

YEAR	Year	
NAME	English country name	Name, in English, of Country
STRIKES	General strikes; L2 prefix is value at t+2	General strikes. Any strike of 1,000 or more industrial or service workers that involves more than one employer and that is aimed at national government policies or authority. Derived from the daily files of The New York Times. (Banks data)
GUERWAR	Guerilla warfare	Guerilla warfare. Any armed activity, sabotage, or bombings carried on by independent bands of citizens or irregular forces and aimed at the overthrow of the present regime. Derived from the daily files of The New York Times. (Banks data)
GOVTCRIS	Government crises	Major government crises. Any rapidly developing situation that threatens to bring the downfall of the present regime-excluding situations of revolt aimed at such overthrow. Derived from the daily files of The New York Times. (Banks data)
RIOTS	Riots	Riots. Any violent demonstration or clash of more than 100 citizens involving the use of physical force. Derived from the daily files of The New York Times. (Banks data)
DEMONST	Anti-government demonstrations	Anti-government demonstrations. Any peaceful public gathering of at least 100 people for the primary purpose of displaying or voicing their opposition to government policies or authority, excluding demonstrations of a distinctly anti-foreign nature. Derived from the daily files of The New York Times. (Banks data)
REGTYPE	Type of regime (civilian vs. military)	Type of regime (civilian vs. military). Codes: 1=civilian (any government controlled by a nonmilitary component of the nation's population); 2=military-civilian (outwardly civilian government effectively controlled by a military elite); 3=military (direct rule by the military); 4=other (all regimes not falling into one or another of the foregoing categories, including instances when no effective national government exists). (Banks data)
EXECTYPE	Effective executive- type	Type of effective executive, i.e., the individual who exercises primary influence in shaping most major decisions affecting the nation's internal and external affairs. Codes: 1=monarch, 2=president, 3=premier, 4=military, 5=other (where the individual in question holds no formal governmental post, or in which no truly effective national executive can be said to exist). (Banks data)
GDPCAP	GDP Per Capita (in 1990 International Geary-Khamis dollars)	GDP per capita in 1990 international (Geary-Khamis) dollars
REGAGE	Cumulative count of yrs as democracy (including current yr).	Total Years of Democracy. Cumulative count of calendar years in which a country was a democracy for at least a portion of the year.

ILLITFM	Illiteracy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)	Female illiteracy rate, defined here as the proportion of the female population 15 years of age and older who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life. Note: data for 1960-1969 for the NHA, SEN, SDN and ZAF datasets was missing and has been filled in by copying from 1970-79; it does not represent actual rates.
ILLITML	Illiteracy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)	Illiteracy rate among adult males (percent of males aged 15 and older). Illiteracy rate is defined here as the percentage of people who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life. See note above on missing values
ILLITTOT	Illiteracy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	Illiteracy rate among total adult population (percent of people aged 15 and older). Illiteracy rate is defined here as the percentage of people who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life. See note above on missing values.
IMR	CNSIMR / XXWCIMR	Infant mortality relative to world median using CNSIMR, U.S. Bureau of the Census infant mortality.
EXPORTS	Dir. of Trade: world exports (millions US\$)	Exports to the world.
IMPORTS	Dir. of Trade: world imports (millions US\$)	Imports from the world.
CIVWAR	Score of episode(s) of civil warfare	Magnitude score of episode(s) of civil warfare involving that state in that year. If more than one episode in a given year, scores are summed. Episode scores are constant over designated time span (i.e., same score for each year). Scale: 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest); 0 denotes no episodes.
ETHVIOL	Score of episode(s) of ethnic violence	Magnitude score of episode(s) of ethnic violence involving that state in that year. If more than one episode in a given year, scores are summed. Episode scores are constant over designated time span (i.e., same score for each year). Scale: 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest); 0 denotes no episodes.
BORDCONF	Number of bordering states with any type of major armed conflict	Number of bordering states with any type of major-armed conflict.
BORDCIV	Number of bordering states with major civil or ethnic conflict	Number of bordering states with major civil (or ethnic) armed conflicts.
DEMOC	Democracy	Democracy indicator. The general openness of political institutions. The 10-point democracy scale: 0= low, 10= high, -66= interruption, -77= interregnum, -88= transition.
AUTOOC	Autocracy	Autocracy indicator. The general closedness of political institutions. The 10-point Autocracy scale: 0= low, 10= high, -66 =interruption, -77 =interregnum, -88 =transition.

COMPET	Political Competition	The extent to which alternative preferences for policy and leadership can be pursued in the political arena. Codes: 1=repressed competition, 2=restricted competition, 3=authoritarian-guided liberalization of repressed or restricted competition or the deepening of hegemonic control, 4=uninstitutionalized competition, 5=gradual transition from uninstitutionalized (unregulated) competition, 6=factional/restricted competition, 7=factional competition, 8=political liberalization or democratic retrenchment: persistent overt coercion, 9=political liberalization or democratic retrenchment: limited and/or decreasing overt coercion, 10=institutionalized open electoral participation.
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