

The Database of International Futures (IFs)

Prepared for the National Intelligence Council
Project 2020

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Abstract

This paper provides a basic survey of the database of the International Futures (IFs) modeling system. It provides short notes on primary sources used by the project. It then provides a brief introduction to the data analysis tools of the International Futures system. It concludes with a complete listing of the data series available, by category and subcategory, with source information.

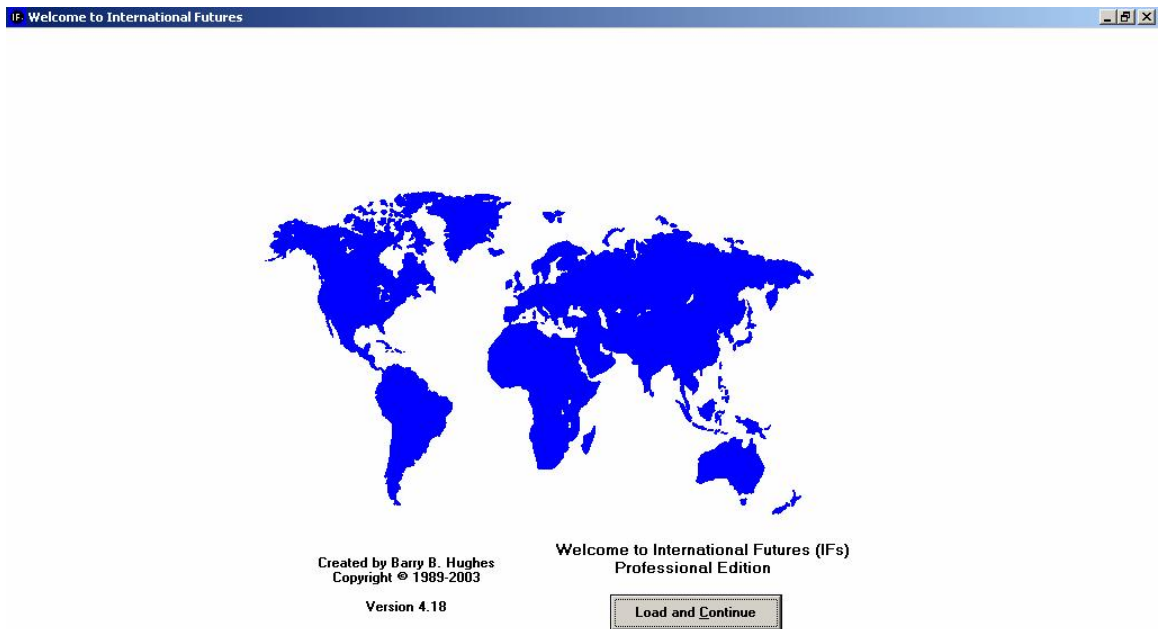


Figure 1. Welcome to IFs.

1. Introduction

The database of the International Futures (IFs) system has come into being over a period of about 15 years. The database is closely integrated into the IFs system in two ways:

1. The database is used by the preprocessor IFs to help build the initial conditions and data load for the model. A key problem in all large-scale global modeling is initialization of variables and parameters. Updating the base year of large-scale models often involves several person-years of effort. Basic problems include missing data, incompatible data from different data sources, and simple unit conversion. To simplify initialization and to allow flexible re-regionalization of the model, IFs has developed a pre-processor that uses a staged sequence of data processing steps to create a new initialization through data consistency checking and hole filling.
2. The interface makes available within IFs basic tools for basic mapping, cross-sectional and longitudinal analysis with the database. These include a GIS mapping capability for simple uni-variate display. The tools include cross-sectional (bi-variate and multi-variate) and longitudinal statistical analysis, with graphical display as well as statistics computation.

Several general considerations have guided building of the integrated database:

1. Geographic coverage: 164 states. The next major update of IFs will extend this to 182 countries.
2. Time span: 1960+ (as much of this period as possible; a few series were also added that began prior to 1960).
3. File format: Microsoft Access, exportable to MS Excel (IFsHistSeries.mdb).
4. Description, documentation: Data dictionary file in MS Access (DataDict.mdb).

The database was organized into categories that support the focal points and issue coverage of IFS. The number of series specific to each subcategory, as of early 2004, are shown in parentheses:

1. Agriculture: consumption (2), price (1), production(15), trade (16)
2. Economic: aggregate (15), capital (1), finance (48), labour (20), price (3), production (18), trade (24)
3. Energy: consumption (27), price (3), production (16), resources (8), trade (4)
4. Environment: atmosphere (14), forest (1), land (13), recycling (2), hazardous waste (1), water (13)

5. Government: character (27), expenditure (15), finance (39), international (2), stability (24), policy (2)
6. Information Communication Technology: computers (4), internet (6), investment (1), labour (2), newspapers (1), R&D (2), radio/television (3), telephone/fax (17), trade (6), consumption (2), general (1), production (1)
7. Population: fertility (4), labour (2), migration (6), mortality (4), size (3)
8. Science and Technology: articles (1), education (2), R&D (16)
9. Sociopolitical: education (18), equity (17), human needs (14), society (14)
10. Transportation: air (2), rail (2), road (6)
11. World Value Survey (85)

The data dictionary populates the following fields consistently, and additional fields (such as original sources) with less consistency:

1. Group
2. Subgroup
3. Variable Name
4. Definition
5. Units
6. Years
7. Source

The remainder of this document provides additional information on the database system. Those who want extended information on the broader IFs system can look to <http://www.du.edu/~bhughes/ifs.html> for access to a version the model. The Help system of the model provides additional documentation.

2. Data Sources

This chapter provides basic information about most of the data sources used in creating the IFs database. In all cases, data from the original sources have been processed by the IFs project into the standard format of the IFs database to facilitate ease in analysis across series (for instance, by using a fixed country set with standard country names and codes; relying upon a format that uses rows for countries and columns for years, with one data series per table). Data have frequently been converted into standard units used by IFs (for instance, millions for population data, billions for economic data, and billions of barrels of oil equivalent for energy). Missing value codes have been converted to nulls.

A.T. Kearney/Foreign Policy Magazine: Globalization Index

The A.T. Kearney/*Foreign Policy* annual globalization index is a joint effort of A.T. Kearney (www.atkearney.com), a management consulting company, and *Foreign Policy* magazine (www.foreignpolicy.com), a publication of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The third release of the A.T. Kearney/*Foreign Policy* Magazine Globalization Index of its kind, published in 2003, ranks 62 countries. Thirteen variables, used for constructing the index, have been grouped into four baskets: economic integration, personal contact, technology, and political engagement.

This index estimates economic integration by combining data on trade, foreign direct investment, portfolio capital flows, and income payments and receipts. The index gauges technological connectedness by including Internet users, Internet hosts, and secure servers. The index assesses political engagement accounts stock of the number of international organizations and U.N. Personal contact includes information on country's international travel and tourism, international telephone traffic, and cross-border transfers, including remittances.

For the construction of the globalization index, data were collected from a wide range of well-recognized sources, including the World Bank's *World Development Indicators*, IMF's *International Financial Statistics Yearbook*, International Telecommunication Union's *Yearbook of Statistics*, the Secure Server Survey available online from Netcraft, and CIA's *World Factbook*.

British Petroleum: Statistical Review of World Energy

Every year British Petroleum produces a small volume that contains information on the production, consumption, trade, and pricing of key primary energy sources including oil, natural gas, coal and nuclear energy. They also provide data on energy reserves.

In recent years they have begun providing information on the web. See <http://www.bp.com/subsection.do?categoryId=95&contentId=2006480>.

Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM): Polity IV Project

The Polity data series, originally designed by Ted Robert Gurr, contains coded annual information on regime and authority characteristics for 161 independent states (fundamentally those with greater than 500,000 total population) in the global state system and covers the years 1800-2002. The Polity database is housed at Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM), at the University of Maryland, College Park series and is available at <http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/index.htm#data>. Monty Marshall has been kind in providing recent updates to the IFs project.

The Polity IV dataset provides substantial information on regime types and behavior. Polity codes were originally assigned according to three general categories of authority patterns: executive recruitment, executive constraints, and political competition. Later, these general categories were disaggregated into six component variables. IFs has drawn primarily on their indices of democracy and autocracy.

Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM): State Failure Project

State failure datasets provide comparative information on cases of total and partial state failure during 1955 to 2001 in independent countries populated by more than half million people. The project was initiated by Ted Gurr of University of Maryland in 1994 and lists state-failure events, indicating the starting and ending dates for all serious cases of four different kinds of internal political crisis—revolutionary wars, ethnic wars, adverse regime changes, and genocides.

The list of state failure events has been compiled from multiple sources by researchers at the Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM), University of Maryland, and is available at <http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/stfail/index.htm>. The project has kindly made the data available.

In the IFs system, data series are available on each of the four types of state failure and also on consolidated events across one or more types of failure. Series have been included for initial events, for initial and continuing events, and for event magnitude. In addition, data series have been added for analytic purposes that, for internal war (revolutionary wars, ethnic wars, and genocides) and for instability (adverse regime changes), show average probabilities over all years, the last 30 years, last 20 years, and last 10 years.

Diehl, Paul: Contiguity Data

Professor Paul Diehl, professor at the University of Michigan, has built a database that represents the degree of contiguity or distance between pairs of countries. Because of the close relationship between distance separating countries and the extent of cooperation and conflict between them, this measure is very useful in the international political formulations of IFs. Paul Diehl was kind enough to provide access to his database.

Because of its dyadic characteristic, these data are not available for analysis with the statistical tools of IFs. They are used by the preprocessor and a variable in IFs carries information on contiguity for the model.

Finland Futures Research Centre (FFRC)

During the European Commission-sponsored TERRA project, in which IFs participated, the Finland Futures Research Centre identified a number of data sources upon which IFs has drawn. In addition, they provided processed information on labor force size, by type of labor, from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Freedom House

Freedom in the World is an institutional effort by Freedom House to monitor the progress of political rights and civil liberties. It emerged in 1955. The official website of Freedom House is <http://www.freedomhouse.org/>.

The Freedom in the World 2003 survey contains reports on 192 countries and 18 related and disputed territories. Each country report begins with a section containing basic political, economic, and social data arranged in the following categories: polity, economy, population, purchasing power parities (PPP), life expectancy, religious groups, ethnic groups, capital, political rights, civil liberties, and status (free, partly free, or not free). Freedom House has been publishing annual yearbook since 1978.

Since 1989, Freedom House has been conducting surveys and gathering information from a wide range of sources, including many human rights activists, journalists, and political figures around the world. The survey team also consults a large array of published materials, ranging from the reports of other human rights organizations to regional newspapers and journals.

Apart from surveys, Freedom house obtains data from CIA Factbook, United Nations Development Program Human Development Report, The World Almanac and Book of Facts. The political rights and civil liberties categories contain numerical ratings between 1 and 7 for each country or territory rated, with 1 representing the most free and 7 the least free. Each country report is divided into two parts: an overview and an analysis of political rights and civil liberties. While the overview provides a brief historical background and a description of major recent events, the political rights and civil liberties section summarizes each country or territory's degree of respect for the rights and liberties.

Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP Database, Release 5)

The Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP), established in 1992, is devoted to developing a global database for bilateral trade patterns, production, consumption, and intermediate use of commodities and services. The database is updated on a bi-annual cycle and detailed information on data, methodology of estimation, and sources of data are available at www.gtap.agecon.purdue.edu. The GTAP database has become a standard, perhaps the standard source of information on intersectoral flows and intercountry trade of a large number of research projects.

Researchers throughout the world use this database for analyzing the impact of: global trade liberalization under a future WTO round, regional trade agreements, economic consequences of attempts to reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions via carbon taxes, and domestic impacts of economic shocks in other regions.

GTAP has released six versions since 1993. The most recent GTAP database, version 6, contains input output matrices for 78 countries and regions covering 57 sectors. This version successfully disaggregated data for Central and Eastern European countries and the Russian Federation. The Center for Global Trade Analysis and the GTAP Network, consisting of individuals, agencies, and institutions from around the world, have developed the GTAP database. IFs is currently using Release 5 which covers 70 countries.

Hillebrand, Evan

Dr. Evan Hillebrand, formerly of the Strategic Assessments Group in the Central Intelligence Agency and now with the Economic Security Group, has kindly provided periodic updates created by him of data on GDP at purchasing power parity. These data have global coverage by country and have been very useful in keeping the IFs model up to date on this key variable, while the project has awaited releases of GDP from other sources, like the World Bank, that provide them only with a substantial time lag.

International Energy Agency (IEA)

The International Energy Agency commenced its operation in 1974 under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The IEA is the energy forum for 26 Member countries, all from the OECD, to improve the world's energy supply and to promote reliable databases for energy-related information. IEA member governments are committed to sharing energy information, to co-ordinating their energy policies and to co-operating in the development of rational energy programs. IEA publishes monthly reports on electricity, natural gas, prices, and the oil market. *World Energy Outlook*, a biannual publication of IEA is considered very useful among academicians.

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The IMF is one of several international agencies that historically collect and process statistics on national accounting and balance of payments for its member countries, which include almost all sovereign member countries of the United Nations. The Fund's statistics include some widely used databases in the academic arena, namely, Balance of Payments and International Investment Position (IIP) Statistics, External Debt Statistics, Government Finance Statistics, International Financial Statistics (IFS) Online Service, World Economic Outlook Databases, etc. International Financial Statistics is a standard source of international statistics on all aspects of international and domestic finance; it contains time series data from 1948 and provides data on exchange rates, international liquidity, international banking, money and banking, interest rates, prices, production, international transactions, government accounts, and national accounts.

The IMF, jointly with the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the World Bank, disseminates data on external debt, which are obtained primarily from creditor and market sources. The data cover the external debt of developing and transition countries and territories, and also include statistics on international reserves.

International Telecommunications Union (ITU): World Telecommunication Indicators Database

The World Telecommunication Indicators Database is one of the various data sources that have been used in IFs system for analyzing the size of the Information Communications Technology (ICT) sector in economies. The World Telecommunication Indicators Database, launched by ITU, contains time series data for the years 1960, 1965, 1970 and annually from 1975-2002 for around 80 sets of telecommunication statistics and is categorized into telephone network size and dimension, mobile services, quality of service, traffic, staff, tariffs, revenue and investment. Selected demographic, macro-economic, broadcasting and information technology statistics are also included. The database encompasses data for over 200 economies. It can be purchased either in CD-ROM or in printed version. ITU claims that the database is updated and revised approximately every three months. Detailed information about World Telecommunication Indicators is available at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html>

Militarized Interstate Disputes (MIDS)

The Correlates of War project at the University of Michigan originated the MIDS database. The COW project was transferred in the late 1990s to Penn State (COW 2), initially under the leadership of Stuart Bremer and with NSF sponsorship to update several databases including MIDS. See <http://cow2.la.psu.edu/>.

An interim update of MIDS was used by Dr. Mark Crescenzi of the University of North Carolina to provide initial conditions and parameters for the IFs formulation of interstate conflict potential.

Oil and Gas Journal

The *Oil and Gas Journal* publishes an edition late in each year that provides estimates of oil and natural gas reserves by country. See <http://ogj.pennnet.com/home.cfm>. These estimates may be the most widely used source of such data. They are collected from industry sources.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): Basic Science and Technology Statistics 2000

Basic Science and Technology Statistics provides recent information in electronic format on the resources devoted to R&D in OECD countries. The statistical series start from 1981 and cover expenditure by source of funds, type of costs, personnel by occupation and level of qualification. The database provides comprehensive information at the national level by performance sector, for enterprises by industry, and for higher education by field of science.

Basic Science and Technology Statistics is also published every two years in print and the database is available on line at www.SourceOECD.org.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): International Development Statistics 2002

International Development Statistics is a unique source of detailed information on foreign aid. It covers volume, origin and types of aid and other resource flows to over 180 aid recipient countries. Data are disaggregated into individual aid activities on bilateral/multilateral Official Development Assistance or official aid commitments by sector, donors, and recipients, with detailed information on projects. The data provide amount and composition of the external debt of 168 aid recipient countries. The database also includes key development indicators and aid charts for DAC members, recipient countries and regions.

Published by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD, this CD-ROM provides economists and researchers with a unique source of up-to-date comparative development statistics and information.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): Social Expenditure Database: 1980/1998

The OECD Social Expenditure Database (SOCX) has provided data for OECD countries on social indicators. It includes reliable, up-to-date and internationally comparable statistics on public and private social expenditure at program level. SOCX provides a unique tool for monitoring trends in aggregate social expenditure and analyzing changes in its composition. It covers 29 OECD countries for the period 1980-1998. The main

social policy areas include old age, disability, occupational injury, sickness benefits, survivors, family benefits, labor market programs, health, housing, etc.

Population Reference Bureau (PRB)

For more than 70 years, the Population Reference Bureau has been working on the population dimensions of important social, economic, and political issues. It is one of the leading sources for U.S. and international population trends and their implications. PRB publishes the quarterly Population Bulletin, the annual World Population Data Sheet, and PRB Reports on America, as well as publications covering population and public policy issues in the United States and abroad, particularly in developing countries. PRB's website, www.prb.org, is updated approximately every three weeks with new articles and reports, frequently country- or region-specific, which span subjects as diverse as HIV/AIDS, children's environmental health, family planning, immigration, adolescent sexual health, maternal mortality, and population growth.

The IFs system used some population data series from PRB's World Population Data Sheet. This annual data sheet provides the latest population estimates, projections, and other key indicators for all geographic entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the United Nations. Indicators include births, deaths, infant mortality rate, life expectancy, population, contraception usage, and others. The data sheet is accessible by the various variables or by region and country.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

The SIPRI database provides data on military expenditure for more than 160 countries. The SIPRI Yearbook 2003 provides data for the 10-year period 1993-2002 and contains three basic formats: military expenditure in local currency, at current prices; military expenditure in US dollars, at constant (2000) prices and exchange rates; and military expenditure as a share (%) of gross domestic product (GDP). The online database is available at http://projects.sipri.org/milex/mex_database1.html.

The sources for military expenditure data are, in order of priority: (a) primary sources, that is, official data provided by national governments, either in their official publications or in response to questionnaires; (b) secondary sources which quote primary data; and (c) other secondary sources. The second category includes international statistics, such as those of NATO and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The database is revised when new and better sources are available. Therefore, there is sometimes considerable variation between data sets for individual countries in different yearbooks.

Transparency International

Among Transparency International's published documents, two indexes are frequently used in the academic arena: TI Bribe Payers Index and Corruption Perceptions Index.

The TI Bribe Payers Surveys are comprehensive studies on bribe-paying in international trade covering unfair business practices, assesses the readiness of the private sector for the new ban on bribing foreign public officials. The TI Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) ranks countries in terms of the degree to which corruption is perceived to exist among public officials and politicians. The CPI conducts surveys on the misuse of public power for private benefit, with a focus, for example, on bribe-taking by public officials in public procurement.

The TI Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), 2003 ranks 133 countries in terms of the degree to which corruption is perceived to exist among public officials and politicians. It is a composite index, drawing on 17 different polls and surveys from 13 independent institutions carried out among business people and country analysts, including surveys of residents, both local and expatriate. This composite index ranging between 10 (highly clean) and 0 (highly corrupt) indicates the perceptions of the degree of corruption as seen by business people, academics and risk analysts. The TI indexes are freely available at TI's website: <http://www.transparency.org>.

United Nations Statistics Division: Energy Statistics Yearbook

The Energy Statistics Yearbook database provides a global framework of comparable data on long-term trends in the supply of mainly commercial primary and secondary forms of energy. Data are compiled primarily from the annual energy questionnaire distributed by the United Nations Statistics Division and supplemented by official national statistical publications. Where official data are not available or are inconsistent, the Statistics Division makes estimates based on governmental, professional, or commercial data sources.

Energy Statistics Yearbook covers annual data for 215 countries and areas. The recent published Energy Statistics Yearbook 2000 presents data for the period 1997 to 2000 on production, trade and consumption of energy: solids, liquids, gaseous fuels and electricity. In addition, per capita consumption series are also available for all energy products. Special tables of interest include international trade tables for coal, crude petroleum and natural gas by partner countries – providing information on direction of trade, selected series of statistics on fuelwood, charcoal, refinery distillation capacity and a table on selected energy resources.

The database developed under the title World Energy Supplies in Selected Years covers data for 1929-1950. Supplementary series of monthly and quarterly data on production of energy is also available in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. A time series can be set up from 1950 to the present from various issue of the Yearbook.

United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO): FAOSTAT

The FAO Statistical Database contains times-series data for over 210 countries and territories covering statistics on agriculture, nutrition, fisheries, forestry, food aid, land use, and population.

FAO has assembled and published historical statistical data and other studies on fuelwood and charcoal in its Forest Products Yearbook. As part of its Wood Energy

Program, the Organization is continuously reviewing and improving its wood energy information system. Among other results, this has led to the adoption of a unified wood energy terminology covering the collection, storage, interpretation, analysis, and presentation of data on the production, consumption, and marketing of biomass-derived fuels. The online FAOSTAT is available at www.fao.org.

United Nations Development Program (UNDP): Human Development Report

United Nations Development Program publishes a widely circulated annual report, namely the *Human Development Report*, which contains indicator tables for 191 UN member countries along with Hong Kong, SAR (China) and Occupied Palestinian Territories. These countries and areas are classified in four ways: by human development level, by income, in major world aggregates and by region. All countries included in the HDI are classified into three clusters by achievement in human development: high human development (with an HDI of 0.800 or above), medium human development (0.500–0.799) and low human development (less than 0.500). It is an annual publication that is normally launched in June or July and also available online at www.undp.org.

The HDI (human development index) is a composite index that measures a country's average achievements in three basic areas of human development: longevity, knowledge, and a decent standard of living. Longevity is measured by life expectancy at birth; knowledge is measured by a combination of the adult literacy rate and the combined primary, secondary, and tertiary gross enrolment ratio; and standard of living by GDP per capita (PPP US\$).

United Nations Population Division: World Population Prospects (The 2002 Revision Population Database)

The 2002 Revision Population Database, annually published by the United Nations Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, is a comprehensive data source for world population and official estimation of world population and projections. The 2002 Revision is the eighteenth round of global demographic estimates and projections undertaken by the Population Division since 1950. The database provides major demographic indicators like birth rate, death rate, mortality rate, fertility rate etc. for each member country of United Nations for 1950-2050 by age and sex of the population. This database provides demographic distribution for 20 age-cohorts by sex. In all datasets, figures for 1950-2000 are estimates and those for 2000-2050 are projections. In case of projection, the database has been organized in four sets of variants: low, medium, high, and constant. Detailed information of the database is available at www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm. Thomas Buettner of the Population Division was kind enough to provide data from the 2002 revision to the IFs project.

United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA): The World Factbook

The CIA's Directorate of Intelligence produces the *World Factbook*, which is available online and in print. The Factbook has gathered a comprehensive resource of facts and statistics on more than 250 countries and other entities. The annual printed version of the Factbook is usually released about midyear. Earlier the online version was updated once annually. Since 2001, however, CIA arranged for more frequent updates to accommodate recently available information. The site address for the CIA Factbook is <http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>.

The Factbook organizes data for each country or territory in these categories: geography, people, government, economy, communications, transportation, military transnational issues. The World Factbook online version adds seven new entries, namely, median age, oil production, oil consumption, oil exports, oil imports, oil reserves. The web site version features four additional entries: natural gas production, natural gas consumption, natural gas exports, and natural gas imports. An update for several regional maps also has been made to reflect recent boundary changes.

United States Department of State: World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers.

The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Arms Control has taken over from the former Arms Control and Disarmament Agency the job of compiling annual reports on world military spending and arms transfers. This has become one of the most widely-respected sources of information in this area. The IFs project has pieced together the series on military spending over large numbers of volumes by relying on expenditures as a portion of GDP.

World Bank: World Development Indicators

The most extensive and reliable source for socio-economic and development data is probably World Bank's annually published World Development Indicators (WDI) database. The recent WDI, published in 2003, has approximately 550 indicators for around 200 economies. Economies in WDI have been organized in 14 groups based on income, geography, and indebtedness criteria. Data in the WDI database are categorized in six major areas: overview, people, environment, economy, states and markets, and global links.

The major advantage of the WDI database is that it has longer time series coverage, for example, most of the indicators cover data since 1960. The World Bank collects data for particular series from the organizations who are pioneers in those areas. For example, WDI compiles external account data, like export, import, current account, debt etc. from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and population data from United Nations Population Division. Major data sources for WDI are World Bank national accounts data, OECD National Accounts, Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, International Labor Organization, International Telecommunication Union etc. WDI

database are available in three formats- online (<https://publications.worldbank.org/subscriptions/WDI/>), published report in hard copy and CDROM version.

Some financial data series from the WDI database, used in IFs analysis, have been converted into billion US\$ from current prices at US\$ and some series related to population have been transformed into million figures. The IFs system also needed to calibrate some data series as percent of GDP in constructing social accounting matrices.

World Bank: Governance Indicators

The IFs system has collected information on governance quality from “Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996–2002”, a World Bank Policy Research Working Paper published in 2003, authored by D. Kaufmann A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi. The dataset provides estimates of six dimensions of governance covering 199 countries and territories for four time periods: 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2002.

These indicators are estimated based on various individual variables measuring perceptions of governance. The governance indicators dataset collected information from 25 separate data sources constructed by 18 different organizations. The governance indicator dataset was initiated in 1998 and grouped in as six dimension of governance: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption. The dataset and detailed methodological description is available at www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/govdata2002/.

World Energy Council (WEC)

The World Energy Council is perhaps the only source of extensive analyses of ultimate resources for fossil fuels, which it provides by country in a publication called the *Survey of Energy Resources*. See <http://www.worldenergy.org/wec-geis/>.

World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA): Digital Planet

The World Information Technology and Services Alliance has published several editions of *The Digital Planet: The Global Information Economy*. These volumes provide extensive information about the size of information and communications sectors and the emerging “New Economy.” IFs has been able to use some information on the overall size of the sector and the sizes of software and computing industries.

World Resources Institute (WRI): EarthTrends

EarthTrends, launched by World Resources Institute (WRI) in 2001, is a specialized data source for environmental and sustainable development information. EarthTrends gathers

data from the world's leading statistical agencies like the World Bank, the IMF, the IFPRI, etc., along with WRI. To facilitate the comparison of data from different sources, EarthTrends supplements its content with detailed metadata that report on research methodologies and evaluates the information's reliability. The database is available free for public use online at <http://earthtrends.wri.org>.

The database is organized in ten topic areas, namely agriculture and food, biodiversity and protected area, climate and atmosphere, coastal and marine ecosystems, economics, energy and resources, environmental governance and drylands, population, and water resources and freshwater ecosystem. Most of series in the EarthTrends database cover time-series information since 1960. EarthTrends contain more than 200 country profiles for over 500 variables. The EarthTrends also include data tables, maps, and feature stories on a variety of environmental, social, and economic topics.

Some financial data series of EarthTrends database, used in IFs analysis, have been converted into billion US\$ from current prices at US\$ and some series related to population have been transformed into million figures.

World Value Survey (WVS)

The World Values Survey is a world-wide consortium of investigators focused on understanding socio-cultural and political change. See <http://wvs.isr.umich.edu/>. Under the leadership of Ronald Inglehart at the University of Michigan, the project has undertaken four waves of surveys, the first in 1981 and the most recent in 1999-2001. Surveys have now covered 66 countries (in one or more waves), representing more than 80 percent of the world's population.

Extensive sets of questions have characterized each wave. Analysis has, however, identified two orthogonal dimensions of values that persist across waves and that together organize responses to many of the socio-cultural questions. The project has labeled these traditional/secular-rational and survival/self-expression. In addition, a pattern of movement from moderns to post-modernist orientations has been discovered that characterizes societies. Ronald Inglehart has been kind enough to provide data on each of these three dimensions across all four waves. In addition, he has provided data on responses to a substantial number of individual questions from the first three waves. The IFs project has worked with Inglehart in structuring the first efforts to forecast value change on the two primary underlying dimensions.

Various Additional and Legacy Data Sources

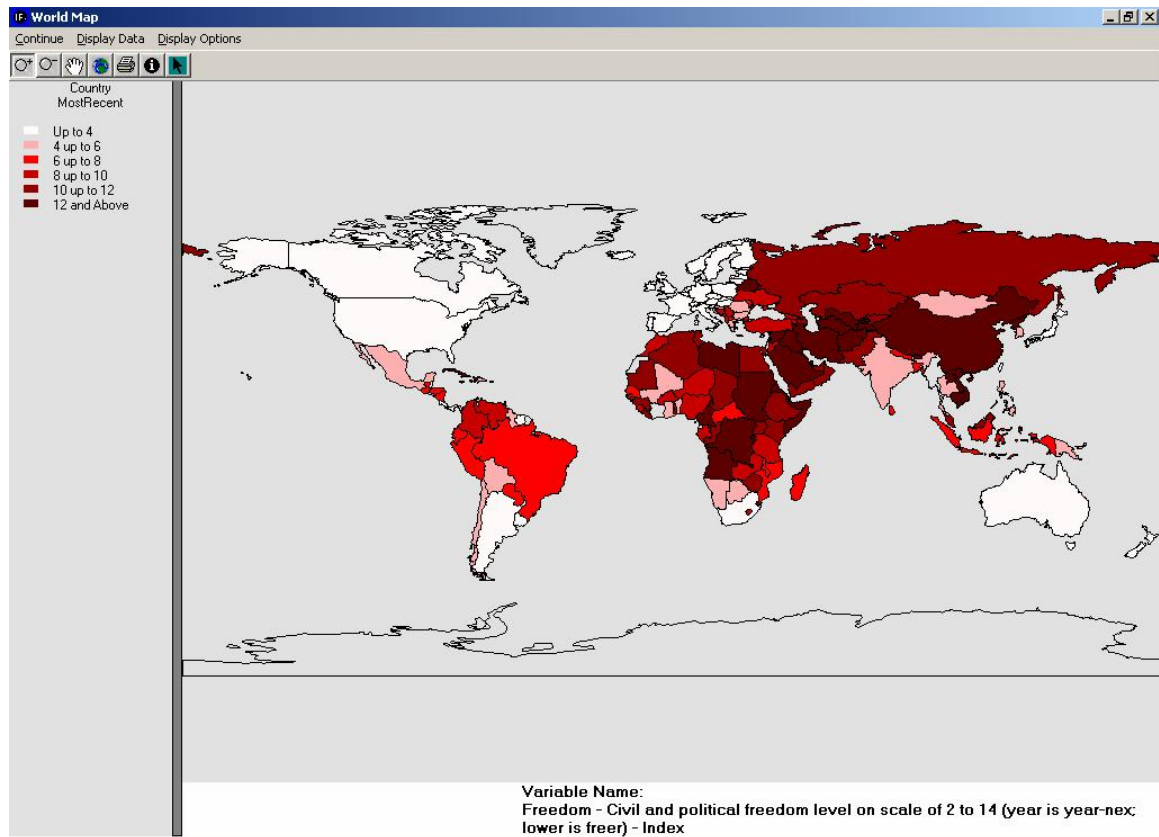
There are a substantial number of additional sources from which IFs has been fortunate enough to draw data over the years. In many cases only one or a small number of series remain in the database and in most cases the data are no longer used in the model itself. The sources are appreciated, however, and should be acknowledged. They include:

- Evaluation Project, University of North Carolina. Annual datasheet on Family Planning Programs prepared by the Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C. See also Ross, J.A. and W.P. Mauldin, 1996. "Family Planning Programs: Efforts and Results, 1972-94," *Studies in Family Planning* 27, no. 3: 137-47. Data on family planning effort levels.
- Gurr, Ted Robert, Monty Marshall and colleagues at the University of Maryland and the State Failure Project. Data on state failures events in ethnic violence, genocide, revolution and abnormal regime change.
- Heston, Alan and Robert Summers. Penn World Tables. See <http://datacentre2.chass.utoronto.ca/pwt/>. Economic data at purchasing power parity.
- Masters, Charles D., Emil D. Attanasi, and David H. Root. 1994. "World Petroleum Assessment and Analysis" in *Proceedings of the 14th World Petroleum Congress*, Stavanger, Norway. New York: John Wiley and Sons. Data on ultimate petroleum and gas resources.
- Sivard, Ruth Leger. Biannual for many years. *World Military and Social Expenditures* Washington, D.C. 20007: World Priorities, Box 25140. Data on educational, health, and military expenditures, and on literacy.
- Sentencing Project, The. Web site at <http://www.sproject.com/> Washington, D.C. Data on prisoners per 100,000 population.
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- Mori, Shunsuke and Masato Takahaashi, "An Integrated Assessment Model for the Evaluation of New Energy Technologies and Food Production," unpublished paper accepted by the International Journal of Global Energy Issues (January 1997). Indicate that a hectare of forest absorbs about 10 tons of carbon from the atmosphere (p. 6).

3. Data Analysis Tools in IFs

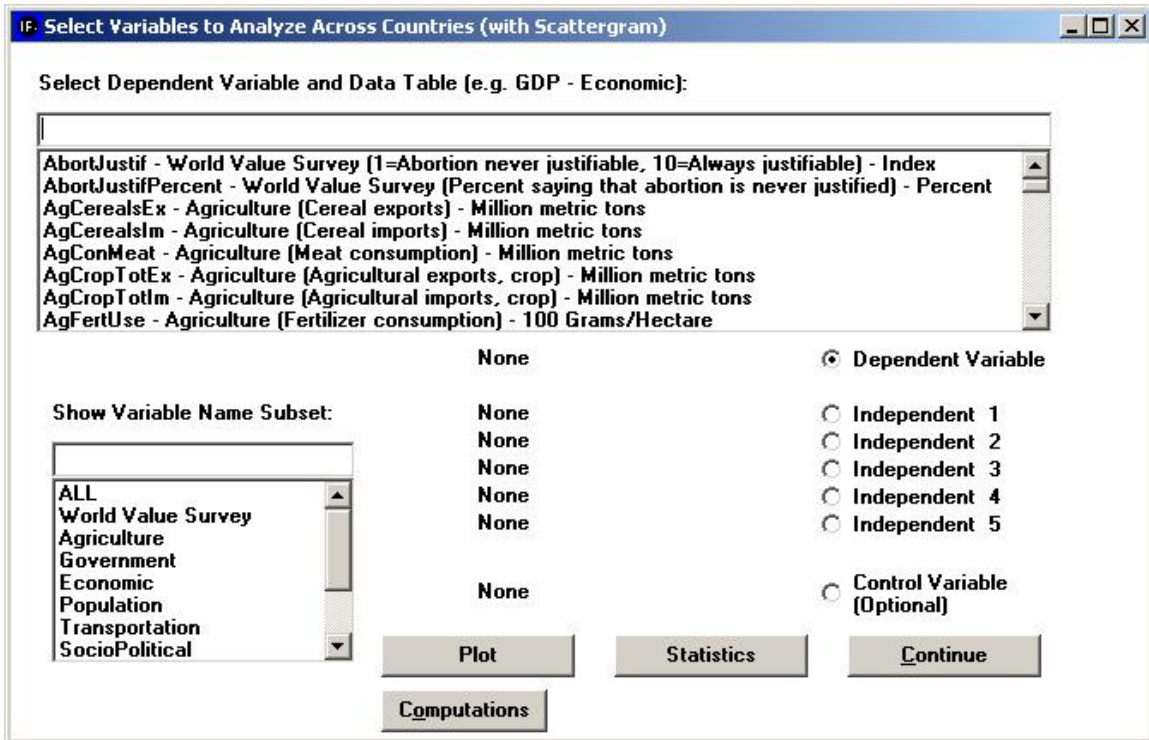
Data analysis options are available under the Country Data Analysis option of the Main Menu. The basic options are mapping country data, cross-sectional analysis, and longitudinal analysis.

Mapping. The option for mapping country data produces a global political map with a variable from the IFs database displayed by categories. The example below shows a measure computed from the two dimensions of democracy or freedom collected by Freedom House.

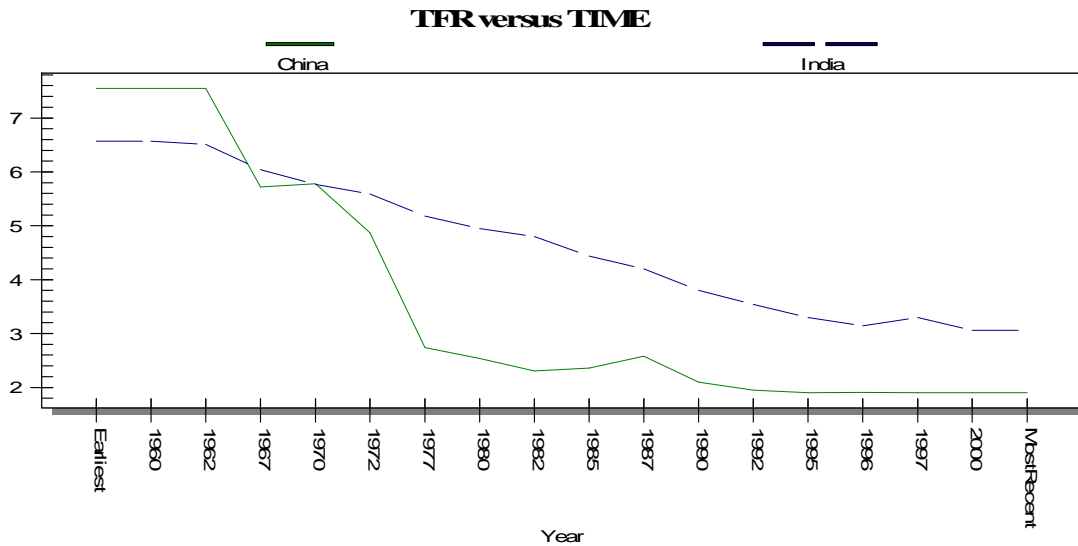


Options allow any variable from the country-specific database to be called up and display for any year in the database.

Cross-sectional analysis. The option for cross-sectional analysis produces the screen below. That allows specification of a dependent variable from any variable in the database and any year available for the data series. It also allows specification of one or more independent variables. Bivariate analysis can produce a scatterplot of the two variables. Multivariate analysis allows standard transformations for variables and then produces a set of statistics for the relationship.



Longitudinal Analysis. The option for longitudinal analysis produces a similar screen, tailored for analysis across time. When a variable is selected and geographic units are identified, the user can produce a graphic like that for Total Fertility Rate (TFR), below.



In each form of data analysis there are a variety of extended and specialized options.

4. Next Steps

The IFs project is always extending the database by the addition of new series. In addition, it is in the process of preparing the foundations for an expansion of the basic country set from 164 to 182. It is also working to translate the IFs system and its capabilities to the web.

5. The Data Series Available

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
1	Agricultural raw material exports as % of merchandise exports	AgRawEx%MerchEx	Agriculture	Trade	WDI CD 02
2	Aquaculture, marine fish catch	FishAquaMarine	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
3	Pulseimports	AgPulsesIm	Agriculture	Trade	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
4	Aquaculture, other (plants, frogs, crocodiles, turtles)	FishAquaOther	Agriculture	Production	WRI CD 1998
5	Fruit, vegetable exports	AgFruVegEx	Agriculture	Trade	FAO CD 98
6	Fruit, vegetable imports	AgFruVegIm	Agriculture	Trade	FAO CD 98
7	Meat imports	AgMeatIm	Agriculture	Trade	FAO CD 98
8	Meat exports	AgMeatEx	Agriculture	Trade	FAO CD 98
9	Meat production	AgProdMeat	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
10	Vegetable, melon production	AgProdVegMel	Agriculture	Production	FAO CD 98
11	Grain fed to livestock as % of total grain consumption	AgGrainLiv%GrainCon	Agriculture	Consumption	WRI CD 98
12	Production of fruit, excluding melons	AgProdFruitsExclMelons	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
13	Agricultural raw material imports as % of merchandise imports	AgRawEx%MerchEx	Agriculture	Trade	WDI CD 02
14	Aquaculture, freshwater fish	FishAquaFresh	Agriculture	Production	WRI CD 1998
15	Agricultural food exports as % of merchandise exports	AgFoodEx%MerchEx	Agriculture	Trade	WDI CD 02
16	Meat consumption	AgConMeat	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
17	Cereal gifts/aid received	AidCerealRec	Agriculture	Trade	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
18	Cereal donations	AidCerealDon	Agriculture	Trade	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
19	Aquaculture, coastal and marine total fish production	FishAquaTotal	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
20	Fertilizer consumption	AgFertUse	Agriculture	Production	WDI CD 02
21	Pulses production	AgProdPulses	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
22	Root and tuber production	AgProdRootsTub	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
23	Cereal production	AgProdCereals	Agriculture	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
24	Cereal exports	AgCerealsEx	Agriculture	Trade	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
25	Agricultural imports, crop	AgCropTotIm	Agriculture	Trade	Computed Sum
26	Agricultural exports, crop	AgCropTotEx	Agriculture	Trade	Computed
27	Food production in terms of edible crops, 1989-91=100	AgFoodProdIndex	Agriculture	Production	WDI CD 02 AG.PRD.FOOD.XD
28	Food price index (1995 = 100)	InflationFoodCPI	Agriculture	Price	WDI CD 2002 FP.FPI.TOTL
29	Food expenditures as percent of GDP	Food%GDP	Agriculture	Consumption	
30	Agricultural food imports as % of merchandise imports	AgFoodIm%MerchIm	Agriculture	Trade	WDI CD 02
31	Cereal imports	AgCerealsIm	Agriculture	Trade	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
32	Pulse exports	AgPulsesEx	Agriculture	Trade	WRI CD 98 for 1961; WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
33	Freshwater fish catch	FishFreshwaterCatch	Agriculture	Production	WRI CD 1998
34	Marine fish catch	FishMarineCatch	Agriculture	Production	WRI CD 1998
35	Agricultural labor force as % of total employment, ISIC multiple revisions	LaborAgriSector	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02 SL.AGR.EMPL.ZS
36	High technology exports, % of manufactured exports	ExportHighTech%Man	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
37	Gross private capital inflows and outflows (direct, portfolio, other), % of GDP converted at PPP	XGrossPrivCapFlows%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
38	External debt service as percentage of exports of goods and services	XDebtServ%Exports	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
39	Net income from abroad, billion current US\$	XNetIncFrmAbr	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
40	Value added in ICT manufacturing at PPP	VaddICTMan	Economic	Production	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
41	Net capital account	XNetCapitalAccount	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
42	Gross Domestic Product	GDPCurDol	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 2003
43	GDP per capita (PPP)	GDP2000PCPPP	Economic	Aggregate	CIA and constructed (original mostly World Bank)
44	GDP annual growth rate	GDPGrowthRate	Economic	Aggregate	Constructed from GDP95
45	Investment as percent of GDP	Invest%	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 00
46	Labor force size	Labor	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
47	Labor in agriculture as % of total	LaborAg%	Economic	Labor	
48	Labor in industry as % of total	LaborInd%	Economic	Labor	
49	Manufacturing Employment	ManEmp	Economic	Labor	
50	Current transfers with ROW, receipts (of residents, no repayment provisions), billion US\$	XCurTransferRec	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
51	Exports	Exports	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 01
52	Current revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	XCurRevExcGr%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
53	Current account balance (% of GDP)	XCurActBal%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
54	Gross capital formation (Investment), percent of GDP	InvestGrCapForm%GDP	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
55	Percent of value added going to unskilled labor (rest to capital/land, skilled)	VaddShrLabUnSk%	Economic	Production	GTAP project release 5, processed by IFs
56	Percent of value added going to skilled labor (rest to capital/land, unskilled)	VaddShrLabSk%	Economic	Production	GTAP project release 5, processed by IFs
57	Percent of value added going to capital, including land (rest to labor)	VaddShrCap%	Economic	Production	GTAP project release 5, processed by IFs
58	Percent of value added going to labor (rest to capital/land)	VaddShrLab%	Economic	Production	GTAP project release 5, processed by IFs
59	Gross capital formation (Investment)	InvestGrCapForm	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
60	Household consumption	HouseCon	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
61	Total ICT market share as % of GDP	VaddICT%GDP	Economic	Production	Information Society Statistics Pocketbook 2001
62	Royalty and license fees, payments	XRoyalLicPayments	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
63	Labor productivity increase, % per year	ProductivityLabor	Economic	Production	Information Society Statistics Pocketbook 2001
64	Official development assistance and official aid, net, % of GNI	AidRec%GNI	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
65	Imports	Imports	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 01
66	Total value added at factor cost	VAddTot95	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
67	GDP deflator, annual percentage rate	InflationGDPDeflator	Economic	Price	WDI CD 2002 NY.GDP.DEFL.ZS
68	Total debt service as % of GNI	XDebtServ%GNI	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
69	Short-term debt as % of external debt	XDebtShort%TotalXDebt	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
70	Sales labor force, ISCO88 classification	LaborSales	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	or latest consistent series				
71	Royalty and license fees, receipts	XRoyalLicReceipts	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
72	Merchandise imports	MerchImCurDol	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
73	Private nonguaranteed debt as % of external debt	XDebtPri%TotalXDEBT	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
74	External debt as percentage of gross national income	XDebt%GNI	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
75	Labor teleworkers as % of total (appears full-time and part-time)	LaborTeleworkers%	Economic	Labor	Information Society Statistics Pocketbook 2001
76	Exports of services	ExportServices	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
77	Total labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborTotal	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center
78	Arms imports as % of total imports	ArmsImp%TotImp	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
79	Value added in manufacturing as percent of GDP	VaddMan%	Economic	Production	WDI CD 02
80	Value added in services as percent of GDP	VaddSer%	Economic	Production	WDI CD 02
81	Manufactures exports as % of merchandise exports	ManEx%MerchEx	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
82	Multifactor productivity, actual series, computed from ranges of years	ProductivityMFP	Economic	Production	Scarpetta, et al 2000 (OECD): 111-12
83	Value added in ICT at PPP	VaddICT	Economic	Production	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
84	Value added in other ICT services at PPP	VaddICTOthSer	Economic	Production	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
85	Value added in ICT telecommunications at PPP	VaddICTTelec	Economic	Production	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
86	Manufactures imports as % of merchandise imports	ManIm%MerchIm	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
87	Exports of goods and services as % of GDP	ExportGoodSer%	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
88	Ores and Metals imports as % of merchandise imports	OresMetsIm%MerchIm	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
89	Government consumption as % of GDP	GovCon%GDP	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
90	Value added in ICT as % of total business value added	VaddICT%	Economic	Production	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
91	Imports of services	ImportServices	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
92	Imports of goods and services as % of GDP	ImportGoodSer%	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
93	Insurance and financial exports as % of service exports	InscFinEx%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
94	Consumer Price Index for local currency, 1995=100	InflationCPIBase95	Economic	Price	WDI CD 2002 FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG
95	Insurance and financial imports as % of service imports	InscFinIm%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 00
96	Transportation exports as % of service exports	TransEx%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
97	Transportation imports as % of service imports	TransIm%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
98	Travel exports as % of service exports	TravEx%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
99	Travel imports as % of service imports	TravIm%Ser	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
100	Tourism expenditures as % of total imports	TourExpend%Imp	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
101	Ores and Metals exports as % of merchandise exports	OresMetsEx%MerchEx	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
102	NotClassifiable labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborNotClassifiable	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center
103	Portfolio investment	XPortInv	Economic	Finance	
104	Merchandise exports	MerchExCurDol	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
105	Labor unemployment, % of labor force	LaborUnemploy%	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02
106	Savings as percent of GDP	Savings%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
107	Terms of trade	TermTr	Economic	Trade	
108	Value added in agriculture as percent of GDP	VAddAg%	Economic	Production	WDI CD 02
109	External long-term (more than 1 year) debt: public, publically guaranteed and priv nonguaranteed	Xdebt	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
110	Production labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborProduction	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center
111	Portion of labor force made up by women	LaborFemale%	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02
112	Service labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborService	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
113	Arms exports as % of total exports	ArmsExp%TotExp	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
114	Professional labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborProfessional	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Center
115	Household consumption as percent of GDP	HouseCon%GDP	Economic	Aggregate	WDI CD 02
116	Clerical labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborClerical	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Group
117	Agricultural labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborAgricultural	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Research Group
118	Administrative labor force, ISCO88 classification or latest consistent series	LaborAdministrative	Economic	Labor	OECD, by Finland Futures Group
119	GDP (PPP)	GDP98PPP	Economic	Aggregate	CIA
120	Gross domestic fixed investment as percent of GDP	InvestFixed%	Economic	Capital	WDI CD 00
121	Gross Domestic Product	GDP95	Economic	Aggregate	Constructed, multiple sources including WDI
122	GDP (PPP)	GDP2000PPP	Economic	Aggregate	CIA (original mostly World Bank)
123	Net current transfers with ROW (of residents, no repayment provisions), billion US\$	XNetCurTransfers	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
124	Savings (genuine; special measure) as percent of GDP	SavingsGenuine%	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 00
125	Value added in industry as percent of GDP	VaddInd%	Economic	Production	WDI CD 02
126	Labor in services as % of total	LaborSer%	Economic	Labor	
127	Tourism receipts as % of total exports	TourReceipt%Exp	Economic	Trade	WDI CD 02
128	Net flows from IBRD as % of GDP	XFlowsIBRD%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
129	Income receipts as % of GDP	XIncReceipts%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
130	ICT software expenditures as a percent of hardware expenditures	ICTSoftware%Hardware	Economic	Production	Digital Plannet 2002, published by WITSA
131	Industrial labor force as % of total employment, ISIC multiple revisions	LaborInduSector	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02 SL.IND.EMPL.ZS
132	Service labor force as % of total employment, ISIC multiple revisions	LaborServSector	Economic	Labor	WDI CD 02 SL.SRV.EMPL.ZS
133	Official development assistance and official aid, grants as % of ODA	AidRecGrant%Total	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
134	Official development assistance and	AidRecGross%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	official aid, gross, % of GDP				
135	Company market value for listed companies	CompanyValue%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02 CM.MKT.LCAP.GD.ZS
136	GDP at PPP annual growth rate	GDPPPPGrowthRate	Economic	Aggregate	Constructed from GDPPPP
137	External debt, private non-guaranteed, as percentage of gross domestic product	XDebtPNG%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
138	A.T. Kearney/For Policy Magazine globalization index, ranking with smaller numbers more globalized	Globalization	Economic	Finance	http://www.atkearney.com/main.taf?site=1&a=5&b=4&c=1&d=17 (10/16/02)
139	Real interest rates (as measured by GDP deflator)	InterestRatesReal	Economic	Monetary	WDI CD 2002 FR.INR.RINR
140	IMF credits as % of GDP	XIMFCredit%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
141	ICT as % of GDP	ICT%GDP	Economic	Production	Digital Plannet 2002, published by WITSA
142	Net flows from IDA as % of GDP	XFlowsIDA%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
143	Net concessional flows from IMF as % of GDP	XFlowsIMFCon%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
144	Net nonconcessional flows from IMF as % of GDP	XFlowsIMFNonCon%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
145	Gross international reserves as % of GDP	XReserves%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
146	Net concessional flows from RDB as % of GDP	XFlowsRDBCon%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
147	Net nonconcessional flows from RDB as % of GDP	XFlowsRDBNonCon%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
148	Net flows, others, as % of GDP	XFlowsOthers%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
149	External balance on goods and services (% of GDP)	XGoodSerBal%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
150	Income payments as % of GDP	XIncPayments%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
151	Portfolio investment in bonds (PPG and PNG) as % of GDP	XPortBonds%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
152	Portfolio investment in equity as % of GDP	XPortEquity%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
153	IBRD loans and IDA credits as % of GDP	XWBLoans%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
154	Inflation of consumer prices, annual rate	Inflation	Economic	Price	WDI CD 2002 FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
155	External debt, public and publicly guaranteed, as percentage of gross domestic product	XDebtPPG%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
156	External debt as percentage of gross domestic product	XDebt%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
157	Foreign direct investment net outflow as % of GDP	XFDIOutflows%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02 BX.KLT.DINV.DT.GD.ZS
158	Foreign direct investment net inflow as % of GDP	XFDIInflows%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02 BX.KLT.DINV.DT.GD.ZS
159	Foreign direct investment net inflow as % of GDP	XFDIInflows%GDPUNCTAD	Economic	Finance	FDI flows is from UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database and GDP at current price is collected from WDI 2002
160	Foreign direct investment net outflow as % of GDP	XFDIOutflows%GDPU NCTAD	Economic	Finance	FDI flows is from UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database and GDP at current price is collected from WDI 2002
161	Changes in net reserves	XChngNetReserves	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
162	External long-term (more than 1 year) debt: public or publically guaranteed (not private unguaranteed)	XDebtPPG	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
163	GDP (PPP)	GDP2002PPP	Economic	Aggregate	CIA (original mostly World Bank); courtesy of Evan Hillebrand
164	Worker remittances by home country as % of GDP	XWorkerRemit%GDP	Economic	Finance	WDI CD 02
165	Nuclear production	EnProdNuclear	Energy	Production	WRI CD 98; 1960 guestimated
166	Coal production	EnProdCoal	Energy	Production	WRI CD 98
167	Energy exports	EnExports	Energy	Trade	WRI CD 98
168	Energy imports	EnImports	Energy	Trade	WRI CD 98
169	Natural gas production	EnProdGas	Energy	Production	WRI CD 00-01
170	Energy consumption, wind	EnConWind	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
171	Energy consumption, agricultural	EnConAgric	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
172	Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	EnHydro%Elec	Energy	Production	WDI CD 02
173	Energy consumption, solar thermal	EnConSolarTherm	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
174	Oil production	EnProdOil	Energy	Production	WRI CD 98
175	Energy consumption, total industry	EnConIndTot	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
176	Commercial energy consumption	EnConCommerc	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
177	Traditional energy consumption	EnConTrad	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
178	Commercial electricity consumption	EnComElecCons	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
179	Energy fuel exports as % of merchandise exports	EnFuelEx%MerchEx	Energy	Trade	WDI CD 02
180	Energy reserves, coal	EnReserCoal	Energy	Resources	WEC
181	Energy fuel imports as % of merchandise imports	EnFuelIm%MerchIm	Energy	Trade	WDI CD 02
182	Commercial oil consumption	EnComOilCons	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
183	Commercial gas consumption	EnComGasCons	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
184	Energy consumption, iron and steel industry subtotal	EnConIndIronSteel	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
185	Energy reserves, hydro	EnReserHyd	Energy	Resources	WRI Annual
186	Energy consumption, photovoltaic solar	EnConPhoto	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
187	Energy resources, coal	EnResorCoal	Energy	Resources	WEC
188	Commercial coal consumption	EnComCoalCons	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
189	Gasoline prices	GasPrices	Energy	Price	
190	Oil production	EnProdOilBP	Energy	Production	BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2002; available on web site
191	Energy production, solar	EnProdSolar	Energy	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
192	Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	EnOil%Elec	Energy	Production	WDI CD 02
193	Energy production, geothermal	EnProdGeoTherm	Energy	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
194	Coal production	EnProdCoalBP	Energy	Production	BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2002; available on web site
195	Nuclear-electricity consumption	EnConNucBP	Energy	Consumption	BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2002; available on web site
196	Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	EnCoal%Elec	Energy	Production	WDI CD 02
197	Energy balance (consumption) in industrial	EnBalInd	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
198	Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	EnGas%Elec	Energy	Production	WDI CD 02
199	Energy balance (consumption) in residential	EnBalRes	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98
200	Gasoline prices (IEA)	GasPricesLeaded	Energy	Price	IEA
201	Energy balance (consumption) in	EnBalTrans	Energy	Consumption	WRI CD 98

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	transportation				
202	Energy resources, oil	EnResorOil	Energy	Resources	WEC
203	Energy resources, gas	EnResorGas	Energy	Resources	WEC
204	Energy resources, synthetic fuels (oil shale, tar sands)	EnResorSynthetic	Energy	Resources	WEC
205	Gasoline prices (IEA)	GasPricesUnleaded	Energy	Price	IEA
206	Hydro-electricity consumption	EnConHydroBP	Energy	Consumption	BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2002; available on web site
207	Energy consumption, electrical	EnConElec	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
208	Energy consumption, hydro-electric	EnConHydro	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
209	Energy production, tide, wave, and water	EnProdTideWave	Energy	Production	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
210	Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	EnNuc%Elec	Energy	Production	WDI CD 02
211	Thermal electricity production	EnThermElec	Energy	Production	
212	Energy consumption, commercial and public services	EnConComPubSer	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
213	Energy consumption, international air transportation	EnConTransIntlAir	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
214	Energy consumption, domestic air transportation	EnConTransDomAir	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
215	Energy reserve, oil, in billion barrels	EnReserOil	Energy	Resources	WEC; Oil and Gas Journal; 1960 estimated
216	Motor gasoline	GasConsumption	Energy	Consumption	
217	Energy consumption, road transportation	EnConTransRoad	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
218	Energy reserves, gas	EnReserGas	Energy	Resources	WEC; Oil and Gas Journal; 1960 estimated
219	Gas (natural) production	EnProdGasBP	Energy	Production	BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2002; available on web site
220	Energy consumption, mining and quarrying subtotal	EnConIndMining	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
221	Energy consumption, residential	EnConRes	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
222	Energy consumption, total transportation	EnConTransTot	Energy	Consumption	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
223	Land, urban and built-up areas	LandUrban&Built	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
224	CO2 emissions from fossil-fuels	EmissionsCO2	Environment	Atmosphere	Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
					Center; http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/tre_coun.htm
225	Sulphur dioxide emissions, thousand metric tons (forecasts to 2010)	EmissionsSOX	Environment	Atmosphere	Economic Commission for Europe
226	Annual groundwater recharge	WaterAnGroundRCharg e	Environment	Water	WRI CD 98
227	Annual water withdrawals/use (asst years)	WaterAnWithdrawals	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
228	CO2 cumulative emissions from 1900 through 1999	EmissionsCO21900to19 99	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
229	CO2/GHG emissions from road transportation	EmissionsCO2fromRoad Trans	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
230	Land, grazing	LandGrazing	Environment	Land	FAO via WRI CD 98
231	Annually renewable water resources	WaterAnRenResources	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
232	Nitrous oxide emissions, thousand metric tons (forecasts to 2010)	EmissionsNOX	Environment	Atmosphere	Economic Commission for Europe
233	Annual groundwater withdrawals(asst years)	WaterAnGroundWith	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
234	Annual groundwater withdrawals as a percent of recharge rate (asst years)	WaterAnGroundWith% Re	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
235	Area of disputed seas	LandDisputedSeas	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
236	Length of coastlines	LandCoastLength	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
237	Annual percentage change in forest area	LandForest%DecadeCha nge	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
238	Original forest area (pre-human intervention) as percent of total land area	LandForest%Orig	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
239	Annually production of desalinated water in million cubic meters (/1000 for cubic km)	WaterDesalination	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
240	Water flows to other countries, annually	WaterFlowsToOthers	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
241	Water flows from other countries, annually	WaterFlowsFromOthers	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
242	Area of marine exclusive economic zone	LandEEZ	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
243	Annually internally renewable water resources	WaterAnIntlRenResourc es	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
244	Water withdrawals, percent used in industry	WaterWith%Ind	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
245	CO2 emissions from coal	EmissionsCO2fromCoal	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
246	Water withdrawals, percent used in agriculture	WaterWith%Agric	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
247	Average annual hazardous waste production, 1000 metric tons	EnvHazWasteProd	Environment	Hazardous Waste	UNDP CD 1999
248	Land, other	LandOther	Environment	Land	FAO via WRI CD 98
249	Land, forest	LandForest	Environment	Land	FAO via WRI CD 98
250	Land, crop	LandCrop	Environment	Land	FAO via WRI CD 98
251	Land, total	LandTotal	Environment	Land	FAO via WRI CD 98
252	Percentage of agricultural land irrigated	LandIr%	Environment	Land	
253	Annual water freshwater withdrawals as a percent of resources (asst years)	WaterAnFreshWith%Resources	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
254	Average annual rate of deforestation over a period of years (negative is reforestation)	EnvAnnual%Deforest	Environment	Forest	UNDP CD 1999
255	Glass recycling as percent of apparent consumption	EnvGlassRec%	Environment	Recycling	UNDP CD 1999
256	Paper and cardboard recycling as percent of apparent consumption	EnvPaperRec%	Environment	Recycling	UNDP CD 1999
257	Carbon monoxide emissions	EmissionsCO	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
258	Land irrigated	LandIrrigated	Environment	Land	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
259	Water withdrawals, percent used by households	WaterWith%Household	Environment	Water	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
260	CO2/GHG emissions from public electricity and heat	EmissionsCO2fromElec	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
261	CO2/GHG emissions from transportation, internal	EmissionsCO2fromTrans	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
262	CO2/GHG emissions from residential sources	EmissionsCO2fromRes	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
263	CO2 emissions from gas	EmissionsCO2fromGas	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
264	CO2/GHG emissions from industry, construction	EmissionsCO2fromIndC	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
265	CO2/GHG emissions from agriculture, forestry, fishing	EmissionsCO2fromAgric	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
266	CO2 emissions from oil	EmissionsCO2fromOil	Environment	Atmosphere	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
267	Polity project's measure of participation regulation (1=unregulated; 5=institutionalized)	PolityParticRegulate	Government	Character	Polity Project
268	Polity project's measure of executive constraints (1=unlimited; 7=parity/subord)	PolityExecConstrain	Government	Character	Polity Project
269	Polity project's measure of exec recruit competition (0=unregulated; 3=election)	PolityExecRecruitComp	Government	Character	Polity Project
270	Privatization proceeds, billion current dollars	GovtPrivProceeds	Government	Finance	WDI CD 01
271	Taxes on income, profits, cap gains as % of total govt revenue	TaxIncPrCG%CurRev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 00
272	Polity project's measure of exec recruit regulation (1=unregulated; 3=regulated)	PolityExecRecruitRegu	Government	Character	Polity Project
273	Interest payments on central govt debt as % of current revenue (dom and intl lenders)	GovtInt%Rev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02 GB.INT.DECT.RV.ZS
274	Governance quality, effectiveness (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernanceEffect	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
275	Taxes on trade as percent of total govt revenue	TaxTrade%CurRev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
276	Tax revenue as a percent of GDP	TaxRev%GDP	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
277	Taxes on income, profits, cap gains as % of total taxes	TaxIncPrCG%Tax	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
278	Polity project's measure of exec recruit openness (0=unregulated; 4=open)	PolityExecRecruitOpen	Government	Character	Polity Project
279	Polity project's measure of participation competitiveness (1=suppressed; 5=competitive)	PolityParticCompet	Government	Character	Polity Project
280	Genocide occurrence and severity	SFGenocideMag	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
281	Civil and political freedom level on scale of 2 to 14 (year is year-nex; lower is freer)	Freedom	Government	Character	Freedom House (Annual freedom in the world country scores 1972-73 to 2000-2001)

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
282	Government survivor program benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp6Surv%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
283	Government other contingency programs as % of GDP	GovtSExp13Contig%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
284	Government housing programs as % of GDP	GovtSExp12Housing%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
285	Government active labor market programs as % of GDP	GovtSExp9LabPro%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
286	Government family services as % of GDP	GovtSExp8FamSer%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
287	Other taxes as % of total govt revenue	TaxOther%CurRev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
288	Social security taxes as % of total govt revenue	TaxSocSec%CurRev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
289	Taxes on products (net indirect taxes)	TaxProducts	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
290	Current government revenue as % of GDP	GovtCurRev%GDP	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
291	Government expenditures (central) as % of GDP	GovtExpend%GDP	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
292	Government subsidies and transfers as % of current expenditures	GovtSubTrans%CurExp	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
293	Import duties as a percent of imports	TaxImportDuties%Imp	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
294	Aid donations as percent of GNI	AidDon%GNI	Government	Expenditure	OECD Intl Development Stat CD 2001
295	Ethnic war occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFEthnicWarEv1965	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
296	Health expenditures as percent of GDP, private	HIPriv%GDP	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 02
297	Public and publicly guaranteed debt service as % of current revenue	GovtPPGDebtService%Rev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02 DT.TDS.DPPG.RV.ZS
298	Central government debt as % of GDP	GovtDebt%GDP	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02 GB.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS
299	Members of the European Union or predecessors (1=yes)	EUMembership	Government	International	Constructed from assorted
300	Genocide occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFGenocideEv1965	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
301	Interest payments on central govt debt as % of current expenditure	GovtInt%Exp	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
302	Corporate taxes as percent of total central government revenue	TaxCorp%Tot	Government	Finance	Govt Finance Statistics Yearbook 1999
303	Educational expenditures (public) as	GovtEdPub%GDP	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 01

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	percent of GDP				
304	Revolutionary war occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFRevolWarEv1965	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
305	Abnormal regime transition occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFRegTranEv1965	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
306	Political freedom level on scale of 1 to 7 (year is year-nex; lower is freer)	FreePol	Government	Character	Freedom House (Annual freedom in the world country scores 1972-73 to 2000-2001)
307	Level of corruption, 10 to 0, Transparency Intl (10 most transparent)	Corruption	Government	Character	Transparency International www.transparency.org/documents/index.html
308	Government total social expenditures as % of GDP	GovtSocialExp%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
309	Government old age cash benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp1OldAge%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
310	Governance quality, voice and accountability (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernanceVoiceAcct	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
311	Governance quality, rule of law (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernanceRuleLaw	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
312	Governance quality, regulatory quality (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernanceRegQual	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
313	Governance quality, political stability (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernancePolStab	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
314	Polity project's measure of democracy (0=low; 10=high)	PolityDemoc	Government	Character	Polity Project; courtesy of Monty Marshall
315	Polity project's measure of autocracy (0=low; 10=high)	PolityAutoc	Government	Character	Polity Project; courtesy of Monty Marshall
316	Government (central) health care expenditures as % of GDP	GovtSExp1Health%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
317	Government expenditures	GovtExpend	Government	Finance	WDI CD 01
318	Government services for the elderly and disabled, benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp5EldSer%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
319	Civil freedom level on scale of 1 to 7 (year is year-nex; lower is freer)	FreeCiv	Government	Character	Freedom House (Annual freedom in the world country scores 1972-73 to 2000-2001)
320	Government family cash benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp7FamCash%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
321	Consolidated event occurrence	SFConsolidatedEv1965	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
322	Military personnel as percent of labor force	GovtMilPers%Labor	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 02
323	Expenditure per student in education	EdExpbyLevel	Government	Expenditure	Computed by Functions
324	Corruption scale (0-6, higher is better)	PolRiskCorruption	Government	Character	PRS IRIS
325	Ethnic war occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFEthnicWarEv	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
326	Genocide occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFGenocideEv	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
327	Abnormal regime transition occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFRegTranEv	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
328	Revolutionary war occurrence (1 = yes, 0 = no)	SFRevolWarEv	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
329	Expenditure per student in primary education (% of GNI/capita)	EdExpPri%GDPPC	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 01; 02 has shorter series
330	Expenditure per student in secondary education (% of GNI/capita)	EdExpSec%GDPPC	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 01; 02 has shorter series
331	Government Social Security and welfare expenditures as % of total expenditures	GovtSSWelBen%Exp	Government	Finance	Govt Finance Statistics Yearbook 1999
332	Expenditure per student in tertiary education (% of GNI/capita)	EdExpTer%GDPPC	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 01; 02 has shorter series
333	Government (public) pensions as % of GDP	GovtPension%GDP	Government	Finance	Data was processed from World Bank's site.
334	Economic freedom level on scale of 1 to 10 (most free)	FreedomEcon	Government	Character	Frasier International (http://www.freetheworld.com); replaces Gwartney, Lawson, Samida: 2000
335	Competitiveness in economic growth, global ranking (1=top)	CompetitivenessGrowth	Government	Character	World Economic Forum. http://www.weforum.org/site/homepublic.nsf/Content/Global+Competitiveness+Programme%5CReports%5CGlobal+Competitiveness+Report+2002-2003
336	Expropriation risk scale (0-10, higher is better)	PolRiskExpropriation	Government	Character	PRS IRIS
337	Kyoto Protocol status (1=not signatory; 2=signatory; 3=ratified)	EnvKyotoStatus	Government	Policy	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
338	Freedom of information (1=pending; 2	FreedomofInformation	Government	Policy	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	= in effect)				
339	Military expenditures as percent of GDP	GovtMil%GDP	Government	Expenditure	ACDA www.state.gov/global/arms/bureau_ac/reports_ac.html + asst earlier volumes
340	Health expenditures as percent of GDP, total (public and private)	HiTot%GDP	Government	Expenditure	WMSE pre 1990; WDI CD 02
341	Consolidated event probabily (initial events)	SFConsolidatedY1Prob	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
342	Consolidated event, average magnitude	SFConsolidatedMagAvg	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
343	Consolidated event probabily (with continuing events)	SFConsolidatedEvProb	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
344	Public and private expenditure spending on education as % of GDP	EdExp%GDPTotal	Government	Expenditure	OECD Education Database
345	Expenditure spending on public education as % of GDP	EdExp%GDPPublic	Government	Expenditure	OECD Education Database
346	Military expenditures as percent of central government expenditures	GovtMil%GovtExp	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 02
347	Military expenditures as percent of GNI	GovtMil%GNI	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 02
348	Competitiveness in economic growth, global ranking (1=top)	CompetitivenessMicroE con	Government	Character	World Economic Forum. http://www.weforum.org/site/homepublic.nsf/Content/G lobal+Competitiveness+Programme%5CReports%5CGl obal+Competitiveness+Report+2002-2003
349	Bureaucratic quality scale (0-6, higher is better)	PolRiskBurQuality	Government	Character	PRS IRIS
350	Nontax revenues as % of current revenue	GovtNonTaxRev%Rev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
351	Health expenditures as percent of GDP, public	GovtHi%GDP	Government	Expenditure	WDI CD 02
352	Abnormal regime transition occurrence and severity	SFRegTranMag	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
353	Government sickness benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp4Sickns%GD P	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
354	Government occupational injury benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp3OcInj%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
355	Taxes on goods and services (indirect taxes) as % of total govt revenue	TaxGoodSer%CurRev	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
356	Polity project's measure of regime durability (years since last transition or	PolityDurable	Government	Character	Polity Project

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	1900)				
357	Government disability cash benefits as % of GDP	GovtSExp2Disabl%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
358	Government unemployment expenditures as % of GDP	GovtSExp10Unemp%GDP	Government	Finance	OECD Social Expenditure Database CD 2001
359	Taxes (duties) on exports as % of exports	TaxExportDuties%Exp	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
360	Revolutionary war occurrence and severity	SFRevolWarMag	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
361	Nuclear warheads, strategic (regardless of size)	NPow	Government	International	Constructed from assorted SIPRI yearbooks; supplemented by news source estimates for small/undeclared powers
362	Risk rating, composite, Institutional Investor credit rating (ICGR)	RiskICGR	Government	Finance	WB, World Development Report
363	Ethnic tension scale (0-6, higher is better)	PolRiskEthnicTension	Government	Character	PRS IRIS
364	Consolidated event occurrence	SFConsolidatedEv	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
365	Ethnic war occurrence and severity	SFEthnicWarMag	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
366	Internal war event probability, average magnitude	SFInternalWarMagAvg	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
367	Internal war event probability (initial events)	SFInternalWarY1Prob	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
368	Internal war event probability (with continuing events)	SFInternalWarEvProb	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
369	Domestic instability event, average magnitude	SFDomInstabilityMagAvg	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
370	Domestic instability event probability (initial events)	SFDomInstabilityY1Prob	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
371	Domestic instability event probability (with continuing events)	SFDomInstabilityEvProb	Government	Stability	Computed from State Failure Project
372	Consolidated event, maximum magnitude	SFConsolidatedMag	Government	Stability	State Failure Project
373	Governance quality, control of corruption (-2.5 to 2.5, higher is better)	GovernanceCorrupt	Government	Character	Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002" www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/wp-governance.htm
374	Contract repudiation by government scale (0-10, higher is better)	PolRiskContractRepud	Government	Character	PRS IRIS

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
375	Overall budget balance, including grants (% of GDP)	GovtBudgBal%GDP	Government	Finance	WDI CD 02
376	Communications, computer, etc. exports as % of service exports	CommCompEx%Ser	Information Communication	Trade	WDI CD 03
377	Local peak cost for 3-minute telephone call	TelephoneLocalPeakCost	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	International Telecommunication Union 2003
378	Percent of population on-line	Internet%Pop	Information Communication	Internet	ITU 2003
379	Internet users and forecasts	InternetUsersEITO	Information Communication	Internet	EITO 2001 p. 512
380	Market and forecasts for PC sales	PCMarket	Information Communication	Computers	EITO 2001 Part 3
381	Computed annual growth rate of import in ICT equipment, 1990-2000 (%)	ICTImportGrowthRate	Information Communication	Trade	OECD, ITS database, January 2002
382	Computed annual growth rate of export in ICT equipment, 1990-2000 (%)	ICTExportGrowthRate	Information Communication	Trade	OECD, ITS database, January 2002
383	Digital Access Index	ICTDigitalAccessIndex	Information Communication	General	ITU available at http://www.itu.int/newsroom/press_releases/2003/30.html
384	Television sets	TelevisionSets	Information Communication	Radio/Television	WDI CD 03
385	Cable television subscriptions	TelevisionCable	Information Communication	Radio/Television	WDI CD 03
386	Personal computers per 1000	PersonalComputersper1000	Information Communication	Computers	WDI CD 03
387	Cost of 3-minute local call	TelephoneCostLocal	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 03
388	R&D in ICT at PPP	R&DICT	Information Communication	R&D	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
389	Monthly fee for cellular telephone service	TelephoneCellMonthlyCost	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	International Telecommunication Union 2003
390	Connection fee for cellular telephone service	TelephoneCellConnectFee	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	International Telecommunication Union 2003
391	Monthly cost for residential telephone service	TelephoneResMonthlyCost	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	International Telecommunication Union 2003
392	Connection fee for residential telephone service	TelephoneResConnectFee	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	International Telecommunication Union 2003
393	Telephone lines in the largest city	TelephoneLinesMajorCity	Information	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 03

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
		y	Communication		
394	Internet hosts reported by the ITU	InternetHostsITU	Information Communication	Internet	ITU 2003
395	Personal computers in education	PersonalComputersinEducation	Information Communication	Computers	ITU 2003
396	Personal computers	PersonalComputers	Information Communication	Computers	International Telecommunication Union, World Telecommunication Development Report and database 2003
397	Cost of 3-minute call to United States	TelephoneCostToUS	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 03
398	Telephone lines	TelephoneLines	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 03
399	Telephone cell subscribers	TelephoneCellSubscribers	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	TU World Telecommunications Indicators 2003
400	Communications, computer, etc. imports as % of service imports	CommCompIm%Ser	Information Communication	Trade	WDI CD 03
401	Daily newspapers	DailyNewspapers	Information Communication	Newspapers	WDI CD 03
402	Fax machines	FaxMachines	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 01
403	Internet hosts	InternetHosts	Information Communication	Internet	WDI CD 01
404	Telephone subscribers	TelephoneSubscribers	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	TU World Telecommunications Indicators 2003
405	Telephone faults per 100 main lines	TelephoneFaults	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	TU World Telecommunications Indicators 2003
406	Imports of ICT as % of total imports	ImportICT%Imp	Information Communication	Trade	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
407	Telephone lines [serviced] per employee [of telephone companies]	TelephoneLinesperEmp	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	WDI CD 03
408	ISDN subscribers	InternetISDNSubscribers	Information Communication	Internet	ITU World Telecommunications Indicators 2001
409	Telephone lines percent digital	TelephonePercentDigital	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	ITU 2003
410	Satellite home antennas	SatelliteHomeAntennas	Information Communication	RadioTelevision	TU World Telecommunications Indicators 2001
411	Exports of ICT as % of total exports	ExportICT%Exp	Information Communication	Trade	OECD Measuring ICT Sector

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
412	Internet users	InternetUsersITU	Information Communication	Internet	TU World Telecommunications Indicators 2003
413	International outgoing telephone traffic	TelephoneIntMinOut	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	ITU World Telecommunications Indicators 2001
414	ICT technology expenditure, % of GDP	ICTExpend%GDP	Information Communication	Consumption	WDI CD 03
415	ICT technology expenditure per capita	ICTExpendperCap	Information Communication	Consumption	WDI CD 03
416	Computed annual growth rate of production of ICT goods (%)	ICTProdGrowthRate	Information Communication	Production	OECD Information Technology Outlook, 2002
417	Employment in ICT sector as % of total business	LaborICT%	Information Communication	Labor	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
418	Employment in ICT sector	LaborICT	Information Communication	Labor	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
419	R&D in ICT as % of total business R&D	R&DICT%	Information Communication	R&D	OECD Measuring ICT Sector
420	Telephone lines per 100 population	TelephoneLinesper100	Information Communication	Telephone/Fax	ITU 2003
421	Annual investment in telecommunications	TelecomInvest	Information Communication	Investment	ITU World Telecommunications Indicators 2001
422	Population	Population	Population	Size	US Census Bureau via CIA; holes filled mostly PRB; also WDI CD 02
423	Percent of population using contraceptives	PopContrUseTotal%	Population	Fertility	Population Reference Bureau, Assorted Annual Population Data Sheets
424	Crude birth rate	CBR	Population	Fertility	WDI CD 02
425	Rural population as percent of total	PopulationRural%	Population	Size	WDI CD 02
426	Asylum seekers in thousands, country of origin	PopAsylumOrig	Population	Migration	UNDP CD 1999
427	Annual net migration per thousand (5-year periods and forecasts)	PopMigration	Population	Migration	UN Population Division (courtesy of Hania Zlotnik)
428	Female labor force participation rate, age 15+	FemLaborParticipation%	Population	Labor	UNDP CD 1999
429	Contraception prevalence of use	PopContrUseModern%	Population	Fertility	Population Reference Bureau, Assorted Annual Population Data Sheets
430	Total fertility rate: children per woman	TFR	Population	Fertility	WDI CD 02
431	Urban population	PopulationUrban	Population	Size	WDI CD 02
432	Crude death rate	CDR	Population	Mortality	WDI CD 02

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
433	Inflow of asylum seekers in millions (country of asylum)	PopAsylumSeekers	Population	Migration	WDI CD 02
434	Foreign population as % of total population	PopForeign%	Population	Migration	WDI CD 02
435	Foreign labor as % of total labor force	LaborForeign%	Population	Migration	WDI CD 02
436	Foreign population inflows	PopForeignInflows	Population	Migration	WDI CD 02
437	Percentage of adult (15-49) population infected, end of year; values apparently not comparable across time	HIVRate	Population	Mortality	UN AIDS
438	AIDS-related deaths	AIDSDths	Population	Mortality	UN
439	Year and infection rate at peak of HIV epidemic	HIVPeaks	Population	Mortality	UN Pop Revision 2002 Annex Table 17
440	Female labor as % of total labor force	FemLab%Lab	Population	Labor	WDI CD 02
441	Annual patent applications by nonresidents	PatentApplicationsNonRes	Science Technology	R&D	WDI CD 02 IP.PAT.NRES
442	R&D, basic, PPP	R&Dbasic	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
443	R&D expenditures by firms as % of GNP	R&DFirms%GNP	Science Technology	R&D	R&D OECD 2000 Basic Science and Tech Stats; GDP from DI
444	R&D expenditures by government as % of GNP	R&DGovt%GNP	Science Technology	R&D	R&D OECD 2000 Basic Science and Tech Stats; GDP from DI
445	R&D as % of GNP	R&D%GNP	Science Technology	R&D	R&D OECD 2000 Basic Science and Tech Stats; GDP from DI
446	R&D as % of GNI	R&D%GNI	Science Technology	R&D	Constructed from multiple WDI vol;CD incl 01 and 02
447	Annual patent applications	PatentApplicationsExternal	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
448	Annual patent applications	PatentApplications	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
449	Science and engineering students as percent of all tertiary	SciEngStudentsTer%	Science Technology	Education	WDI CD 02
450	Science and technology articles published	SciTechJournArticles	Science Technology	Articles	WDI CD 02
451	Annual patent applications by residents	PatentApplicationsRes	Science Technology	R&D	WDI CD 02 IP.PAT.RESD
452	Total personnel engaged in R&D	R&DTotPersonnel	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
453	R&D, total, at PPP	R&Dtotal	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
454	NS&E degrees per 100 of the 24 year-old population	SciEngDegrees%Pop	Science Technology	Education	NSF Science and Engineering Indicators 2000
455	R&D, applied, PPP	R&Dapplied	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
456	R&D scientists and technicians	R&DPersonnelper1000	Science Technology	R&D	UNDP CD 1999
457	Total personnel engaged in R&D	R&Dpersonnel	Science Technology	R&D	UNESCO Statistics
458	R&D, defense, PPP	R&Ddefense	Science Technology	R&D	OECD Science & Technology CD 2000
459	R&D as % of GDP	R&D%GDP	Science Technology	R&D	NSF Science and Technology
460	Illiteracy rate	Illiteracy%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02
461	Nonprofit sector FTE employment, % of total employment	LaborNonProfit%	SocioPolitical	Society	Johns Hopkins Comp Nonprofit Sector Proj, www.jhu.edu/~cnp
462	Population below poverty line of \$1 per day 1985 PPP	IncBelow1Dollar%	SocioPolitical	Equity	Assorted volumes of World Development Report
463	Income share of poorest 20% of population	IncShareL20%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
464	Percentage of seats held by women in lower/only house	WomParlLower	SocioPolitical	Equity	Inter-Parliamentary Union, Women in Parliaments http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm
465	Income share of richest 20% of population	IncShareH20%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
466	Male illiteracy rate	IllitMale%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02
467	Female illiteracy rate	IllitFemale%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02
468	Percent of population with access to sanitation	SanitationAccess%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	
469	Net secondary enrollment rate, percent of relevant age cohort	EdSecEnrollNet	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 02
470	Population per doctor	PopPerDoc	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	
471	Life expectancy	LifExpect	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02
472	Prisoners	Prisoners	SocioPolitical	Society	
473	Adult population (15 and over) with tertiary education	EdTerGrads%	SocioPolitical	Education	Barro-Lee

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
474	Graduation rate for tertiary B (professional) education, % of total adult population	EdTerBGrad%	SocioPolitical	Education	OECD 2001 Education at a Glance 169
475	Graduation rate for tertiary A (theoretical) education, % of total adult population	EdTerAGrad%	SocioPolitical	Education	OECD 2001 Education at a Glance 169
476	Net intake rate for tertiary B (professional) education, % of total adult population	EdTerBIntake%	SocioPolitical	Education	OECD 2001 Education at a Glance 155
477	Percent of population with access to safe water	SafWater%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	
478	Net intake rate for tertiary A (theoretical) education, % of total adult population	EdTerAIntake%	SocioPolitical	Education	OECD 2001 Education at a Glance 155
479	Crimes	CrimesDrugper100000	SocioPolitical	Society	UNDP CD 1999
480	Suicides, males	SuicideMale	SocioPolitical	Society	
481	Drug offences	DrugOffences	SocioPolitical	Society	UNDP
482	Adult population (15 and over) with secondary education	EdSecGrads%	SocioPolitical	Education	Barro-Lee
483	Expected years of education, males	EdYearsMales	SocioPolitical	Education	WB, World Development Report
484	Suicides, females	SuicideFemale	SocioPolitical	Society	
485	Gender empowerment measure of the UNDP	GEM	SocioPolitical	Equity	UNDP
486	Victims as percent of population	Crimes	SocioPolitical	Society	Human Development Report 2002
487	Crimes	CrimesHomicper100000	SocioPolitical	Society	UNDP CD 1999
488	Infant mortality (per thousand births)	InfMort	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02
489	Adult population (15 and over) with primary education	EdPriGrads%	SocioPolitical	Education	Barro-Lee
490	Gini index of income inequality (lower = more equal)	GiniExtended	SocioPolitical	Equity	World Bank, Klaus Deininger 202-473-0430 and Lyu Squire 202-473-6099; plus WDI CD 2002 for 1997-2000; plus WD 2002
491	Percent of age group graduate with secondary education	EdSecGradRate	SocioPolitical	Education	OECD, Education at a Glance 2001:146
492	Percentage of population malnourished	MalnPop%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	UNDP HDR 2003
493	Percentage of seats held by women in upper house	WomParlUpper	SocioPolitical	Equity	Inter-Parliamentary Union, Women in Parliaments http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
494	Percentage of children under 5 malnourished	MalnChil%	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	FAO from web site
495	Percentage of total entering students reaching grade 5 (persistence)	EdGr5Tot%Ent	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 01
496	Percentage of children under 5 malnourished based on weight; US benchmark	MalnChil%WB	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WDI CD 02 SH.STA.MALN.ZS
497	Physicians	Physiciansper1000	SocioPolitical	Society	WDI CD 02 SH.MED.PHYS.ZS
498	Population below poverty line of \$2 per day 1985 PPP	IncBelow2Dollar%	SocioPolitical	Equity	Assorted volumes of World Development Report
499	Percentage of male entering students reaching grade 5 (persistence)	EdGr5Male%Ent	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 01
500	Percentage of female entering students reaching grade 5 (persistence)	EdGr5Fem%Ent	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 01
501	Expected years of education, females	EdYearsFemales	SocioPolitical	Education	WB, World Development Report
502	Net intake rate for primary grade 1, % of school-aged males	EdNIRMale%Age	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 02
503	Average years of schooling for those 25 or older	EdYearsAge25	SocioPolitical	Education	Barro-Lee data set, NBER
504	NGOs per million population	NGOsperMillionPop	SocioPolitical	Society	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
505	Number of NGOs	NGOs	SocioPolitical	Society	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
506	Taylor and Hudson based indices of fractionalization; higher is more fractionalized	EthnoLinguisticFract	SocioPolitical	Society	Philip G. Roeder. 2001. "Ethnolinguistic Fractionalization (ELF) Indices, Philip G. Roeder. 2001. http://weber.ucsd.edu/~proeder/elf.htm (10/16/02)
507	Income share of middle 20% of population	IncShareMid20%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
508	Income share of poorest 10% of population	IncShareL10%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
509	Income share of richest 10% of population	IncShareH10%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
510	Income share of second poorest 20% of population	IncShareSecL20%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
511	Income share of second richest 20% of population	IncShareSecH20%	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDR, WDI Assorted Years + CD 02
512	Net intake rate for primary grade 1, % of school-aged total population	EdNIRTot%Age	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 02

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
513	Income, poverty headcount, urban (% of population)	IncPovertyUrban%Pop	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDI CD 02
514	Size of largest ethnic group as percent of population	Ethnic1	SocioPolitical	Society	CIA World Factbook
515	Size of second largest ethnic group as percent of population	Ethnic2	SocioPolitical	Society	CIA World Factbook
516	Gini index of income inequality (lower = more equal)	Gini	SocioPolitical	Equity	WB, World Development Report; plus WDI CD 2002 for 1997-2000
517	Human development measure of the UNDP	HDI	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	UNDP Assorted Volumes
518	Women in government at all levels	WomGovtAllLevels	SocioPolitical	Equity	UNDP CD 1999
519	Infant mortality, ratio to global average	InfMortNormed	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	Computed from WDI CD 02
520	Income, poverty headcount, rural (% of population)	IncPovertyRural%Pop	SocioPolitical	Equity	WDI CD 02
521	Net intake rate for primary grade 1, % of school-aged females	EdNIRFem%Age	SocioPolitical	Education	WDI CD 02
522	Calorie consumption per capita per day	CalPCap	SocioPolitical	Human Needs	WRI Earthtrends http://earthtrends.wri.org/
523	Rail passenger-kilometers (PPP)	RailPassengers	Transportation	Rail	WDI CD 02
524	Vehicle production by country	VehicleProd	Transportation	Road	www.oica.net
525	Vehicles	Vehicles	Transportation	Road	WDI CD 02
526	Air transport, passengers carried	AirPassengers	Transportation	Air	WDI CD 2002
527	Air freight	AirFreight	Transportation	Air	WDI CD 2002
528	Normalized World Bank road index (100 = expected)	RoadIndex	Transportation	Road	World Bank
529	Roads, goods transported	RoadsGoodsTrans	Transportation	Road	WDI CD 02
530	Vehicles	VehiclesperKilom	Transportation	Road	WDI CD 02
531	Rail goods (PPP)	RailGoods	Transportation	Rail	WDI CD 02
532	Roads, paved as a percent of total roads	RoadsPaved%	Transportation	Road	WDI CD 02
533	Loads on survival/self-expression dimension of WVS	SurvSelfExpLoadsLatest	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
534	Men and women should contribute to income (1= strong agree; 4=strong disagree)	WomenWork	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
535	Protecting environment less urgent from 1 (Agree) to 4	EnvironUrg90	World Value Survey		World Value Survey

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
536	Percentage of population who say they trust others	WVSTrust	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
537	Univ educ more important for boy (1=strong agree; 4=strong disagree)	WomenEd	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
538	Should have sexual freedom (1=agree; 2=disagree)	SexFreedom	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
539	Personal religious orientation (1=religious; 4=atheist)	ReligionBelief	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
540	1=Strongly agree that men better leaders, 4=Strongly disagree	MenLeaders	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
541	Dummy variable for representation of Islamic countries	CulIslamicDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
542	Loads on traditional/secular-rational dimension of WVS	TradSecRatLoadsLatest	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
543	TV watching (1=none; no TV; 4=more than 4 hrs per day)	TVHours	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
544	Employment status (1=full-time; 3=self-employed; 7=unemployed)	Employment	World Value Survey		
545	Average age of full-time education completion	EducCompAge	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
546	Personal educ level (1= none; 9=university degree)	EducLevel	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
547	Dummy variable for representation of Baltic countries	CulBuddhistDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
548	Believe in God? (1= yes; 2=no)	GodBelief	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
549	Dummy variable for representation of Catholic countries	CulCathDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
550	This country should provide foreign aid (1= very much for; 4=very against)	ForeignAid	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
551	Democ pol system for country (1=very good; 4=very bad)	DemocGood	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
552	Confidence in United Nations (1=great deal; 4=none at all)	UnitedNations	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
553	Confidence in women's movement (1=great deal; 4=none at all)	WomenMove	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
554	Confidence in green/eco movement (1=great deal; 4=none at all)	EnvironMove	World Value Survey		World Value Survey

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
555	Level of political interest (1=very interested; 4=not at all)	PolInterest	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
556	Ideal family size from 0 children to 10 or more	IdealFamSize	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
557	Men have more right to scarce job (1=agree; 3=disagree)	WomenJobs	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
558	How widespread is corruption? (1=almost no officials; 2=almost all)	CorruptOffs	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
559	Percent saying that they trust people	TrustPeoplePercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
560	Traditionalism vs Secular-Rationality Scale by school-leaving age, diff from mean	TradSecRatbyEduc	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
561	Percent high on autonomy scale	AutonPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
562	Percent postmaterialist minus percent materialist	PMMinMatPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
563	Percent saying that are very proud to be (own nation)	NationProudPercent	World Value Survey		
564	Percent saying that abortion is never justified	AbortJustifPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
565	Percent saying that homosexuality is never justified	HomoJustifPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
566	Percent saying God is very important	GodImpprtPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
567	Dummy variable for representation of African countries	CulAfricaDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
568	Percent saying more respect for authority would be good	RespectAuthPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
569	Meeting, letter, or petition for environment? (1=yes; 2=no; 9=don't know)	EnvironAction	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
570	Percent saying that they are very happy	HappyPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
571	Dummy variable for representation of South Asian countries	CulHinduDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
572	Dummy variable for representation of Protestant countries	CulProtDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
573	Dummy variable for representation of Orthodox countries	CulOrthDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
574	Dummy variable for representation of Latin American countries	CulLatAmerDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
575	Dummy variable for representation of Com/Ex Communist countries	CulExComDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
576	Dummy variable for representation of English Speaking countries	CulEngSpeakDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
577	Dummy variable for representation of Confucian countries	CulConfucDum	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
578	Percent saying they have signed a petition	SignedPetitPercent	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
579	1=Homosexuality never justifiable, 10=Always justifiable	HomoJustif	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
580	1=Emphasis on technology good, 3=Bad	TechnolGood	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
581	Survival vs. Well-Being Scale (-2.0 to 2.0)	SurvSelfExp	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
582	Traditionalism vs Secular-Rationality Authority Scale (-2.0 to 2.0)	TradSecRat	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
583	Materialism/Postmaterialism 12-item index; 0=M; 5=PM	MatPMat12	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
584	Materialism/Postmaterialism 4-item index; 1=M; 3=PM	MatPMat4	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
585	Index of autonomy (obediance/faith vs. independence/determination)	Auton4_1	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
586	Percent saying that they are very happy, by school-leaving age, diff from mean	HappybyEduc	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
587	Master nature vs coexist with it? (1=master; 2=coexist; 9=don't know)	EnvironMastery	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
588	1=Abortion never justifiable, 10=Always justifiable	AbortJustif	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
589	1=Very satisfied with people in office, 4=Very dissatisfied	SatisOfficHol	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
590	1=God not important in life, 10=Very important	GodImprt	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
591	1=Have signed petition, 3=Would never sign	SignedPetit	World Value Survey		World Value Survey

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
592	1=Authority respect good, 3=Authority respect bad	RespectAuth	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
593	1=Discuss frequently, 3=Discuss never	DiscussPol	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
594	1=Very happy, 4=Not at all happy	Happy	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
595	1=Most people trusted, 2=Can't be too careful	TrustPeople	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
596	1=Dissatisfied with life, 10=Satisfied with life	SatisLife	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
597	Percent saying should be more respect for authority, by school-leaving age, diff from mean	AuthorbyEduc	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
598	1=Very proud of nationality, 4=Not at all proud	NationProud	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
599	1=ActiveMember, 3=Don't Belong Environmental Organization	EnvironOrg	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
600	Survival vs. Self-Expression scale by school-leaving age (diff from mean)	SurvSelfExpbyEduc	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
601	Have you saved water for environment? (1=yes; 2=no; 9=don't know)	EnvironWater	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
602	Have you recycled for environment? (1=yes; 2=no; 9=don't know)	EnvironRecycle	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
603	Environmental friendly product chosen (1=yes; 2=no; 9=don't know)	EnvironProduct	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
604	Environmental versus economic priority (1=environ; 2=econ; 3=other)	EnvironPrior	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
605	Do not need intl environ agreements from 1 (strong agree) to 4	EnvironAgree	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
606	Would pay 20% more to protect environment from 1 (strong agree) to 4	EnvironPayMore	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
607	Would increase taxes for environment from 1 (strong agree) to 4	EnvironTaxes	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
608	1=Increase private business, 10=Increase govt ownership	PrivateBusGovt	World Value Survey		
609	1=ActiveMember, 3=Don't Belong Professional Association	ProfAssn	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
610	1=Strongly agree democracy best,	DemocBest	World Value		World Value Survey

Sl. No.	Definition	Variable	Group	SubGroup	Source
	4=Strongly disagree		Survey		
611	1=ActiveMember, 3=Don't Belong Political Party	PolParty	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
612	Percent high on Materialist/Postmaterialist scale (4 or 5)	MatPMTop	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
613	Percent in top quartile on Survival/Self-expression Values	SurvSETop	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
614	Percent in top quartile on Traditiona/SecularRational Values	TradSRTop	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
615	1=Divorce never justifiable, 10=Always justifiable	DivorJustif	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
616	1=Attend church more than 1/week, 7=Never attend	AttendChrch	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
617	1=Often think about life's purpose, 4=Never think	ThnkLifPurp	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
618	Have you contributed to environ org? (1=yes; 2=no; 9=don't know)	EnvironContrib	World Value Survey		World Value Survey
619	1=ActiveMember, 3=Don't Belong Charitable Organization	CharOrg	World Value Survey		World Value Survey

