variable Label	Sample
epi_ehair	Air Quality	191
epi_ehwater	Water and Sanitation	191
imf_gdpppps	GDP (PPP) (share of world total) (%)	177
wdi_hepcusd11	Health expenditure per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international dollar)	188
wdi_smokfem	Smoking prevalence, females (% of adults)	127
wdi_smokmal	Smoking prevalence, males (% of adults)	127
wdi_tubcdr	Tuberculosis case detection rate (% of new cases)	190
wdi_tubinc	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	191
wdi_tubtsr	Tuberculosis treatment success rate (% of new cases)	185
wef_bit	Business impact of tuberculosis	148

Environmental Performance Index (epi)

<http://epi.yale.edu/downloads>

(Hsu et al., 2014)(Data downloaded: 2015-12-08)

Environmental Performance Data The Environmental Performance Index provides a ranking that shines light on how each country manages environmental issues. The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) ranks how well countries perform on high-priority environmental issues in two broad policy areas: protection of human health from environmental harm and protection of ecosystems.

Within these two policy objectives the EPI scores country performance in nine issue areas comprised of 20 indicators. Indicators in the EPI measure how close countries are to meeting internationally established targets or, in the absence of agreed-upon targets, how they compare to the range of observed countries. Note: In many cases the EPI variables lack actual observations and rely on imputation. Please refer to the original documentation on more information about this.

epi_ehair Air Quality

Air Quality: Index calculated from three variables : Household Air Quality, Air Pollution - Average Exposure to PM2.5 and Air Pollution - PM2.5 Exceedance.

epi_ehwater Water and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation: Index calculated from two variables :Access to Drinking Water and Access to Sanitation.

International Monetary Fund (imf)

<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2014/01/weodata/weoselgr.aspx>

(IMF, 2015)(Data downloaded: 2015-11-18)

World Economic Outlook Database The World Economic Outlook (WEO) database contains selected macroeconomic data series from the statistical appendix of the World Economic Outlook report, which presents the IMF staff's analysis and projections of economic developments at the global level, in major country groups and in many individual countries. The WEO is released in April and September/October each year. Use this database to find data on national accounts, inflation, unemployment rates, balance of payments, fiscal indicators, trade for countries and country groups (aggregates), and commodity prices whose data are reported by the IMF. Data are available from 1980 to the present, and projections are given for the next two years. Additionally, medium-term projections are available for selected indicators. For some countries, data are incomplete or unavailable for certain years.

imf_gdpppps GDP (PPP) (share of world total) (%)

GDP (PPP) (share of world total) (%).

Worldbank

<http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>

(World Bank, 2015)(Data downloaded: 2016-01-13)

World Development Indicators (wdi) The primary World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially-recognized international sources.

wdi_hepcusd11 Health expenditure per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international dollar)

Total health expenditure is the sum of public and private health expenditures as a ratio of total population. It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation. Data are in international dollars converted using 2011 purchasing power parity (PPP) rates.

wdi_smokfem Smoking prevalence, females (% of adults)

Prevalence of smoking, female is the percentage of women ages 15 and over who smoke any form of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes or any other smoked tobacco products. Data include daily and non-daily or occasional smoking.

wdi_smokmal Smoking prevalence, males (% of adults)

Prevalence of smoking, male is the percentage of men ages 15 and over who smoke any form of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes or any other smoked tobacco products. Data include daily and non-daily or occasional smoking.

wdi_tubcdr Tuberculosis case detection rate (% of all forms)

Tuberculosis case detection rate (all forms) is the number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases notified to WHO in a given year, divided by WHO's estimate of the number of incident tuberculosis cases for the same year, expressed as a percentage. Estimates for all years are recalculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so they may differ from those published previously.

wdi_tubinc Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

Incidence of tuberculosis is the estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population. All forms of TB are included, including cases in people living with HIV. Estimates for all years are recalculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so they may differ from those published previously.

wdi_tubtsr Tuberculosis treatment success rate (% of new cases)

Tuberculosis treatment success rate is the percentage of all new tuberculosis cases (or new and relapse cases for some countries) registered under a national tuberculosis control programme in a given year that successfully completed treatment, with or without bacteriological evidence of success ("cured" and "treatment completed" respectively).

World Economic Forum

<http://www.weforum.org/issues/competitiveness-0/gci2012-data-platform/>

(Schwab & i Martin, 2015)(Data downloaded: 2015-12-14)

Global Competitiveness Report The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015 assesses the competitiveness landscape of 144 economies, providing insight into the drivers of their productivity and prosperity. The Report series remains the most comprehensive assessment of national competitiveness worldwide. The data from edition 2006-2007 is assumed as for year 2006, the data from edition 2007-2008 is assumed as for year 2007, the data from edition 2008-2009 is assumed as for year 2008, the data from edition 2009-2010 is assumed as for year 2009, the data from edition 2010-2011 is assumed as for year 2010, the data from edition 2011-2012 is assumed as for year 2011, the data from edition 2012-2013 is assumed as for year 2012, the data from edition 2013-2014 is assumed as for year 2013, the data from edition 2014-2015 is assumed as for year 2015.

wef_bit Business impact of tuberculosis

Business Impact of Tuberculosis: How serious an impact do you consider tuberculosis will have on your company in the next five years (e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues)?

(1) a serious impact;

(7) no impact at all.