

Data and code for replication of Woillez et al. (2020), based on the replication data and code for Burke et al. (2015) (hereafter BHM) provided at <https://purl.stanford.edu/wb587wt4560>. Please download the file [BurkeHsiangMiguel2015_Replication.zip](#) to get all the necessary input data which were not modified in our work, as well as the code to generate the different figures.

We provide here the temperature data and modified code necessary to replicate our work. The folder contains the following files:

Input folder:

- **CountryTempChange_LGM05.csv**: the population-weighted temperature change for the LGM scenario, by country. Generated with the script `GetTemperatureChange_LGM05.R`, using `sat_LGM_annan2013.nc`
- **sat_LGM_annan2013.nc**: temperature anomalies for the LGM, from Annan & Hargreaves (2013)

Scripts:

- **GetTemperatureChange_LGM05.R**: script to compute the population-weighted temperature change for the LGM scenario, by country. Modified from the original file “`getTemperatureChange.R`” from BHM
- **ComputeMainProjections_LGM05_BaseCase_Newell2018.R**: Script to construct the main impact projections under LGM climate change, modified from the original script “`ComputeMainProjections.R`” provided by BHM to follow the preferred model of Newell et al. (2018).
- **ComputeMainProjections_LGM05_BaseCase_BHM.R**: Script to construct the main impact projections under LGM climate change, modified from the original script “`ComputeMainProjections.R`” provided by BHM. We use the base case model from BHM.

References

Annan, J. D. and Hargreaves, J. C.: A new global reconstruction of temperature changes at the Last Glacial Maximum, *Clim. Past*, 9, 367–376, <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-9-367-2013>, 2013.

Burke, M., Hsiang, S. M., & Miguel, E. (2015). Global non-linear effect of temperature on economic production. *Nature*, 527(7577), 235-239.

Newell, R. G., Prest, B. C., & Sexton, S. (2018). The GDP-temperature relationship: implications for climate change damages. *Resour. Future Work. Pap.*