

About the 2017 World Bank Data Set

The World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI) have been produced annually from 1960. This dataset ('**WorldBankDI_2017.sav**') has been prepared using just 28 of the indicators for 2017 (this is just a small selection from over 600 indicators in the full database).

Cases

A sample of 180 countries make up the cases of this dataset (i.e. note each case in this dataset is a country not a person)

The Variables

The dataset includes 29 variables – this includes 28 national development indicators and one variable indicating 'country' (categorical).

List of Variables in the World Bank 2017 dataset

	Variable Name	Variable Label
1	CountryName	Country Name
2	maternalmortality	Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)
3	U5mortality	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) [
4	Infantmortality	Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)
5	Adolescentfertility	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)
6	TotalFertilityRate	Fertility rate, total (births per woman)
7	Lifeexpectancy	Life expectancy at birth, total (years)
8	Urbanpopulation	Urban population (% of total)
9	basicdrinkingwater	People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population)
10	basicsanitation	People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population)
11	SkilledBirthAttendant	Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)
12	Healthspend_percentofGDP	Current health expenditure (% of GDP)
13	Healthspend_percapita	Current health expenditure per capita (current US\$)
14	womeninparliament	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)
15	InternetUse	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)
16	EmployedInServices	Employment in services (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)
17	EmployedInAgriculture	Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)
18	Doctors	Physicians (per 1,000 people)
19	NursesMidwives	Nurses and midwives (per 1,000 people)
20	Electricity	Access to electricity (% of population)
21	Popgrowth	Population growth (annual %)
22	UrbanPopGrowth	Urban population growth (annual %)
23	GNIpercapitagrowth	GNI per capita growth (annual %)
24	GDPpercapitagrowth	GDP per capita growth (annual %)
25	GNIpercapita	GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)
26	NationalDebt	Present value of external debt (% of GNI)
27	Fem_sec	Educational attainment, at least completed lower secondary, population 25+, female (%)
28	Seced_percentfemale	Secondary education, general pupils % female
29	CompusoryEd	Compulsory education, duration (years)

Notes about the dataset...

1. Variable definitions

Please note that fairly detailed variable descriptions are included as labels in the SPSS dataset (as shown in the table above). Fuller 'Long definitions' are provided by the World Bank and included below for your information

2. Missing Values

A number of the indicators in the World Bank dataset include some missing cases (where countries fail to provide the relevant data)

3. Weighting

No weighting is required for this dataset.

4. Data Access

As part of an open data initiative the World Bank datasets are freely available to all. They can be obtained from the World Bank's web pages (see <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/source/world-development-indicators>)

List of Variables in the World Bank 2017 IQM dataset (full definitions)

	Variable Name	Long definition
1	CountryName	
2	maternalmortality	Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births. The data are estimated with a regression model using information on the proportion of maternal deaths among non-AIDS deaths in women ages 15-49, fertility, birth attendants, and GDP measured using purchasing power parities (PPPs).
3	U5mortality	Under-five mortality rate is the probability per 1,000 that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the specified year.
4	Infantmortality	Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year.
5	Adolescentfertility	Adolescent fertility rate is the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-19.
6	TotalFertilityRate	Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with age-specific fertility rates of the specified year.
7	Lifeexpectancy	Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.
8	Urbanpopulation	Urban population refers to people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. The data are collected and smoothed by United Nations Population Division.
9	basicdrinkingwater	The percentage of people using at least basic water services. This indicator encompasses both people using basic water services as well as those using safely managed water services. Basic drinking water services is defined as drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip. Improved water sources include piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, and packaged or delivered water.
10	basicsanitation	The percentage of people using at least basic sanitation

		services, that is, improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households. This indicator encompasses both people using basic sanitation services as well as those using safely managed sanitation services. Improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.
11	SkilledBirthAttendant	Births attended by skilled health staff are the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns.
12	Healthspend_percentofGDP	Level of current health expenditure expressed as a percentage of GDP. Estimates of current health expenditures include healthcare goods and services consumed during each year. This indicator does not include capital health expenditures such as buildings, machinery, IT and stocks of vaccines for emergency or outbreaks.
13	Healthspend_percapita	Current expenditures on health per capita in current US dollars. Estimates of current health expenditures include healthcare goods and services consumed during each year.
14	womeninparliament	Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women.
15	InternetUse	Internet users are individuals who have used the Internet (from any location) in the last 3 months. The Internet can be used via a computer, mobile phone, personal digital assistant, games machine, digital TV etc.
16	EmployedInServices	Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4).
17	EmployedInAgriculture	Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4).
18	Doctors	Physicians include generalist and specialist medical practitioners.
19	NursesMidwives	Nurses and midwives include professional nurses, professional midwives, auxiliary nurses, auxiliary midwives, enrolled nurses, enrolled midwives and other associated personnel, such as dental nurses and primary care nurses.
20	Electricity	Access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity. Electrification data are collected from industry, national surveys and international sources.
21	Popgrowth	Annual population growth rate for year t is the exponential rate of growth of midyear population from year t-1 to t, expressed as a percentage . Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.
22	UrbanPopGrowth	Urban population refers to people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated using

		World Bank population estimates and urban ratios from the United Nations World Urbanization Prospects.
23	GNIpercapitagrowth	Annual percentage growth rate of GNI per capita based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2010 U.S. dollars. GNI per capita is gross national income divided by midyear population. GNI (formerly GNP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad.
24	GDPpercapitagrowth	Annual percentage growth rate of GDP per capita based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2010 U.S. dollars. GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.
25	GNIpercapita	GNI per capita (formerly GNP per capita) is the gross national income, converted to U.S. dollars using the World Bank Atlas method, divided by the midyear population. GNI is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI, calculated in national currency, is usually converted to U.S. dollars at official exchange rates for comparisons across economies, although an alternative rate is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate actually applied in international transactions. To smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates, a special Atlas method of conversion is used by the World Bank. This applies a conversion factor that averages the exchange rate for a given year and the two preceding years, adjusted for differences in rates of inflation between the country, and through 2000, the G-5 countries (France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States). From 2001, these countries include the Euro area, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
26	NationalDebt	Present value of debt is the sum of short-term external debt plus the discounted sum of total debt service payments due on public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term external debt over the life of existing loans. The GNI denominator is a three-year average.
27	Fem_sec	The percentage of population ages 25 and over that attained or completed lower secondary education.
28	Seced_percentfemale	Secondary general pupils are the number of secondary students enrolled in general education programs, including teacher training.
29	CompusoryEd	Duration of compulsory education is the number of years that children are legally obliged to attend school.