

**Data Sources**

Abbrev	Data Provider	Dataset Name	Dataset Description	Data Source	Usage Notes
BNK	Databanks International	Cross-National Time-Series Data Archive	Also referred to as the Cross-Polity Survey. Contains annual data on institutions and conflicts of all states. The Cross-National Time-Series Data Archive was launched in 1968. It was decided to assemble materials, insofar as possible, dating from 1815 and that all commonly recognized members of the international community should be represented, excluding a handful of quasi-states such as Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and Vatican City. In 1977, data for the latter were introduced, with coverage extending from 1975. In 1971, 102 of the archive's variables were presented in a volume entitled Cross-Polity Time-Series data (M.I.T. Press, 1971), and a tape version was deposited with the ICPSR.	Arthur S. Banks, Professor Emeritus, State University of New York at Binghamton	Data through 1995. The source file contained actual and estimated 1996 data, but were not provided due to uncertainty over the precise period of coverage for 1996. All variables with time-series extending beyond 1980 were updated, with the exception of BNKV14, BNKV15, BNKV69, BNKV70, and BNKV141. These variables were not provided in the update and thus are carried through without change from the old series. In some instances, the update contained different units or omitted derived variables; values consistent with the original were computed whenever possible. These data were current when the models were created and may not be the most recent available. Current data are available from Databanks International at <a href="http://www.databanks.sitehosting.net">www.databanks.sitehosting.net</a> .
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 1990 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	The political discrimination indicators (PD60, PD75, and PD90) 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 (ED60, ED75, and ED90) 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 (SA60, SA75, and SA90) 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.
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. Data covers 1961-1996. 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 <a href="http://apps.fao.org/">http://apps.fao.org/</a> .

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PL3	Ted R. Gurr	Polity Democracy/Autocracy Indicators	Extract of the Polity III database, which includes annual data on authority characteristics of all states in the international system, 1800-1993. The extract includes the country code based on the Correlates of War database, a region indicator, 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 <a href="http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/">http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/</a> .
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 <a href="http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/">http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/</a> .
SID	The World Bank	Social Indicators of Development 1996	This was the World Bank's most detailed data collection for assessing human welfare to provide a picture of the social effects of economic development. Data are presented for over 170 economies, omitting only those for which data are inadequate. Indicators include: size, growth, and structure of population; determinants of population growth; labor force; education and illiteracy; natural resources; income and poverty; expenditure on food, housing, fuel and power, transport and communication; and investment in medical care and education. The database contains information for a range of 209 countries for years 1965-1994.	The World Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	This dataset has been discontinued by the World Bank and has been replaced by the World Development Indicators (WDI) dataset. Data for some variables are current through 1994. The data source Web site can be found at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/data/">http://www.worldbank.org/data/</a> .

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UND	Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations	World Population Prospects 1950-2050: The 1996 Revision	The 1996 revision of World Population Prospects 1950-2050 contains demographic estimates for 1950-1990 and four variants of projections for 1990-2050 for countries, regions and major areas of the world. Most data are presented quinquennially. However, population data by age and sex for the medium variant and total population figures for all variants are presented annually. Estimates and projections have been prepared for population by sex and five-year age groups, population by sex and one-year age group for ages 5-24, and 27 major demographic indicators.	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 <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm">http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm</a> .
UNU	Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations	World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision	The 1996 revision of World Urbanization Prospects (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 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 <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm">http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm</a> .

Variable Listing

Variable Name	Short Description	Long Description	Units	Data Notes	Countries Rep	# records	Years w/data	Range
BNKV63	Telephones per capita	Number of telephones per capita.	number per person		137	4,233	37	1955-1991
CNTRYNM	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.	162	6,804	42	1955-1996
COUNTRY	Country code, alpha, 3-digit	Modified Singer country codes, alpha, 3-digit.	3 alphanumeric characters	Excludes small countries. Based on modified Singer names and codes.	162	6,804	42	1955-1996
CURPC_WN	World Norm of UNUURBPC	World norm of the estimates and projections of the percentage of population residing in urban areas for each country, region, and major area (UNUURBPC).	percentage		162	6,804	42	1955-1996
CURPC_XX	UNUURBPC/CURPC_WN	Estimates and projections of the percentage of population residing in urban areas for each country, region, and major area divided by the world norm of the same (UNUURBPC).	unitless		152	6,384	42	1955-1996
DISPOTA	Discrimination score	Sum of population proportions corresponding to groups with positive separatist activity or political or economic discrimination scores.	proportion of total population		117	4,914	42	1955-1996
FAOWOODS	Forest/woodland area	Amount of forest/woodland area.	1,000s of hectares		152	4,499	34	1961-1994
HFRENCH	Country is former French colony	Country is a former French colony.	1=Y, 0=N		58	2,278	42	1955-1996
PL3AUTOC	Autocracy	Autocracy indicator. The general closedness of political institutions. The 10-point Autocracy scale is from codings of the following authority characteristics: PL3PACMP (Competitiveness of Participation), PL3PAREG (Regulation of Participation), PL3XCMP (Competitiveness of Executive Recruitment), PL3XOPN (Openness of Executive Recruitment; only if PL3XCMP=1), and PL3XCONS (Constraints on Chief Executive) - Codes: 0= low, 10= high, -66 =interruption, -77 =interregnum, -88 =transition.	scale (0 to 10, -66, -77, -88)		160	5,197	42	1955-1996
PL3DEMOC	Democracy	Democracy indicator. The general openness of political institutions. The 10-point democracy scale is constructed from codings of the following authority characteristics: PL3PACMP (Competitiveness of Political Participation), PL3XCMP (Competitiveness of Executive Recruitment), PL3XOPN (Openness of Executive Recruitment; only if PL3XCMP=2 or 3), and PL3XCONS (Constraint on Chief Executive) - Codes: 0= low, 10= high, -66= interruption, -77= interregnum, -88= transition.	scale (0 to 10, -66, -77, -88)		160	5,197	42	1955-1996
PROBLEM	Problem country indicator	From the Problem Set. All serious state failures that began 1955-1996 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 extrajudicial 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).	162	6,804	42	1955-1996
PWTOPEN	Trade openness (exports + imports)/GDP	Openness (exports and imports)/nominal gross domestic product. The total trade as a percentage of GDP.	percentage of GDP		145	4,267	40	1955-1994
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.	constant US\$ (1985)		128	4,248	38	1955-1992
SIDLABAG	Labor force in agriculture	Labor force in farming, forestry, hunting and fishing as a percentage of total labor force.	percentage of labor force		151	3,926	26	1965-1990
UND26Y	Infant mortality rate	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	deaths per 1,000 live births		152	1,368	9	1955-1995
UNDXINFM	UND26Y/UNDXNORM	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births divided by the world norm of the same (UND26Y).	unitless		152	1,368	9	1955-1995
UNDXNORM	World Norm of UND26Y	World norm of infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (UND26Y).	percentage		162	6,804	42	1955-1996
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.	percentage	All population data was received quinquennially (i.e.; 1950-1955, 1955-1960.....) through 2030 and duplicated through the appropriate years.	152	6,384	42	1955-1996