

Data Sources

| Abbrev | Data Provider | Dataset Name | Dataset Description | Data Source | Usage Notes |
|--------|---|---|--|--|---|
| BNN | Stanford University Press | Leadership Duration | This database tracks leadership duration across a wide range of countries and time. Earliest data extend from the 18th century through 1987. Data from 1955-1987 were originally retained for Task Force use. Updated through 1998 by State Failure Task Force. | Henry S. Bienen and Nicolas van de Walle, <i>Of Time and Power: Leadership Duration in the Modern World</i> , The Center of International Studies, Princeton University; as updated by SFTF. | Original data manually extracted from the Appendix of the publication and transformed into country-year format. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. |
| CAP | Correlates of War Project, University of Michigan | National Material Capabilities Data (as of September 1996) | This dataset codes for each international system member for each year between 1816 and 1994 demographic, military and industrial indicators. These indicators consist of military personnel, military expenditure, iron and steel production, energy consumption, urban population, and total population. The dataset also codes the status of each system member for the given year as either a major power or a minor power and the region in which it is located. | J. David Singer, University of Michigan; Melvin Small, Wayne State University | To ensure validity and accuracy of interpretation, users of the Correlates of War Project data sets should consult and be familiar with the respective User Manuals before proceeding with any analysis. Data updated through 1994. Undocumented missing codes (-9 and -99) were changed to missing in all variables. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.umich.edu/~cowproj/ . |
| CIO | Monty Marshall | Connectedness Memberships in Inter-Governmental Organizations | These data provide an indicator for "connectedness," or how well-integrated the state is with the international system and/or its subsystems. The variable was constructed from data on memberships in conventional inter-governmental organizations provided in the 1997 edition of the Union of International Organizations (UIA) Yearbook of International Organizations. Specifically, the CIO data describe memberships in regionally-defined organizations (known as "Type D"), which include all international non-profit organizations whose membership or preoccupations are restricted to a particular continent or subcontinental region. | Monty Marshall, CIDCM, The University of Maryland | Data cover the years 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. For the years 1952 to 1972, Vietnam, Korea, and Germany are not differentiated in the UIA listings, and therefore both parts of those divided countries are coded the same. This also occurs with Yemen in 1967 and for the Congo in 1962 and 1967. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. |

Data Sources

| Abbrev | Data Provider | Dataset Name | Dataset Description | Data Source | Usage Notes |
|--------|---|--|--|--|---|
| CUL | Correlates of War Project, University of Michigan | Cultural Data Set (as of September 1996) | This data set records the size of ethnic groups, linguistic populations, and religious bodies in the Correlates of War interstate system for each decade from 1820 through 1990. In addition, it covers all other independent countries and dependencies which have permanent populations. These data have been collected every 10 years from 1960-1990 to present the user with a current view of the entire world's ethnic, linguistic, and religious makeup. | Phil Schafer, University of Michigan | The file was created by Phil Schafer to contain the code numbers used in the Correlates of War cultural data set. All code numbers beginning with a "1" refer to ethnic groups, those starting with a "2" to linguistic groups, and those beginning with a "3" to religious groups. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.umich.edu/~cowproj/ . |
| DIS | Ted Gurr | Group Discrimination and Separatism Indicators | The dataset contains indicators of group discrimination and separatism including group number, country and group names, political and economic discrimination indices, separatism index, and the group population as proportion of the country. The cases in this dataset consist of politically significant communal groups, listed by country. The groups listed include all those that at any time between c.1960 and 1998 were either subject to significant discrimination, or that sought greater political autonomy (up to and including independent statehood) from the country in which they were situated. | Ted R. Gurr, CIDCM, The University of Maryland, as updated by SFTF | The political discrimination indicators reflect the extent to which group members are barred from political participation, access to elite positions, and/or recruitment to civil service or military positions. The economic discrimination indicators reflect to which group members are systematically excluded from some economic opportunities or positions that are open to members of other groups. The intensity of separatism indicators reflect the current or recent group-based action aimed at securing greater political autonomy. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. |
| ELC | Barbara Harff and Ted Gurr | Elite Characteristics | The codings on this set of variables are based on the class affiliations of the chief executive and, if information is available on his/her immediate associates. Variables coded are the Ethnic Character of Ruling Elite and Ideological Character of Ruling Elite. | Barbara Harff, U.S. Naval Academy, as updated by SFTF | Codings for geno/politicides were done by Barbara Harff, then reviewed by Michael Dravis. Preliminary coding for other cases was done by Michael Dravis and Kelly Collier, then reviewed and recorded by T. Gurr and Barbara Harff. For null set cases, the year assigned was the year of the null set case less one. For problem set cases, the codings for the problem set with the lowest value for event type were used. The year was the year of the event less one. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | FAOSTAT | Database of annual FAO food and agricultural statistics including data on production, consumption, trade, and prices of food and other agricultural commodities. | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | Includes data previously included in the AGROSTAT dataset. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://apps.fao.org/ . |

Data Sources

| Abbrev | Data Provider | Dataset Name | Dataset Description | Data Source | Usage Notes |
|--------|--------------------|--|---|--|---|
| MAC | Monty Marshall | Major Armed Conflicts | Major armed conflicts and conflict regions, 1946-1998 contains data on seven categories of armed conflicts: (IV) international violence, (IW) international war, (IN) international independence war, (CV) civil violence, (CW) civil war, (EV) ethnic violence, and (EW) ethnic war. | Monty Marshall, CIDCM, The University of Maryland | Original data from "Major Episodes of Political Violence, 1946-1998," by Monty G. Marshall. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. |
| POL | Ted R. Gurr | Polity Democracy/Autocracy Indicators | Extract of the Polity IV database, which includes annual data on authority characteristics of all states in the international system. The extract includes the country code based on the Correlates of War database, and the autocracy and democracy indicators that are based on an eleven-point scale (0 to 10). | Keith Jagers, University of Colorado; Ted R. Gurr, CIDCM, The University of Maryland | These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/ . |
| PWT | Harvard University | Penn World Tables 5.6 | Also known as the Summers-Heston data. The Penn World Table (Mark 5.6)--denoted PWT 5.6-- is a revised and updated version of the preceding (Mark 5) version as of January 1995. | Alan Heston and Robert Summers, University of Pennsylvania; Daniel A. Nuxoll, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Bettina Aten, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/ . |
| SFT | SFTF Members | | Miscellaneous data created or collected for the SFTF. This includes data extrapolated from publicly available data. | Members of the SFTF. | |
| UND | The United Nations | World Population Prospects 1950-2050 (The 1996 Revision) | World Population Prospects 1950-2050 (The 1996 Revision) contains demographic estimates for 1950-1990 and four variants of projections for 1990-2050 for countries, regions and major areas of the world. Data are presented quinquennially. Estimates and projections have been prepared for population by sex and five-year age groups. | Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations | These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm . |
| UNU | The United Nations | World Urbanization Prospects 1996 | The World Population Prospects 1996 revision (1950-2050) includes data for urban populations and urban agglomerations with 750K or more inhabitants in 1995. | Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations | Data included cover 1955 - 1997. The data source includes projections through 1950. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm . |

Data Sources

| Abbrev | Data Provider | Dataset Name | Dataset Description | Data Source | Usage Notes |
|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| WDI | The World Bank | World Development Indicators 1998 | World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for almost 150 countries with populations of over one million. It contains data on the people who live and work in these countries, the environment, and the structural development of developing and high income economies. | The World Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | The data included cover 1965 - 1996 for most indicators, with some extending to 1997. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.worldbank.org/data/ . |

Variable Listing

| Variable Name | Short Description | Long Description | Units | Data Notes | Countries Rep | # records | Years w/data | Range |
|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| BNNYROFF | Years leader was in office | Years national leader had been in office during given year. "0" indicates the year of transition. | years in office | This is the years-in-power variable in the original database. It has been expanded into country/year format. Because the original variable was not intended to provide a running total of the years a leader remained in power, there is a fair amount of uncertainty in the precise start and end date of each series. Multiple leader years were addressed by deleting the first leader in power for that year. In the data from 1987 forward, a zero value designates that a single government was not in power for the entire year. | 169 | 5,779 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| CAPTPOP | Total population | Total population (in thousands). | 1,000s of people | -9 and -99 values converted to missing. | 157 | 4,864 | 40 | 1955-1994 |
| CIOD | Memberships in Regionally Defined Organizations | The total amount of memberships for all Type D conventional intergovernmental organizations. Type D: Regionally defined membership organizations: "Includes all international non-profit organizations . . . whose membership or preoccupations are restricted to a particular continent or subcontinental region." | number of memberships | | 169 | 1,194 | 9 | 1957-1997 |
| CULETHG1 | Group code- largest ethnic group | Group code for largest ethnic group. | code | Kept data for seven largest groups. Only the first variable name in this series of seven is included in this data dictionary. | 162 | 534 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| CULETHP1 | Population- largest ethnic group | Population of largest ethnic group in thousands. | 1,000s of people | Kept data for seven largest groups. Only the first variable name in this series of seven is included in this data dictionary. | 162 | 534 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| CULHETH | Ethnic Homogeneity Index | Homogeneity index (ranges from 0 to 1) calculated from the seven largest ethnic groups (CULETHP1 - CULETHP7). The index is the sum of the squared population fractions. High values indicate ethnic homogeneity; lower values indicate ethnic heterogeneity. | unitless | | 167 | 545 | 9 | 1960-1998 |
| CULHREL | Religion Homogeneity Index | Homogeneity index (ranges from 0 to 1) calculated from the seven largest religious groups (CULREL1 - CULREL7). The index is the sum of the squared population fractions. High values indicate religious homogeneity; lower values indicate religious heterogeneity. | unitless | | 146 | 521 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| CULRELG1 | Religious group code- largest group | Group code for largest religious group. | code | Kept data for seven largest groups. Only the first variable name in this series of seven is included in this data dictionary. | 144 | 516 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| CULREL1 | Population- largest religious group | Population of largest religious group in thousands. | 1,000s of people | Kept data for seven largest groups. Only the first variable name in this series of seven is included in this data dictionary. | 144 | 516 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| DISPOTA2 | Discrimination score | Sum of population proportions corresponding to groups with positive separatist activity or political or economic discrimination scores. | proportion of total population | | 167 | 1,387 | 11 | 1960-1998 |
| ELCELETH | Ethnic character of the ruling elites | Ethnic character of ruling elite. Mutually exclusive categories are used. - Codes: 0=elite ethnicity is not salient; 1=elite ethnicity is salient, the political leadership is representative of the largest communal groups or a coalition of several groups that together constitute a majority; 2 = elite ethnicity is salient, the political leadership is representative of a minority communal group or a coalition of small groups that together constitute less than a majority. | code (0, 1, or 2) | | 169 | 2,868 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| ELCELITI | Ideological character of the ruling elites | Ideological character of the ruling elite. - Codes: 0=no exclusionary ideology, 1=exclusionary ideology (belief systems that are articulated by governing elite, and that identify some kind of overriding purpose or principle that is used to restrict, persecute, or eliminate categories of people who are defined as antithetical to that purpose or principle.) | code (0 or 1) | | 169 | 2,868 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| FAOEMPAG | Agricultural population | Agricultural population includes all persons involved in some form of agricultural activity for their livelihood. This includes all persons engaged in agriculture and their non-working dependents. | 1,000s of people | | 161 | 2,427 | 17 | 1980-1996 |
| FAOLABTL | Agricultural labor force - total | Total labor force. This usually represents the total economically active population, including persons currently seeking employment. | 1,000s of people | | 161 | 2,427 | 17 | 1980-1996 |
| FAOLAREA | Cropland area | Cropland area, including arable lands and lands permanently under crops. | 1,000s of hectares | | 161 | 4,848 | 35 | 1961-1995 |
| FAOWOODS | Forest/woodland area | Thousands of hectares of forest/woodland area. | 1,000s of hectares | | 158 | 4,743 | 35 | 1961-1995 |
| MACNAC | No. of border states with any type of major conflict | Named NAC in the source dataset, this variable shows the number of bordering states with any type of major-armed conflict. | count | | 169 | 5,821 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| MACNCIV | No. of border states with major civil/ethnic conflict | Named NCIV in the source dataset, this variable shows the number of bordering states with major civil (or ethnic) armed conflicts. | count | | 169 | 5,807 | 44 | 1955-1998 |

Variable Listing

| Variable Name | Short Description | Long Description | Units | Data Notes | Countries Rep | # records | Years w/data | Range |
|---------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| POLAUTOC | Autocracy | Autocracy indicator. The general closedness of political institutions. The 10-point Autocracy scale is from codings of the following authority characteristics: POLPACMP (Competitiveness of Participation), POLPAREG (Regulation of Participation), POLXCMP (Competitiveness of Executive Recruitment), POLXOPN (Openness of Executive Recruitment; only if POLXCMP=1), and POLXCONS (Constraints on Chief Executive) - Codes: 0= low, 10= high, -66 =interruption, -77 =interregnum, -88 =transition. | scale (0 to 10, -66, -77, or -88) | | 169 | 5,753 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| POLDEMOC | Democracy | Democracy indicator. The general openness of political institutions. The 10-point democracy scale is constructed from codings of the following authority characteristics: POLPACMP (Competitiveness of Political Participation), POLXCMP (Competitiveness of Executive Recruitment), POLXOPN (Openness of Executive Recruitment; only if POLXCMP=2 or 3), and POLXCONS (Constraint on Chief Executive) - Codes: 0= low, 10= high, -66= interruption, -77= interregnum, -88= transition. | scale (0 to 10, -66, -77, or -88) | | 169 | 5,753 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| POLX | Democracy-Autocracy | Democracy minus Autocracy (POLDEMOC-POLAUTOC). | scale (-10 to 10, -66, -77, or -88) | | 169 | 5,807 | 44 | 1955-1998 |
| PWTOPEN | Trade openness (exports+imports)/GDP | Openness (exports + imports)/nominal gross domestic product. The total trade as a percentage of GDP. | percentage of GDP | | 132 | 4,296 | 38 | 1955-1992 |
| PWTRGDPC | Real GDP per capita (chain index) | Real gross domestic product per capita in constant dollars (chain index) (expressed in international prices, base 1985.)the chain index is obtained by computing the growth rate of RGDP between t-1 and t, using the current price component shares in t-1. | US\$ (constant 1985) | | 132 | 4,294 | 38 | 1955-1992 |
| SFTGCODE | Country code, alpha, 3-digit | Country code, alpha, 3-digit. | code | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTGFREN | Country is former French colony | Country is former French colony. | code (1 or 0) | | 63 | 2,835 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTGNAME | English country name | Name, in English, of Countries included in the State Failure Task Force Study. | text | Excludes small countries. Based on modified Singer names and codes. Renamed variable from: CNTRYNM | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTGPOPD | Population density | Hybrid of WDI and UND population density series. UND is used if WDI not available. | population per square kilometer | | 161 | 5,337 | 38 | 1955-1996 |
| SFTGTPOP | Total population | Hybrid of WDI, UNU, and CAP total population series. UN is used if WDI not available for countries currently in existence; CAP is used if WDI not available for countries no longer in existence. | 1,000s of people | | 169 | 6,992 | 42 | 1955-1996 |
| SFTPCONS | Problem country indicator | From the Problem Set. All serious state failures that began 1955-1999 in all countries in the international system with populations greater than 500,000. 1=problem country. | code (0 or 1) | State failure was defined to include four categories of events. 1) Revolutionary wars (episodes of sustained violent conflict between governments and politically organized challengers that seek to overthrow the central government, to replace its leaders, or to seize power in one region). 2) Ethnic wars (episodes of sustained violent conflict in which national, ethnic, religious, or other communal minorities challenge governments). 3) Adverse regime changes (major shifts in patterns of governance, including abrupt shifts away from more open, electoral systems to more closed, authoritarian systems; revolutionary changes in political elites and the mode of governance; contested dissolution of federated states or the secession of a substantial area of a state by extra-judicial means; or complete or near-total collapse of central state authority). 4) Genocides and politicides (sustained policies by states or their agents, or, in civil wars, by contending authorities, that result in the deaths of a substantial portion of members of communal or political groups). | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTPMAX | Maximum yearly magnitude score(Problem Set) | The maximum of the magnitudes for all events in a year. | scale (0 to 5) | | 169 | 5,941 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTPUHVL | Upheaval -- sum of maximum magnitude of events in prior 15 yrs | The annual maximum magnitude of all events in progress are summed over the prior 15 years. The event-magnitude used for this purpose is MAGAREA for civil wars and ethnic wars; it is MAGFAIL for regime crises since MAGAREA does not apply to these events. If the 15-year window extends into the colonial period for certain states, the magnitude of pre-colonial wars is used for these colonial country-years. | score | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| SFTRHMUS | Muslim Herfindahl index | Religious fractionalization. Religion Herfindahl index in a country defined as "Muslim." | index | | 52 | 164 | 4 | 1960-1990 |

Variable Listing

| Variable Name | Short Description | Long Description | Units | Data Notes | Countries Rep | # records | Years w/data | Range |
|---------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| SFTRISLM | Sectarian Islam indicator | Indicator of whether or not sectarian Islamic groups are present. | code (y or n) | Sectarian groups are those identified by Muslim scholars as zanadika, an Islamic legal concept best translated as "heretics dangerous to the state." They include Alawi, Ahmadiyah, and certain Sufi orders such as the Bektashi. Baha'is and Druze are also included because most Muslims consider them to be heretical sects, rather than independent religions. According to Islamic law, members of these sects--most of which are offshoots of Shia Islam--are subject to persecution. | 50 | 156 | 4 | 1960-1990 |
| UND10Y | Population density | Population density per square kilometer. | number of people per square kilometer | | 157 | 1,387 | 9 | 1955-1995 |
| UND26Y | Infant mortality rate | Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births. | deaths per 1,000 live births | | 157 | 1,387 | 9 | 1955-1995 |
| UNUTPOP | Estimated Total Population in 1000s | Estimates and projections of the total population for each country, region, and major area. | population in 1,000 | All population data was received quinquennially (i.e.; 1950-1955, 1955-1960.....) through 2030 and duplicated through the appropriate years. | 160 | 7,157 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| UNUURBPC | Percent of population in urban areas | Estimates and projections of the percentage of population residing in urban areas for each country, region, and major area. | percent | All population data was received quinquennially (i.e.; 1950-1955, 1955-1960.....) through 2030 and duplicated through the appropriate years. | 160 | 7,157 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| WDIGDPPC | GDP /capita, PPP(constant 1987 inter\$) | GDP per capita, PPP (constant 1987 international dollars). | US\$ | | 140 | 2,157 | 17 | 1980-1996 |
| WDIOPEN | Trade (% of GDP) | Trade as a percent of GDP. | percent | | 152 | 4,202 | 37 | 1960-1996 |
| WDIPOP | Population density (people per sq km) | Population density relative to total surface area. | population per square kilometer | | 157 | 4,858 | 36 | 1961-1996 |
| WDIPOP | Population, total | Most recent estimate of total population by the World Bank based, in most cases, on a de facto definition. Note that refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum are generally considered to be part of the population of their country of origin. | number of people | | 159 | 5,663 | 37 | 1960-1996 |
| XXWAPOPD | World norm of SFTGPOPD | World norm of the hybrid of WDI and UND population density series (SFTGPOPD). UND is used if WDI not available. | population per square kilometer | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWATPOP | World norm of SFTGTPOP | World norm of the hybrid of WDI, UNU, and CAP total population series. UN is used if WDI not available for countries currently in existence; CAP is used if WDI not available for countries no longer in existence. | 1,000s of people | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWCIOD | World norm of CIOD | World norm of the total amount of memberships for all Type D conventional intergovernmental organizations. Type D: Regionally defined membership organizations: "Includes all international non-profit organizations . . . whose membership or preoccupations are restricted to a particular continent or subcontinental region." | number of memberships | | 169 | 7,267 | 43 | 1957-1999 |
| XXWCURPC | World norm of UNUURBPC | World norm of estimates and projections of the percentage of population residing in urban areas for each country, region, and major area. | percent | All population data was received quinquennially (i.e.; 1950-1955, 1955-1960.....) through 2030 and duplicated through the appropriate years. | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWFAOWO | World norm of FAOWOODS | World norm of thousands of hectares of forest/woodland area. | 1,000s of hectares | | 169 | 6,591 | 39 | 1961-1999 |
| XXWPGDPC | World norm of PWTRGDPC | World norm of real gross domestic product per capita in constant dollars (chain index expressed in international prices, base 1985). The chain index is obtained by computing the growth rate of RGDP between t-1 and t, using the current price component shares in t-1. | US\$ (constant 1985) | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWPWTOP | World norm of PWTOPEN | World norm of openness (exports + imports)/nominal gross domestic product. The total trade as a percentage of GDP. | percentage of GDP | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWUN10Y | World norm of UND10Y | World norm of population density per square kilometer. | number of people per square kilometer | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWUN26Y | World norm of UND26Y | World norm of infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births. | deaths per 1,000 live births | | 169 | 7,605 | 45 | 1955-1999 |
| XXWWDOPD | World norm of WDIPOP | World norm of population density relative to total surface area. | population per square kilometer | | 169 | 6,591 | 39 | 1961-1999 |
| XXWWDOPD | World norm of WDIPOPT | World norm of most recent estimate of total population by the World Bank based, in most cases, on a de facto definition. Note that refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum are generally considered to be part of the population of their country of origin. | number of people | | 169 | 6,760 | 40 | 1960-1999 |
| XXWWDPPC | World norm of WDIGDPPC | World norm of GDP per capita, PPP (constant 1987 international dollars). | US\$ | | 169 | 3,380 | 20 | 1980-1999 |
| XXWWDOPEN | World norm of WDIOPEN | World norm of trade as a percent of GDP. | percent | | 169 | 6,760 | 40 | 1960-1999 |
| XXXAPOPD | SFTGPOPD/XXWAPOPD | Hybrid of WDI and UND population density series divided by world norm of the same (SFTGPOPD). | unitless | | 161 | 5,337 | 38 | 1955-1996 |
| XXXATPOP | SFTGTPOP/XXWATPOP | Hybrid of WDI, UNU, and CAP total population series divided by world norm of the same (SFTGTPOP). | unitless | | 169 | 6,992 | 42 | 1955-1996 |
| XXXCIOD | CIOD/XXWCIOD | Hybrid of the total amount of memberships for all Type D conventional intergovernmental organizations divided by world norm of the same (CIOD). | unitless | | 169 | 1,205 | 9 | 1957-1997 |
| XXXCURPC | UNUURBPC/XXWCURPC | Hybrid of estimates and projections of the percentage of population residing in urban areas for each country, region, and major area divided by world norm of the same (UNUURBPC). | unitless | All population data was received quinquennially (i.e.; 1950-1955, 1955-1960.....) through 2030 and duplicated through the appropriate years. | 160 | 7,157 | 45 | 1955-1999 |

Variable Listing

| Variable Name | Short Description | Long Description | Units | Data Notes | Countries Rep | # records | Years w/data | Range |
|---------------|-------------------|--|----------|------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| XXXFAOWO | FAOWOODS/XXWFAOWO | Hybrid of thousands of hectares of forest/woodland area divided by world norm of the same (FAOWOODS). | unitless | | 158 | 4,622 | 34 | 1961-1994 |
| XXXPGDPC | PWTRGDPC/XXWPGDPC | Hybrid of real gross domestic product per capita in constant dollars divided by world norm of the same (PWTRGDPC). | unitless | | 133 | 4,326 | 38 | 1955-1992 |
| XXXPWTOP | PWTOPEN/XXWPWTOP | Hybrid of openness (exports + imports)/nominal gross domestic product divided by world norm of the same (PWTOPEN). | unitless | | 133 | 4,328 | 38 | 1955-1992 |
| XXXUN10Y | UND10Y/XXWUN10Y | Hybrid of population density per square kilometer divided by world norm of the same (UND10Y). | unitless | | 157 | 1,395 | 9 | 1955-1995 |
| XXXUN26Y | UND26Y/XXWUN26Y | Hybrid of infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births divided by world norm of the same (UND26Y). | unitless | | 157 | 1,395 | 9 | 1955-1995 |
| XXXWDOPD | WDIPOP/XXWWDOPD | Hybrid of population density relative to total surface area divided by world norm of the same (WDIPOP). | unitless | | 157 | 4,858 | 36 | 1961-1996 |
| XXXWDOPT | WDILOPT/XXWWDOPD | Hybrid of most recent estimate of total population by the World Bank based, in most cases, on a de facto definition divided by world norm of the same (WDILOPT). | unitless | | 159 | 5,696 | 37 | 1960-1996 |
| XXXWDPPC | WDIGDPPC/XXWWDPPC | Hybrid of GDP per capita, PPP (constant 1987 international dollars) divided by world norm of the same (WDIGDPPC). | unitless | | 140 | 2,167 | 17 | 1980-1996 |
| XXXWOPEN | WDIOPEN/XXWWDOPEN | Hybrid of trade as a percent of GDP divided by world norm of the same (WDIOPEN). | unitless | | 152 | 4,214 | 37 | 1960-1996 |