

Data Sources

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

Data Sources

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

Data Sources

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

Data Sources

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

Variable Listing

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

Variable Listing

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

Variable Listing

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

Variable Listing

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