Data Sources

Abbrev	Data Provider	Dataset Name	Dataset Description	Data Source	Usage Notes
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.
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 the Political Instability Task Force	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 the Political Instability Task Force	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.
POL	Ted R. Gurr and Monty Marshall	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, regime durability scores for all long-standing states. The variable AUTOC also was created based on Polity codings.	Keith Jaggers, University of Colorado; Ted R. Gurr and Monty Marshall, CIDCM, The University of Maryland	These data may not be the most recent available. The data source Web site can be found at http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/.
SFT	Political Instability Task Force Members		Miscellaneous Data created or collected for the Political Instability Task Force. This includes data extrapolated from publicly available data.	Members of the Political Instability Task Force	

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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 data included here shows trade as a percent of GDP.	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
AUTOC	Autocracy Indicator	Autocracy indicator. Codes: 0= no, 1= yes.	code (0= no, 1= yes)	AUTOC is coded as 1 if the Polity variable POLX is between -10 and 0, and is coded as 0 if POLX is greater than 0. POLX is from the Polity database, and is equal to the democracy indicator scale minus the autocracy indicator scale.	168	5,785	44	1955-1998
CIOC	Intercontinental Membership Organizations	The total amount of memberships for all Type C conventional intergovernmental organizations. Type C: Intercontinental membership organizations: "Includes all international non-profit organizations . . . whose membership and preoccupations exceed that of a particular continental region, although not to a degree justifying its inclusion in the previous type."	number of memberships		168	1,189	9	1957-1997
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		168	1,189	9	1957-1997
CULHREL	Religion Homogeneity Index	Homogeneity index (ranges from 0 to 1) calculated from the seven largest religious groups. The index is the sum of the squared population fractions. High values indicate religious homogeneity; lower values indicate religious heterogeneity.	unitless		145	519	4	1960-1990
DISPO4E	Official state economic discrimination	Percent of population experiencing official state economic discrimination. This level of economic discrimination is defined as follows: Public policies (formal exclusion or recurring repression or both) substantially restrict the group's economic opportunities in contrast with other groups.	percent		168	5,767	44	1955-1998
DISPO4P	Official state political discrimination	Percent of population experiencing official state political discrimination. This level of political discrimination is defined as follows: Public policies (formal exclusion or recurring repression or both) substantially restrict the group's political participation in comparison with other groups.	percent		168	5,767	44	1955-1998
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)		168	2,857	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)		168	2,857	44	1955-1998
POLDURAB	Regime durability	Durability scores for all long-standing states from the baseline year of 1900. The durability score assigned to each state is calculated from the year of origin of the country or, for long-standing states (i.e., those in existence prior to 1955), the year following the last abrupt regime change prior to 1955 (e.g., if no abrupt regime change took place between 1900 and 1955 the durability score for 1955 is coded as 55).	score		168	5,730	44	1955-1998
SFTGCODE	Country code, alpha, 3-digit	Country code, alpha, 3-digit.	code		168	7,392	44	1955-1998

Variable Listing

Variable Name	Short Description	Long Description	Units	Data Notes	Countries Rep	# records	Years w/data	Range
SFTGNAME	English country name	Name, in English, of countries included in the Political Instability Task Force Study.	text	Excludes small countries. Based on modified Singer names and codes.	168	7,392	44	1955-1998
SFTGSIZE	Country size indicator (M:Major,S:Small)	Country size indicator (M: major, S: small).	code (M: major, S: small).		168	7,392	44	1955-1998
SFTPGEN	Geno/Politicides Indicator (Problem Set)	Geno/politicides indicator (Problem Set). Codes: 0= no, 1= yes.	code (0= no, 1= yes)	From the Problem Set.	168	5,767	44	1955-1998
SFTPPGEN	Prior genocide indicator	Prior geno/politicides indicator (problem set).	code (0= no, 1= yes)	From the Problem Set.	168	5,757	44	1955-1998
SFTPUHV3	Upheaval -- sum of max magnitude of eth wars, reg crisis, rev war in prior 15 yrs	The sum of the maximum magnitude of events in the prior 15 years, including revolutionary wars, ethnic wars, and regime crises. Does not include genocide/politicides. 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		168	7,392	44	1955-1998
WDIOPEN	Trade (% of GDP)	Trade as a percent of GDP.	percent		151	4,196	37	1960-1996
YEAR	Year	Year						