

ARDA Tutorial:

How to Find International Data on Religion

This tutorial will teach you how to accomplish the following:

- 1) **Getting a National Profile**
A national profile will give you information on a nation's population and history, as well as a breakdown, in percentages, of the citizens who belong to various religious denominations. It also includes some basic measures of religious freedom and religious tolerance.
- 2) **Finding Summary Statistics of Religious Adherents in a Nation**
Summary statistics of religious adherence will give you a detailed description of the religious composition of a nation.
- 3) **Finding Summary Statistics of Religious Freedom and Tolerance in a Nation**
Summary statistics of religious freedom and tolerance will give you a useful idea of how much a nation's government and population regulate or favor religious groups.
- 4) **Getting Measures of Socioeconomic Status and Conditions**
This feature gives basic information about the forms of government and economic status of various nations.
- 5) **Measuring Public Opinion Towards Religion**
This section gives useful summaries of how the populations of various nations feel about religion and religious diversity.
- 6) **Viewing a National Constitution**
This section gives basic information on a nation's constitution, provides a link to the full text of that constitution and allows you to read the excerpts of the constitution that refer to religion.
- 7) **Comparing Nations and Regions**
This feature allows you to create unique, detailed reports that compare the populations and religious attitudes of up to eight nations (or regions) at once.
- 8) **Getting a Regional Profile**
A regional profile will allow you to examine basic summary statistics covering entire regions of the world at one time. In addition to giving you basic statistics on population, life expectancy, and average income, this section also includes data on the percentage of people who belong to various religious traditions, as well as a summary of religious freedom and tolerance.
- 9) **Mapping International Data**
This feature allows you to view data for many countries at once by generating regional and world maps.



Getting a National Profile

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Scroll down the page and examine the different nations in our database.
- 6) When you’re ready, select a nation and click on its link.

The screenshot shows the ARDA website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with tabs for Data Archive, International, US Congregational Membership, Denominations, QuickStats, QuickLists, and GIS Maps. Below the menu, the page title is "Turkey" and the breadcrumb trail is "National Profiles >> Regions > Western Asia > Turkey".

Section **a** points to the "NATIONAL PROFILES" section for Turkey, which includes the following data:

- Region: [Western Asia](#)
- 2010 Population¹: 77,804,122
- Total Area (sq. miles)²: 302,535
- Life Expectancy at Birth³: 72.2
- Gross National Income Per Capita (PPP 2008 US \$)⁴: \$13,359
- Official Religion(s) Or Church(es) ⁵: None

Section **b** points to the "Largest Religious Groups (Turkey)" pie chart, which shows the following distribution:

- Muslim (97.41%)
- Agnostic (1.89)
- Christian (.29)
- Neoreligionists (.18)
- Atheist (.09)
- Other (.14)

Section **c** points to the "Indexes" section, which displays four dial scales:

- Government Regulation of Religion Index:** Average government regulation score over ARDA researchers' coding of 2003, 2005 and 2008 U.S. Department of State's International Religious Freedom Reports (0-10, lower means less regulation). Value: 5.1
- Government Favoritism of Religion Index:** Average government favoritism score over ARDA researchers' coding of 2003, 2005 and 2008 U.S. Department of State's International Religious Freedom Reports (0-10, lower means less favoritism). Value: 6.8
- Social Regulation of Religion Index:** Average social regulation score over ARDA researchers' coding of 2003, 2005 and 2008 U.S. Department of State's International Religious Freedom Reports (0-10, lower means less regulation). Value: 9.1
- Religious Persecution:** Average number of people physically abused or displaced due to their religion according to U.S. Department of State's 2005 and 2008 International Religious Freedom Reports (as coded by ARDA researchers). 0 = None; 1 = 1-10; 2 = 11-20; 3 = 21-100; 4 = 101-500; 5 = 501-1000; 6 = 1001-5000; 7 = 5001-10000; 8 = 10001-50000; 9 = 50001-100000; 10 = greater than 100000. Value: 3

Section **d** points to the "History" section, which states: "Modern Turkey was founded in 1923 from the Anatolian remnants of the defeated Ottoman Empire by national hero Mustafa Kemal, who was later honored with the title Ataturk or 'Father of the Turks.' Under his authoritarian leadership, the country adopted..."

- a. At the top of the screen will be some basic facts about the nation.
- b. Beside this will be a pie chart of the largest religious groups in that nation.
- c. Next on the page is a set of dial scales displaying various religious indexes.
- d. At the bottom of the page is a brief history and map of that nation.

Finding Summary Statistics of Religious Adherents in a Nation

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Select a nation from the list.
- 6) Find and click on the grey tab marked, “Adherents.”

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Turkey
National Profiles >> Regions > Western Asia > Turkey
Search National Profiles:

Summary Adherents Religious Freedom Socio-economic Public Opinion Constitution

Religious Adherents, 2010 (World Christian Database)¹

	Turkey	Western Asia	World
Baha'i	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%
Buddhist	<0.1%	0.2%	6.7%
Chinese Universalist	<0.1%	<0.1%	6.6%
Christian	0.3%	5.8%	33.0%
Confucianist	0.0%	0.0%	<0.1%
Ethnoreligionist	<0.1%	<0.1%	3.9%
Hindu	0.0%	0.5%	13.6%
Jain	0.0%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Jewish	<0.1%	2.5%	0.2%
Muslim	97.4%	88.7%	22.5%
Shintoist	0.0%	0.0%	<0.1%
Sikh	0.0%	<0.1%	0.3%
Spiritist	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Taoist	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Zoroastrian	0.0%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Neoreligionists	0.2%	<0.1%	0.9%
Atheist	<0.1%	0.2%	2.0%
Agnostic	1.9%	1.9%	9.6%

Religious Adherence, 2007 (other estimates)²

Sunni	87.4%
Shi'a	12.5%
Other	0.1%

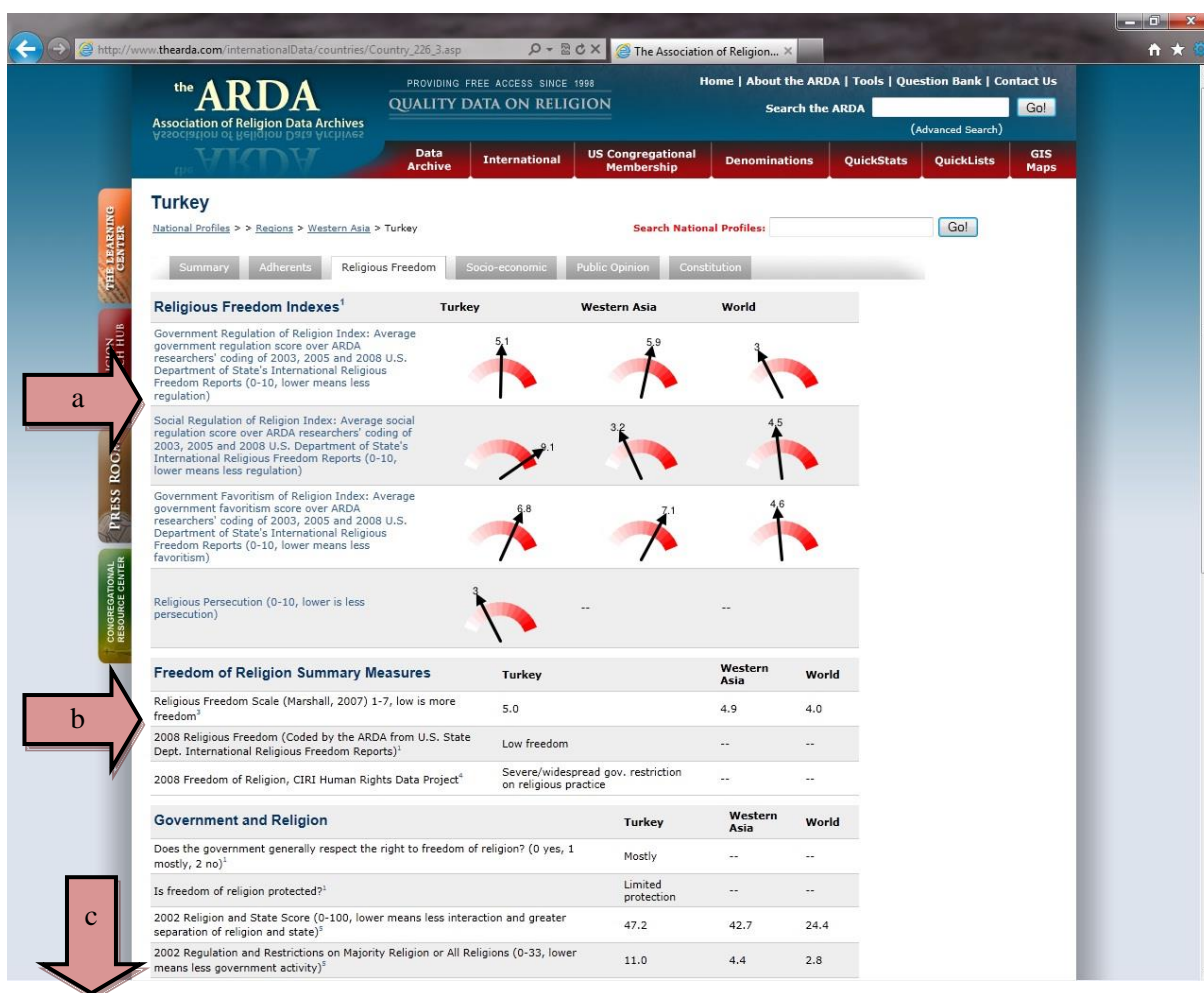
Religious Demography³

The country has an area of 301,383 square miles and a population of 70.5 million. According to the Government, 99 percent of the population is Muslim, the majority of which is Hanafi Sunni. According to the human rights nongovernmental organization (NGO) Mazlum-Der and representatives of various religious minority communities, the actual percentage of Muslims is slightly lower. Following the 1973 Lausanne Treaty, the Government officially recognizes only three

- a. At the top of the screen will be a table displaying the percentage of the populations in the selected nation, that nation's region, and the world that belong to various religious groups.
- b. For some nations, you will next see an estimate of the percentages of Muslims in the nation who are Sunni, Shi'a, and members of other Muslim traditions.
- c. Below this will be a summary of that nation's religious demography.

Finding Summary Statistics of Religious Freedom and Tolerance in a Nation

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Select a nation from the list.
- 6) Find and click on the grey tab marked, “Religious Freedom.”



- a. At the top of the screen are dial scales of religious freedom indexes for the selected nation, that nation's region, and the world.
- b. Below that are answers to a selection of religious freedom questions for that nation.
- c. Further down are more measures of the government's relationship to religion, as well as other measures of civil liberties and rights in that nation.

Getting Measures of Socioeconomic Status and Conditions

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Select a nation from the list.
- 6) Find and click on the grey tab marked, “Socio-economic.”

The screenshot shows the ARDA website interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Data Archive, International, US Congregational Membership, Denominations, QuickStats, QuickLists, and GIS Maps. The main content area is for Turkey, with a search bar and navigation tabs for Summary, Adherents, Religious Freedom, Socio-economic, Public Opinion, and Constitution. The Socio-economic tab is selected.

Government

2009 POLITY score (-10 to 10, -10 is a strongly autocratic state and 10 is a strongly democratic state) ³	7.0
2000 Political Typology ⁴	Democracy
1950 Political Typology ⁴	Democracy
1900 Political Typology ⁴	Absolute Monarchy

Dimensions of Government

2009 Political Rights Scale (1-7, less is more freedom) ²	3.0
2009 Electoral Process score (0-12, lower is a less free process) ²	10.0
2009 Political Pluralism and Participation score (0 to 16, lower is less opportunity) ³	12.0
2009 Functioning of Government score (0-12, lower is less freely functioning) ³	7.0
2009 Rule of Law score (0 to 16, lower is weaker rule of law) ⁵	8.0
2008 Independence of the Judiciary ⁶	Not independent

Education Measures¹

	Turkey	Western Asia	World
Adult Literacy Rate (% ages 15 or older who are literate, most recent measure during 2005-2008)	88.7	--	--
2009 Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of children of official primary school age enrolled in primary ed.)	93.9	--	--
2009 Net Secondary Enrollment Rate (% of children of official secondary school age enrolled in secondary ed.)	71.2	--	--

Economic Measures

	Turkey	Western Asia	World
2008 Gross Domestic Product (in billions of US dollars, adjusted by purchasing power parity) ¹	991.7	2,182.2	67,581.9
2006 Imports (in millions of current US dollars) ²	138,295	506,631.8	12,082,869.9
2006 Exports (in millions of current US dollars) ²	85,466	616,521.9	11,643,782.8
2010 Index of Economic Freedom (0-100, lower is less freedom) ⁷	63.8	65.1	59.4
2010 Human Development Index (HDI) ⁸	0.679	0.723	0.637
2008 Gender Inequality Index (GII) ⁹	0.621	0.581	0.536
Income Gini Coefficient (most recent measurement during 2000-2010) ¹⁰	41.2	--	--

- a. At the top of the page is a history of the selected nation’s political typology.
- b. Next are a variety of the nation’s political characteristics.
- c. Below that are a number of education measures for that nation.
- d. Further down are a number of economic, military, and demographic and health measures for that nation.

Measuring Public Opinion Toward Religion

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Select a nation from the list.
- 6) Find and click on the grey tab marked, “Public Opinion.”

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Turkey
National Profiles >> Regions > Western Asia > Turkey
Search National Profiles: [Go]

Summary Adherents Religious Freedom Socio-economic Public Opinion Constitution

Social Regulation of Religion¹
Societal attitudes toward other or nontraditional religions. (0=Open and tolerant, 1=Isolated discrimination, 2=Negative just in certain regions or toward certain religious brands, 3=Hostile) Hostile
Do attitudes and/or clerical edicts discourage proselytizing? (0=No, 1=Attitudes, 2=Clerics, 3=Both) Attitudes
Do established or existing religions try to shut out new religions in any way? (0=No, 1=Yes) Yes
Are citizens intolerant of "nontraditional" faiths, i.e., those perceived as new religions? Yes, and more than one case
Citizens' receptivity to proselytizing by "nontraditional" faiths or faiths other than their own Negative

Public Opinion
(Calculated by the ARDA from the World Values Survey)

Religious Affiliation/Identification ²	1990	1996	2001	2005
Percent belonging to a religious denomination.	100%	97.7%	98%	--
Percent identifying as a religious person.	74.6%	78.6%	80.3%	82.6%
Percent raised religious.	78%	67%	--	--

Religious Behaviors ²	1990	1996	2001	2005
Percent attending religious services at least once a month.	38.2%	52.3%	40%	35.9%
Percent praying to God more than once per week.	--	--	81.5%	--
Percent that meditate or pray.	--	--	93.1%	95.9%
Percent attending religious services at least once a month when 12 years old.	--	--	41.8%	--
Percent that changed denominations.	--	--	--	--
Percent active in a church or religious organization.	--	1.2%	--	1.3%
Percent never consulting a horoscope.	--	--	--	--

Religious Beliefs ²	1990	1996	2001	2005
Percent believing in God.	--	98.1%	98%	--
Percent believing in heaven.	87.1%	92.4%	93.9%	--
Percent believing in hell.	85.3%	91.6%	93.5%	--
Percent believing in life after death.	80.4%	88.8%	90.2%	--
Percent believing that there are clear guidelines on good and evil.	34%	29.1%	35.4%	--

- a. At the top of the screen is a summary of social regulation of religion for the selected nation.
- b. Below that is the public opinion section, starting with a summary of religious affiliation.
- c. Next is a summary of religious behaviors.
- d. Further down are summaries of religious beliefs, religious experiences, attitudes about religion, and attitudes about religion and politics.

Viewing a National Constitution

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “National Profiles.”
- 5) Select a nation from the list.
- 6) Click on the grey tab marked, “Constitution.”

The screenshot shows the ARDA website interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Data Archive, International, US Congregational Membership, Denominations, QuickStats, QuickLists, and GIS Maps. The main content area is titled "Turkey" and includes a search bar and a "Go!" button. Below the search bar are tabs for Summary, Adherents, Religious Freedom, Socio-economic, Public Opinion, and Constitution. The Constitution tab is selected, displaying the following information:

Features of Constitution¹

Is there a constitution?	Yes
Does the constitution provide for freedom of religion?	Yes

Constitution²

Constitution Year	1982
Last Amended	2011
Source	Office of the Prime Minister of Turkey
Translation	Source is an English translation, except as noted
Current as of	May 11, 2011

Constitution Excerpts (clauses that reference religion)²

[ARDA Note: The text below is from the official English translation of Turkey's constitution from the Office of the Prime Minister of Turkey. This translation includes amendments up to 2008 and was checked against the 2011 Turkish-language constitution on the [website of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey](#). Post-2008 amendment text that was translated by ARDA staff and was added to the below constitutional clauses is shown in brackets.]

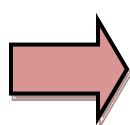
Preamble

...The determination to safeguard the everlasting existence, prosperity and material and *spiritual well-being* of the Republic of Turkey, and to attain the standards of contemporary civilization as an honorable member with equal rights of the family of world nations;
 ...The recognition that no protection shall be accorded to an activity contrary to Turkish national interests, the principle of the indivisibility of the existence of Turkey with its state and territory, Turkish historical and moral values or the nationalism, principles, reforms and modernism of Atatürk and that, as required by the principle of secularism, there shall be no interference whatsoever by sacred religious feelings in state affairs and politics; the acknowledgment that it is the birthright of every Turkish citizen to lead an honorable life and to develop his or her material and spiritual assets under the aegis of national culture, civilization and the rule of law, through the exercise of the fundamental rights and freedoms set forth in this Constitution in conformity with the requirements of equality and social justice;
 ...

Article 2: Characteristics of the Republic

The Republic of Turkey is a democratic, *secular* and social state governed by the rule of law; bearing in mind the concepts of public peace, national solidarity and justice; respecting human rights; loyal to the nationalism of Atatürk, and based on the fundamental tenets set forth in the Preamble.

Article 4: Irrevocable Provisions



- a. At the top of the page are some basic descriptive facts about the selected nation's constitution.
- b. Next on the page are some key dates, such as when the constitution was written and when the information on the page was current. A link to the source of the constitution excerpts shown below is given.
- c. At the bottom of the page are all clauses of the nation's constitution that reference religion.

Comparing Nations and Regions

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “Compare Nations.”
- 5) Drop down the Country 1 box and select the first nation to be compared.
- 6) The Country 2 box will appear. From it, select a second nation to be compared.
- 7) Continue selecting up to eight nations to be compared, then click the “Run Comparison” button.

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Compare Nations

National Profiles > Compare Nations

Search National Profiles:

Summary Adherents Religious Freedom Socio-economic Public Opinion

	India	Turkey
2010 Population ¹	1,173,108,018	77,804,122
Total Area (sq. miles) ²	1,269,219	302,535
2010 Life Expectancy at Birth ³	64.4	72.2
2010 Gross National Income Per Capita (PPP 2008 US dollars) ³	3,337	13,359

Indexes⁴

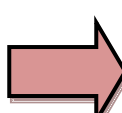
	India	Turkey
GRI: Government Regulation of Religion Index, 0-10, low is less regulation	5.8/10	5.1/10
GFI: Government Favoritism of Religion Index, 0-10, low is less favoritism	7.0/10	6.8/10
SRI: Social Regulation of Religion Index, 0-10, low is less regulation	9.7/10	8.4/10
Religious Persecution (0-10, lower is less persecution)	9/10	3/10

History (India)

The Indus Valley civilization, one of the world's oldest, flourished during the 3rd and 2nd millennia B.C. and extended into northwestern India. Aryan tribes from the northwest infiltrated onto the Indian subcontinent about 1500 B.C.; their merger with the earlier Dravidian inhabitants created the classical Indian culture. The Maurya Empire of the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C. - which reached its zenith under Ashoka - united much of South Asia. The Golden Age ushered in by the Gupta dynasty (4th to 6th centuries A.D.) saw a flowering of Indian science, art, and culture. Islam spread across the subcontinent over a period of 700 years. In the 10th and 11th centuries, Turks and Afghans invaded India and established the Delhi Sultanate. In the early 16th century, the Emperor Babur established the Mughal Dynasty which ruled India for more than three centuries. European explorers began establishing footholds in India during the 16th century. By the 19th century, Great Britain had become the dominant political power on the subcontinent. The British Indian Army played a vital role in both World Wars. Nonviolent resistance to British rule, led by Mohandas Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, eventually brought about independence in 1947. Communal violence led to the subcontinent's bloody partition, which resulted in the creation of two separate states, India and Pakistan. The two countries have fought three wars since independence, the last of which in 1971 resulted in East Pakistan becoming the separate nation of Bangladesh. India's nuclear weapons tests in 1998 caused Pakistan to conduct its own tests that same year. In November 2008, terrorists allegedly originating from Pakistan conducted a series of coordinated attacks in Mumbai, India's financial capital. Despite pressing problems such as significant overpopulation, environmental degradation, extensive poverty, and widespread corruption, rapid economic development is fueling India's rise on the world stage.

History (Turkey)

Modern Turkey was founded in 1923 from the Anatolian remnants of the defeated Ottoman Empire by national hero Mustafa Kemal, who was later honored with the title Atatürk or "Father of the Turks." Under his authoritarian leadership, the country adopted wide-ranging social, legal, and political reforms. After a period of one-party rule, an experiment with multi-party politics led to the 1950 election victory of the opposition Democratic Party and the peaceful transfer of power. Since then, Turkish political parties have multiplied, but democracy has been fractured by periods of instability and intermittent military coups (1960, 1971, 1980), which in each case eventually resulted in a return of political power to civilians. In 1997, the military again helped engineer the ouster - popularly dubbed a "post-modern coup" - of the then Islamic-oriented government. Turkey intervened militarily on Cyprus in 1974 to prevent a Greek

-  a. At the top of the screen are statistics for the nations being compared.
- b. Next is a table of the religious indexes for the compared nations.
- c. At the bottom of the page are histories of the compared nations.

Getting a Regional Profile

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “Regional Profiles.”
- 5) Select a region from the list.

The screenshot shows the ARDA website's regional profile for Western Asia. The page layout includes a top navigation bar with tabs like 'Data Archive', 'International', 'US Congregational Membership', 'Denominations', 'QuickStats', 'QuickLists', and 'GIS Maps'. A search bar is located on the right. The main content area is titled 'Western Asia' and includes a 'National Profiles' section with basic facts such as population (230,191,562), total area (1,865,418 sq. miles), and life expectancy (71.8). To the right is a pie chart titled 'Largest Religious Groups (Western Asia)' showing Muslim (88.72%), Christian (5.76%), Jewish (2.52%), Agnostic (1.89%), Hindu (.48), and Other (.62). Below this is an 'Indexes' section with three dial scales for Government Regulation of Religion (5.9), Government Favoritism of Religion (7.1), and Social Regulation of Religion (3.2). At the bottom is a map of the region with labels for various countries like Germany, Austria, Romania, Greece, Turkey, etc.

- a. Each Regional Profile features many of the same measures that the National Profiles have. The main screen shows the Summary page. After you explore the Summary page, click on the grey “Adherents,” “Religious Freedom,” or “Socio-economic” tabs to explore these same measures described earlier in this tutorial.
- b. At the top of the page will be some basic facts about the region.
- c. Beside this will be a pie chart of the largest religious groups in that region.
- d. Next on the page is a set of dial scales displaying various religious indexes.
- e. At the bottom of the page is a map of that region.

Mapping International Data

- 1) Go to the ARDA homepage: www.theARDA.com.
- 2) Move your mouse over the red “International” tab near the top of the screen.
- 3) A menu will appear under “International.”
- 4) Click on “Maps.”

The screenshot shows the ARDA website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with tabs for 'Data Archive', 'International', 'US Congregational Membership', 'Denominations', 'QuickStats', 'QuickLists', and 'GIS Maps'. The 'International' tab is selected. Below the navigation, there is a search bar and a 'Go!' button. The main content area is titled 'National Profiles' and includes a sub-menu with 'National Profiles', 'Regional Profiles', 'Maps', 'Compare Nations', 'Compare Regions', 'Data Sources', and 'Search'. The 'Maps' option is selected, leading to the '2000 Political Typology (Freedom House)' page. This page features a world map where countries are colored based on their political typology score. A tooltip for Turkey shows a score of 1. To the right of the map is a 'Create New Map' section with two drop-down menus: 'Select Map:' (set to 'The World') and 'Select Variable:' (set to '2000 Political Typology (Freedom House)'). Below these menus is a 'go!' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Country Values' section listing the scores for various countries.

Country Values

Afghanistan: (7)	Albania: (1)
Algeria: (6)	Andorra: (1)
Angola: (6)	Antigua and Barbuda: (2)
Argentina: (1)	Armenia: (1)
Australia: (1)	Austria: (1)
Azerbaijan: (6)	Bahamas_The: (1)
Bahrain: (4)	Banladesh: (1)
Barbados: (1)	Belarus: (6)
Belgium: (1)	Belize: (1)
Benin: (1)	Bhutan: (4)
Bolivia: (1)	Bosnia and Herzegovina: (6)

- a. On the right side of the screen are two drop-down menus that let you select (1) the world region you want to see on the map, and (2) the measure you want the map to show. When you make your selections, click the grey “Go!” button below the drop-down menus. The map you see above is displayed automatically.
- b. At the top of the screen is a description of the measure you want to see mapped.
- c. Below that is the map you selected. Darker colors mean higher scores or values on the measure you chose to explore. If you hover over a nation, the nation’s value on that measure appears in a black-and-white box. For example, the mouse in this map hovers over Turkey, letting you see Turkey’s value on this measure.
- d. Further down are nations’ scores or values on the measure you selected.