



# Data Category with Potential Data Sources

## DataCategory

### DataSubCategory

#### Political

##### Relationships among sides

DataName	Producer V&V Text	Value	DataDescrip
Bank's Cross Nationa			ModA&P
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.	3.5	
CoordReconStabilizat			SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy	2.5	
GoodData			GoodA&P
Generic data with good accuracy & precision		4	
Unknown			Unknown
Generic unknown data		0	
UNPeriodical			FlawsKnown
UN periodical report		2	
USAIDPeriodical			FlawsKnown
US AID periodical report		2	

##### Switching sides

DataName	Producer V&V Text	Value	DataDescrip
Unknown			Unknown
Generic unknown data		0	

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Government status, Freedoms**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AfricanStatYearbook		3	FlawsSusp
"African Statistical Yearbook "[ALSO African National Statistics, ASN=ASY]"			
AfricaSouthofSahara		3	FlawsSusp
Africa South of the Sahara			
AmnestyInternational		2	FlawsKnown
Amnesty International, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
ARDA		3.5	ModA&P
The Association of Religion Data Archives (ARDA) strives to democratize access to the best data on religion. Founded as the American Religion Data Archive in 1997 and going online in 1998, the initial archive was targeted at researchers interested in American religion. The targeted audience and the data collection have both greatly expanded since 1998, now including American and international collections and developing features for educators, journalists, religious congregations, and researchers			
Bank's Cross Nationa		3.5	ModA&P
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006 Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.			
CIDCM		3.5	ModA&P
University of Maryland's Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM)			
ConnectednessMembers		2.5	SomeFlaws
Connected Memberships in Inter-Governmental Organizations. These data provide an indicator for "connectedness," or how wellintegrated the state is with the international system and/or its subsystems. These variables were 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. 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.			
CoordReconStabilizat		2.5	SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
CouncilForgnRelation		2.5	SomeFlaws
Council on Foreign Relations			
Democracy&Developmnt		2.5	SomeFlaws
Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Material Well-Being in the World. This dataset covers more than 120 countries observed between 1950 or the year of independence or the first year for which data on economic growth are available, and 1990 or the last year for which data on economic growth are available. The core of the dataset is constituted by variables classifying political regimes—namely democracies and dictatorships—which are included here. Missing data in all variables are coded as -9. Data available at University of Pennsylvania Social Science Computing Web site, <a href="http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/~cheibub/data/Default.htm">http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/~cheibub/data/Default.htm</a> .			
DemocraticElectoralS		2.5	SomeFlaws
This dataset covers the electoral institutions used in all of the democratic legislative and presidential elections in more than 150 countries between 1946 (or independence) and 2000. The dataset covers a wide range of institutional features including regime type, the electoral formula, the average and median district magnitude, the number of constituencies and upper tier seats, assembly size, and others. It also includes information on the effective number of electoral and legislative parties.			
EliteCharacteristics		2.5	SomeFlaws
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 include the ethnic character of ruling elite, the religious character of ruling elite, ideological character of ruling elite, exclusionary ideology category, and the class character of ruling elite. 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 Ted 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. In May 2001, prior codes were changed for a number of countries for the two elite variables. In October 2001, the indicators were coded systematically for all independent countries for all years from 1955 to 2000. Research filled all gaps in the historical records (2,975 additional records). In reviewing coding discrepancies between the current and prior research, 310 values of the variable ELCELETH (ethnicity) and 125 values of the variable ELCELITI (ideology) were changed (6.5% of prior coded values).			
EuropaWorldYearbook		3	FlawsSusp
Europa World Yearbook			
FarEast&Australasia		3	FlawsSusp
The Far East and Australasia 1970-2000			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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Freedom House	FlawsSusp	3
Freedom House 1972-2007 Civil, Political and Economic freedom and Press freedom		
GallupPoliticalStabI	ModA&P	3.5
Gallup Political Stability Index, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors		
GeoAnalyzer	FlawsSusp	3
GeoAnalyzer (Encyclopedia Britannica), Country Snapshots offer statistics on demography, vital statistics, national economy, transportation and communication, education and health, and military for individual countries and tables of countries with the highest or lowest totals, rates, or percentages in several statistical categories, as well as tables covering the most remarkable features and attributes of different countries and the world		
GovernanceMattersIII	SomeFlaws	2.5
This dataset contains updated composite governance research indicators for 199 countries, covering six dimensions of governance: Voice and accountability, political stability, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption. Indicators reflect the statistical compilation of perceptions of the quality of governance of a large number of enterprise, citizens and expert survey respondents, in both industrial and developing countries, as reported by a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The six governance indicators are measured in units ranging from about -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values corresponding to better governance outcomes. The governance indicators are an update an extension of a previous work, part of a research project on indicators initiated in 1998. From Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi (2003). "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper. (Available at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html">http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html</a> .) Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Pablo Zoido-Lobaton (1999a). "Aggregating Governance Indicators". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper No. 2195. Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Pablo Zoido-Lobaton (1999a). "Governance Matters". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper No. 2196		
HumanRightsWatch	SomeFlaws	2.5
Human Rights Watch, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors		
IntlCountryRiskGuid	SomeFlaws	2.5
This dataset was assembled by IRIS from hard copies of the International Country Risk Guide, a monthly publication of Political Risk services. Each variable's value for a given country and year is a simple average of the two values for the months April and October. For 1995, only April was used; for 1982, no observations were available before September.		
IslamicFamilyLawInde	SomeFlaws	2.5
Covering approximately 45 countries, this dataset provides coded indicators describing type of personal code administration, family law as a source of political controversy, and type of personal code.		
King of the Mountain	SomeFlaws	2.5
This data set contains information on the rulers of all countries during the 20th century, highlighting facets of political leadership that explore the motivations behind the desire to rule. Variables here include leadership abilities, education, form of government, years in power, and related data.		
LeadershipDuration	SomeFlaws	2.5
This database tracks leadership duration across a wide range of countries and time. Earliest data extend from 18th century through 1987. Data from 1955-1987 were originally retained for Task Force use. The data were last updated through 2003 by the Political Instability Task Force. Original data manually extracted from the Appendix of the publication and transformed into country-year format.		
LogicOfPoliticalSurv	SomeFlaws	2.5
The Logic of Political Survival attempts to address why leaders who produce peace and prosperity are turned out of office after only a short time, while those who produce corruption, war, and misery endure in office. The authors' theory focuses on how two factors that govern the selection of leaders—the "selectorate" and the "winning coalition"—influence taxing and spending decisions, leadership turnover, social welfare, and institutional change. Although coverage may vary, the data included here provide leaders' names for 165 countries from 1955-2002.		
MidEast&N Africa	FlawsSusp	3
The Middle East and North Africa 1948-59, 1974-2000		
NationMaster	SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics		
Political&SocialIndi	FlawsSusp	3
This new edition of the World Handbook is composed of four files: aggregate data, daily political events, annual political events, and quarterly political events. The aggregate data file presents political, economic, and social data and their rates of change for 155 countries and 359 variables. The annual events series file consists of summations of the occurrences of each type of event within each country on a year-to-year basis. The 38 types of events coded in the daily event file have been collapsed to 17 broader categories to maintain comparability with earlier editions of the handbook. The annual events file contains 21 variables for 156 countries for 35 years. These data have been processed by the Zentralarchiv fuer empirische Socialforschung at the University of Cologne, to archival Class I standards.		
PoliticalConstraint	SomeFlaws	2.5
This dataset was designed to derive an objective internationally comparable measure of the feasibility of policy change in a given country for a given year. This main measure, labeled the political constraint index, is available for virtually all countries in each year through 2001. Related and component variables include measures of the independence and effectiveness of branches of government.		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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PoliticalInstitution	SomeFlaws	2.5
A cross-country database of political institutions, this data covers 177 countries over 26 years (1975-2000). The variables provide details about elections, electoral rules, type of political system, party composition, opposition parties, and the extent of military influence on government. From Thorsten Beck, George Clarke, Alberto Groff, Philip Keefer, and Patrick Walsh, 2001. "New tools in comparative political economy: The Database of Political Institutions." 15:1, 165-176 (September), World Bank Economic Review. Available at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/research/pdffiles/wps+2283_prn.pdf">http://www.worldbank.org/research/pdffiles/wps+2283_prn.pdf</a> . Checks and polarization variables from Philip Keefer and David Stasavage 2003. "The Limits of Delegation: Veto Players, Central Bank Independence and the Credibility of Monetary Policy." American Political Science Review (August).		
PoliticalRightsIndex	SomeFlaws	2.5
Measure of rights to participate meaningfully in the political process		
PolitSciTerrorScale	SomeFlaws	2.5
This is a graded scale for measuring human rights violation and was adapted from work originally published by Raymond Gastil of Freedom House in 1979. The raw information comes from the U.S. Department of State and Amnesty International Annual Reports on country Human Rights practices. The scale requires ordinal judgments and is easy to employ—distances between levels are not equal, but a country at level 1 is doing better than a country judged to be at level 2.		
Polity IV	ModA&P	3.5
coded annual information on regime and authority characteristics for all independent states (with greater than 500,000 total population) in the global state system and covers the years 1800-2003		
Polyarchy Dataset	SomeFlaws	2.5
The Polyarchy dataset codes political competitiveness and participation in 187 countries over the period 1810 to 1998. This dataset is the result of a collaborative project between Tatu Vanhanen and International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO). Work on this project has been supported by grants from the Joint Nordic Committee of Social Science Research Councils (NOS-S) to PRIO and from the US National Science Foundation (SBR- 9810092) to Scott Gates of Michigan State University and PRIO.		
StateCapacitySurvey	SomeFlaws	2.5
In 1999, the Political Instability Task Force decided to experiment with a new way to measure state capacity that relied on a survey of country experts. Under the direction of Marc Levy of the CIESIN at Columbia University, a survey instrument was developed and tested, resulting in a set of 31 multiple-choice questions and three open-ended questions. The survey asks questions in five broad categories: political context, state legitimacy, human resources and organizations, institutions, and overall capacity. Following a trial period that resulted in refinements, the survey was placed on a Web site, where it could be completed online. Data have since been updated through 2002. The database measures state capacity, defined as the ability of a government to act effectively in pursuit of national objectives, using a survey of country experts. Analysis of the data shows them to be consistent with prior understanding of the broad correlates of state capacity. The database is effective at distinguishing among different components of state capacity as well as distinguishing among states at different levels of overall capacity. The database is also effective at identifying possibly useful signals concerning the severity of the governance challenges facing different states and the degree to which state strength might exacerbate stability problems, by combining information in a focused way.		
StateLegitimacyAfric	SomeFlaws	2.5
Measures the developmental effects of the quality and extent of state legitimacy and related variables worldwide and within Africa. The dataset covers more than 100 countries from 1960 (or the year of independence) to 1992.		
TheJamestownFoundati	ModA&P	3.5
The Jamestown Foundation's mission is to inform and educate policy makers and the broader policy community about events and trends in those societies which are strategically or tactically important to the United States and which frequently restrict access to such information		
ThePewResearchCenter	SomeFlaws	2.5
The Pew Global Attitudes Project is a series of worldwide public opinion surveys. More than 90,000 interviews in 50 countries have been conducted as part of the project. Includes downloadable reports and data sets		
UNHumanRightsIndex	FlawsSusp	3
UN Universal Human Rights Index, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors		
UNPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report		
Urban Governance	FlawsSusp	3
The Urban Governance Initiative Report Cards World Bank – perception of institutional reliability, corruption, urban & rural development		
USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report		
USStateDept	SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus		
World Freedom Atlas	FlawsSusp	3
World Freedom Atlas 1990-2006 The geo-world atlas is a geo-visualization tool for world statistics		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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World Values Survey	FlawsSusp	3
World Values Survey, 1981 – 2004	Surveys conducted in waves, individual perceptions of regime satisfaction, economic satisfaction, well being, general values	
WorldBankGovernance	SomeFlaws	2.5
World Bank Governance Indicators, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors		

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**Law enforcement****DataName , Producer V&V Text Value / DataDescrip**

CoordReconStabilizat	SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy	
NationMaster	SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics		
UNPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report		
USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Crime and corruption**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
GovernanceMattersIII		SomeFlaws	2.5
This dataset contains updated composite governance research indicators for 199 countries, covering six dimensions of governance: Voice and accountability, political stability, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption. Indicators reflect the statistical compilation of perceptions of the quality of governance of a large number of enterprise, citizens and expert survey respondents, in both industrial and developing countries, as reported by a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The six governance indicators are measured in units ranging from about -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values corresponding to better governance outcomes. The governance indicators are an update an extension of a previous work, part of a research project on indicators initiated in 1998. From Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi (2003). "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper. (Available at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html">http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html</a> .) Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Pablo Zoido-Lobaton (1999a). "Aggregating Governance Indicators". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper No. 2195. Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Pablo Zoido-Lobaton (1999a). "Governance Matters". World Bank Policy Research Department Working Paper No. 2196			
IntCentCorruption		SomeFlaws	2.5
Internet Center for Corruption Research, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
NationMaster		SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
TI Corruption Index		ModA&P	3.5
Transparency International Corruption Perception Index 1995 – 2007	Transparency across revenue, national accounts, perceived corruption.		
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
Urban Governance		FlawsSusp	3
The Urban Governance Initiative Report Cards	World Bank – perception of institutional reliability, corruption, urban & rural development		
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
USStateDept		SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			

**International relationships**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
GoodData		GoodA&P	4
Generic data with good accuracy & precision			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Military**

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**Forces and structures**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer</b>	<b>V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa			ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006 Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.				
GeoAnalyzer			FlawsSusp	3
GeoAnalyzer (Encyclopedia Britannica), Country Snapshots offer statistics on demography, vital statistics, national economy, transportation and communication, education and health, and military for individual countries and tables of countries with the highest or lowest totals, rates, or percentages in several statistical categories, as well as tables covering the most remarkable features and attributes of different countries and the world				
NationalMaterialCapa			SomeFlaws	2.5
National Material Capabilities Data. This dataset codes for each international system member for each year between 1816 and 2001 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 a composite indicator based on those six variables. Updated from version 3.01. From Singer, J. David, Stuart Bremer, and John Stuckey, 1972. "Capability Distribution, Uncertainty, and Major Power War, 1820-1965." in Bruce Russett (ed) Peace, War, and Numbers, Beverly Hills: Sage, 19-48. 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. Undocumented missing codes (-9 and -99) were changed to missing in all variables. Data available at <a href="http://cow2.la.psu.edu/">http://cow2.la.psu.edu/</a> .				
NGOStructures			SomeFlaws	2.5
Unclassified Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's)				
OrderofBattleCFDB			ModA&P	3.5
Classified US Units from OSD PA&E's Conventional Forces Data Base (CFDB)				
OrderofBattleCFE			FlawsSusp	3
Unclassified Conventional Forces Europe (CFE)				
OrderofBattleFFDB			FlawsSusp	3
Classified units from the Future Forces Data Base (FFDB)				
OrderofBattleJCOFA			FlawsSusp	3
Classified foreign units from JCOFA				
OrderofBattleMIDB			ModA&P	3.5
Classified DIA Modernized Integrated Data Base (MIDB)				
OrderofBattleOpFor			FlawsSusp	3
Unclassified foreign units Opposing Forces				
OrderofBattleTUCHA			FlawsSusp	3
Unclassified US forces from the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) Type Unit Characteristics file (TUCHA) and the Unit Information (UI) file				

**System capabilities, WMD**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer</b>	<b>V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CNS			ModA&P	3.5
Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS) Terrorism, WMD and Emergency Preparedness The Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS) strives to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by training the next generation of nonproliferation specialists and disseminating timely information and analysis. CNS at the Monterey Institute of International Studies is the largest nongovernmental organization in the United States devoted exclusively to research and training on nonproliferation issues				
GlobalSecurity			FlawsSusp	3
A news portal on security issues				
JTCG/ME			VGoodA&P	4.5
Munitions effectiveness				

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Plans, missions, intentions**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
FM 100.23-1		3.5	ModA&P
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 100-20		3.5	ModA&P
Military Operations in Low Intensity Conflict			
FM 100-23		3.5	ModA&P
Peace Operations			
FM 3-0		3.5	ModA&P
Army Operations manual			
FM 3-05.401		3.5	ModA&P
Civil Affairs Tactics Techniquis and Procedures			
FM 3-07		3.5	ModA&P
Stability Operations and Support Operations			
FM 3-07.31		3.5	ModA&P
Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Pease Operations			
FM 3-100.21		3.5	ModA&P
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 3-13		3.5	ModA&P
Information Operations			
FM 3-19.40		3.5	ModA&P
Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations			
FM 3-24		3.5	ModA&P
Counterinsurgency			
FM 3-61.1		3.5	ModA&P
Public Affairs Tactics, Techniques and Procedures			
FM 4-0		3.5	ModA&P
Combat Service Support - logistics, supply, transport, etc.			
FM 5-100		3.5	ModA&P
Engineer Operations			
FM 90-29		3.5	ModA&P
Noncombatant Evacuation Operations			
FM 90-8		3.5	ModA&P
Counter guerrilla Operations			
Holdsworth, David		3.5	ModA&P
SOCOM Contractor			
Joint Pub 5-0		3.5	ModA&P
Joint Operational Planning			

**Logistics**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
FM 100.23-1		3.5	ModA&P
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 4-0		3.5	ModA&P
Combat Service Support - logistics, supply, transport, etc.			

**Arrival and deployment schedule**

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Conflict, Insurgency, Terrorism**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AntiDefamationTerror		SomeFlaws	2.5
Anti-Defamation League Terrorism site			
ArdennesCampaign		ModA&P	3.5
Center for Army Analyses (CAA) data on Ardennes Campaign 1944-45			
Armed Conflict		SomeFlaws	2.5
International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO), Department of Peace and Conflict Research, Uppsala University	Armed conflict remains a serious problem in the post-Cold War period. The PRIO/Uppsala dataset defines armed conflict as a contested incompatibility that concerns government and/or territory where the use of armed force between two parties, of which at least one is the government of the state, results in at least 25 battle-related deaths. While the Correlates of War datasets on war use the relatively high threshold of 1,000 battle-deaths; this dataset has a lower threshold of 25 annual battledeaths, and has been backdated to the end of World War II.		
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
BattleofBritain		FlawsSusp	3
18 Battle of Britain air battles			
BrasseyBattles		SomeFlaws	2.5
108 historical battles from Brassey			
CAA LWDB		ModA&P	3.5
627 historical battles from 1600 to 1944 from the Center for Army Analyses (CAA) Land Warfare Data Base (LWDB)			
CivilWarBattles		SomeFlaws	2.5
49 Civil War battles			
CorrelatesOfWar		SomeFlaws	2.5
Conflict Data: Inter and Intra State	Correlates of War Project: 1816 -2006 State System membership, militarized disputes, formal alliances, national material capabilities. Not updated. Some data sets are historical, for example: Militarized inter and intra state disputes 1816 -2006, Includes national contiguity 1816 -2006.		
Coup d'Etat Events		SomeFlaws	2.5
This data compiles basic descriptive information on all coups d'état occurring in countries with populations greater than 500,000 during the period 1960–2003. A coup d'état is defined as a forceful seizure of executive authority and office by a dissident/opposition faction within the country's ruling or political elites that results in a substantial change in the executive leadership and the policies of the prior regime (although not necessarily in the nature of regime authority or mode of governance). Social revolutions, victories by oppositional forces in civil wars, and popular uprisings, while they may lead to substantial changes in central authority, are not considered coups d'état. Voluntary transfers of executive authority or transfers of office due to the death or incapacitation of a ruling executive are, likewise, not considered coups d'état. The forcible ouster of a regime accomplished by, or with the crucial support of, invading foreign forces is not here considered a coup d'état. The dataset includes four types of coup events: successful coups, attempted (failed) coups, coup plots, and alleged coup plots. In order for a coup to be considered "successful" effective authority must be exercised by new executive for at least one month. Information on coup d'état events was originally compiled from Keesing's Record of World Events. The resulting events list was then cross-referenced to, and reconciled with, data compiled by Arthur S. Banks (Cross-National Time Series Data Archive, variable BNKv126): "The number of extra-constitutional or forced changes in the top government elite and/or its effective control of the nation's power structure in a given year, including successful revolutions." It was then cross-referenced to, and reconciled with, a new data resource on "irregular transfers of executive power" (Giacomo Chiozza, Jinhee L. Choung, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, and Hein Goemans, Archigos: A Database of Political Leaders, 5 May 2004). These data compilations combine several distinct types of change in executive power, some of which are included as events in the PITF dependent (Problem Set) variable. The event list was then crossreferenced with the Polity IV dataset and the PITF Problem Set. Confidence in the comprehensiveness of the coup lists diminishes across the remaining three categories: good coverage (reporting) of attempted coups and more questionable quality of coverage/reporting of coup plots ("discovered" and alleged).			
DirectMilitaryInterv		FlawsKnown	2
This compiled dataset focuses on identifying what countries or international organizations made the decision to intervene militarily in a specific country in a given year. If an actor was identified as making more than one distinct intervention in a country in a given year, it is only listed once as an actor who decided to intervene in that country in that year. By compiling data from multiple sources, we have overcome some of the problems of "selection bias" inherent in the more narrowly defined collections. The resulting definition of "direct military intervention" is an expanded version of the definition used by Tillema. Data on unilateral interventions is considered missing for the years, 1992-1998. Data on multilateral interventions is considered complete for the entire time span, 1946-1998. The DMI dataset was compiled by cross-referencing five extant data sources: 1) Tillema, Herbert K. 1995, "Foreign Overt Military Interventions" 2) Pearson, Frederic S., and Robert A. Baumann. 1992. "International Military Intervention" 3) Regan, Patrick M. 1996. "Conditions of Successful Third-Party Intervention in Intrastate Conflicts" 4) United Nations. 1998. "United Nations Peacekeeping Operations" 5) Marshall, Monty G. 1999. "Third World War: System, Process, and Conflict Dynamics." The accuracy and reliability of the data is difficult to assess, particularly because of the "sliding" threshold between overt and covert forms of intervention. In addition, the ambiguity between "external assistance" and intervention, and the generally opaque (i.e., not readily visible or public) nature of foreign activities may be troubling. However, the accuracy and reliability of the data is considered "good."			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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FM 100-20 Military Operations in Low Intensity Conflict	ModA&P	3.5
FM 100-23 Peace Operations	ModA&P	3.5
FM 3-0 Army Operations manual	ModA&P	3.5
FM 3-07 Stability Operations and Support Operations	ModA&P	3.5
FM 3-07.31 Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Peace Operations	ModA&P	3.5
FM 3-24 Counterinsurgency	ModA&P	3.5
FM 90-8 Counterinsurgency Operations	ModA&P	3.5
GlobalSecurity A news portal on security issues	FlawsSusp	3
GlobalTerrorAlert A private web site purporting to offer terrorism reports	FlawsKnown	2
GlobalTerrorismDatab National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START). The Global Terrorism Database (GTD) is an open-source database including information on terrorist events around the world since 1970 (currently updated through 2004). Unlike many other event databases, the GTD includes systematic data on international as well as domestic terrorist incidents that have occurred during this time period and now includes almost 80,000 cases. For each GTD incident, information is available on the date and location of the incident, the weapons used and nature of the target, the number of casualties, and -- when identifiable -- the identity of the perpetrator.	ModA&P	3.5
GoodData Generic data with good accuracy & precision	GoodA&P	4
Helm83 83 historical battles from Helmbold	FlawsSusp	3
Helm92 92 historical battles from Helmbold	FlawsSusp	3
HelmCW 19 Civil War battles from Helmbold (with duplications from different authorities)	SomeFlaws	2.5
Inchon 19 combat days from Inchon Campaign of Korean War	FlawsSusp	3
InstForCounterTerror Institute for Counter Terrorism	SomeFlaws	2.5
Internat&CivilWarDat Updates for these data are part of the Correlates of War 2 project. The updated data included here were derived from three separate datasets: COW Inter-State War Data, 1816-1997 (v3.0), COW Extra-State War Data, 1816-1997 (v3.0), and COW Intra-State War Data, 1816-1997 (v3.0). As defined by COW 2, serious military conflicts between states are classified as inter-state war, between states and non-state actors are classified as extra-state war, and within states are classified as intra-state war. Here, the civil war variables are based on the intra-state data, and the international war variables are based on inter-state and extra-state data. From Sarkees, Meredith Reid (2000). "The Correlates of War Data on War: An Update to 1997," Conflict Management and Peace Science, 18/1: 123-144. Data originally came from the COW International and Civil War Data, 1816-1992.	SomeFlaws	2.5
IntlHistoricalStati "International Historical Statistics" Mitchell	FlawsSusp	3
IntntlCrisisGroup International Crisis Group an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organization, with over 110 staff members on five continents, working through field-based analysis and high-level advocacy to prevent and resolve deadly conflict	ModA&P	3.5

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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ITERATE	SomeFlaws	2.5
International Terrorism: Attributes Of Terrorist Events (ITERATE) Data cover 1968–2003; variables describe attributes of terrorist events, including count of number of incidents per year, number of victims per year, and related information. For these data, the working definition of international/transnational terrorism is the use, or threat of use, of anxietyinducing, extra-normal violence for political purposes by any individual or group, whether acting for or in opposition to established governmental authority, when such action is intended to influence the attitudes and behavior of a target group wider than the immediate victims and when, through the nationality or foreign ties of its perpetrators, its location, the nature of its institutional or human victims, or the mechanics of its resolution, its ramifications transcend national boundaries. International terrorism is such action when carried out by individuals or groups controlled by a sovereign state, whereas transnational terrorism is carried out by basically autonomous non-state actors. ITERATE event data have been converted to country-year format.		
MajorArmedConflicts	SomeFlaws	2.5
Major armed conflicts and conflict regions, 1946-2003 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.		
MILC	ModA&P	3.5
Managing Intrastate Low-intensity Conflict (MILC) v. 1.0 1993-2004 Third party actions in Interstate conflict.		
MIPTTerrorismKnowled	SomeFlaws	2.5
MIPT Terrorism Knowledge Base		
NATO	SomeFlaws	2.5
Explains NATO's contribution to the fight against terrorism through military operations in Afghanistan, the Balkans and the Mediterranean and by taking steps to protect its populations and territory against terrorist attacks. Includes key reports and studies		
NortheastIntlNetwork	SomeFlaws	2.5
Northeast Intelligence Network		
OsipovBattles	FlawsSusp	3
38 historical battles from Osipov		
PolitSciTerrorScale	SomeFlaws	2.5
This is a graded scale for measuring human rights violation and was adapted from work originally published by Raymond Gastil of Freedom House in 1979. The raw information comes from the U.S. Department of State and Amnesty International Annual Reports on country Human Rights practices. The scale requires ordinal judgments and is easy to employ—distances between levels are not equal, but a country at level 1 is doing better than a country judged to be at level 2.		
ShortBattles	SomeFlaws	2.5
72 short historical battles		
SITE Institute	FlawsSusp	3
Summaries of materials distributed to SITE Institute intel subscribers. Includes terrorism library and links to terrorist web sites		
Small Wars Manual	ModA&P	3.5
how to operate in small wars		
SouthAsiaTerrorismPo	FlawsSusp	3
South Asia Terrorism Portal A link to reports, studies, etc focusing on South Asia terrorism issues		
TerroristGrpProfiles	SomeFlaws	2.5
Index of Groups published in the Dudley Knox Library, Naval Post Graduate School. Material taken from Country Reports on Terrorism and Patterns of Global Terrorism, US Dept of State		
ThirdPartyInterventi	SomeFlaws	2.5
These are recorded data on civil conflicts since 1945, and any associated interventions into those conflicts. These data were meant to provide a concrete view of the relationship between interventions and the duration of the conflict. Third party interventions in intra-state conflicts are defined as convention breaking military and/or economic activities in the internal affairs of a foreign country targeted at the authority structures of the government with the aim of affecting the balance of power between the government and opposition forces. In these data the focus is on the discreet intervention, which could be part of a larger overall “package” or policy. In this regard a specific intervention (sending a fixed amount of military equipment) may or may not contribute to the termination of the conflict. In this dataset, the operational definition of a civil conflict was somewhat less restrictive than the Correlates of War definition of a civil war. That battle deaths per year threshold was relaxed to account for conflicts that fall short of what is generally considered a civil war, yet at times remain intractable and violent. This operational definition required organized combat between groups in conflict in which at least 200 fatalities were recorded. This threshold is an aggregate total, since some of the more intractable internal conflicts tend not to be terribly violent in any given year but clearly linger on. The start date of a conflict is generally considered to be the point at which the conflict reaches the 200 fatality threshold; the end date is recorded from the time of settlement if there has been at least a 6 month period without reciprocated violence.		
UCDP Battle-Deaths	ModA&P	3.5
UCDP Battle-Deaths Dataset v.4.1, 2002-2005 Conflict level and conflict year data on number of deaths in internal conflicts.		
UCDP Dyadic	ModA&P	3.5
UCDP Armed Conflict Dyadic v.4-2006, 1989 – 2005 Dyadic version of the UCDP/PRIO armed conflict data.		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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UCDP Non-State		ModA&P	3.5
UCDP Non-State Conflict Dataset v.1.1, 2002 – 2005	Data set on internal conflicts where neither warring party is the government		
UCDP One-Sided		ModA&P	3.5
UCDP One-Sided Violence Dataset v.1.2 1989 - 2005	Intentional attacks on civilians by the government or third party.		
UCDP Peace Agreement		ModA&P	3.5
UCDP Peace Agreement Dataset v. 1.0, 1989-2005	Data set that includes peace agreements signed by at least two warring parties.		
UCDP Termination		ModA&P	3.5
UCDP Conflict Termination dataset v.2.0, 1946 – 2006	Conflict level and conflict year data.		
UCDP/PRIO		ModA&P	3.5
UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict v.4- 2007, 1946 – 2006	Conflict-year data within countries where at least one party is the government.		
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
USInstituteForPeace		FlawsSusp	3
An independent, nonpartisan, national institution established and funded by Congress. Its goals are to help prevent and resolve violent international conflicts, promote post-conflict stability and democratic transformations, and increase peacebuilding capacity, tools, and intellectual capital worldwide			
USStateDept		SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			
USTreasury		FlawsSusp	3
Terrorism and Financial intelligence			
WWIBattles		SomeFlaws	2.5
12 WWI battles			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Economic**

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**Agriculture sector**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>		
AQUASTAT				SomeFlaws	2.5
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. AQUASTAT is FAO's global information system of water and agriculture developed by the Land and Water Development Division of FAO. The objective of AQUASTAT is to provide users with comprehensive information on the state of agricultural water management across the world, with emphasis on developing countries and countries in transition					
CIA WFB				SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country					
CoordReconStabilizat				SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy					
Earth Trends				SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data					
EuropaWorldYearbook				FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook					
FAOSTAT				FlawsSusp	3
FAOSTAT is an on-line and multilingual database currently containing over 3 million time-series records covering international statistics in the areas of Food and Agriculture					
NationMaster				SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics					
OPIC				ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy					
TheDataWeb				FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data					
TradeStats				SomeFlaws	2.5
US Dept of Commerce annual and quarterly trade data					
Urban Governance				FlawsSusp	3
The Urban Governance Initiative Report Cards World Bank – perception of institutional reliability, corruption, urban & rural development					
USStateDept				SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus					
WorldBankGroupWater				FlawsSusp	3
population with access to potable water					
WorldDevIndicators				FlawsSusp	3
World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.					
WorldEconomicForum				ModA&P	3.5
Macroeconomic environment index					

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Commercial sector**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
DirectionsOfTrade(DO		SomeFlaws	2.5
The complete DOT dataset includes approximately 55,000 country and area time series data covering the distribution of exports and imports by partner country for about 180 countries. The data contained in the combined dataset was created by the Political Instability Task Force as regionalized subsets of the original data. Time series include data estimates derived from reports of partner countries for non-reporting and slow-reporting countries. (Previously, the DOT data were acquired from the WEFA Group, now Global Insight, Inc.)			
EnergyProdConsPrices		FlawsKnown	2
This U.S. Energy Information Administration data contains information on energy production, consumption, and prices, with coverage for most variables from 1980 to 2002 or 2003. Variables include an OPEC membership indicator, production of crude oil, production of natural gas plant liquids, petroleum consumption, annual average oil prices, average annual refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil, and production of crude oil, natural gas, and other liquids. All consumption, production, pricing, and OPEC information are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration Web page "Main Products of the Office of Energy Markets and End Use." Specifically, the annual average data on oil prices and costs were calculated using original monthly data from "World Oil Market and Oil Price Chronologies," found under "Country Analysis Briefs." The OPEC indicator also can be found under Country Analysis Briefs. Consumption and production data can be found under "International Energy Statistics."			
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
GeoAnalyzer		FlawsSusp	3
GeoAnalyzer (Encyclopedia Britannica), Country Snapshots offer statistics on demography, vital statistics, national economy, transportation and communication, education and health, and military for individual countries and tables of countries with the highest or lowest totals, rates, or percentages in several statistical categories, as well as tables covering the most remarkable features and attributes of different countries and the world			
GovtFinanclStatistic		SomeFlaws	2.5
Economic and Socio Demographic Data at the National Level			
Guess		Guess	0.5
Generic guess data			
IntlFinanclStatisti		SomeFlaws	2.5
International Financial Statistics (IFS) is the International Monetary Fund's principal statistical publication, published on CD-ROM monthly with data from January 1948. The CD-ROMs provide users with time series data covering approximately 27,000 economic concepts covering more than 200 countries. They include data on the following topics: balance of payments, banking and financial systems, employment, exchange rates, fund position, government finance, interest rates, international liquidity and banking, national accounts, population, prices, production, and trade.			
IntlNationalStatist		ModA&P	3.5
International National Statistics 1950-1993			
NationMaster		SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
Trade&Development		SomeFlaws	2.5
This handbook is intended to provide a comprehensive collection of statistical data relevant to the analysis of world trade, investment and development. It was created by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) for use by government officials, university researchers, and other research specialists. Depending on the variable, these data generally cover 1960-2002. Data in English and French. A subset of the original database was utilized in the study. Specific variables selected at direction of Political Instability Task Force.			
TradeStats		SomeFlaws	2.5
US Dept of Commerce annual and quarterly trade data			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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UN Stat Databases	FlawsSusp	3
UN Statistical Data bases, Yearbooks & Reports		
UNEnergyStatistics	FlawsKnown	2
The database contains comprehensive energy statistics on production, trade, and consumption (end-use) for primary and secondary conventional, non-conventional, new, and renewable sources of energy. In addition, mid-year population estimates are included to enable conversion to a common unit (terajoules) for interfuel comparison and analyses. The database provides information on more than 200 countries and areas. Energy statistics for the years presented reflect geographical boundaries in effect at the time while the series on mid-year population estimates are maintained for the period 1970 to 1995 on the basis of current geography. Except for world imports for selected primary commodities, all data are maintained at the national level only.		
UnknownSource	UnknSource	1
Generic unknown source data		
Urban Governance	FlawsSusp	3
The Urban Governance Initiative Report Cards World Bank – perception of institutional reliability, corruption, urban & rural development		
USStateDept	SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus		
WorldDevIndicators	FlawsSusp	3
World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.		
WorldEconomicForum	ModA&P	3.5
Macroeconomic environment index		

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**Criminal sector****DataName , Producer V&V Text Value / DataDescrip**

CIA WFB	SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country		
CoordReconStabilizat	SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
NationMaster	SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics		
OPIC	ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
TheDataWeb	FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data		
USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Finance sector**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AfricanStatYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
"African Statistical Yearbook "[ALSO African National Statistics, ASN=ASY]"			
Asia&FarEast68-69		FlawsSusp	3
Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East1968-1969			
Asia&FarEast74-84,86		FlawsSusp	3
"Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations, Bangkok, Thailand, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1974-84, 1986-90, 1992-1999"			
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006 Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.			
Central BankWebsites		SomeFlaws	2.5
Economic and Socio Demographic Data at the National Level URL for Central Banks of most countries in the world			
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
Democracy&Developmn		SomeFlaws	2.5
t Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Material Well-Being in the World. This dataset covers more than 120 countries observed between 1950 or the year of independence or the first year for which data on economic growth are available, and 1990 or the last year for which data on economic growth are available. The core of the dataset is constituted by variables classifying political regimes—namely democracies and dictatorships—which are included here. Missing data in all variables are coded as -9. Data available at University of Pennsylvania Social Science Computing Web site, <a href="http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/~cheibub/data/Default.htm">http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/~cheibub/data/Default.htm</a> .			
Earth Trends		SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data			
EffectDevelopAssistD		SomeFlaws	2.5
This database contains the conventional and the adjusted measures of official development assistance to a set of 133 countries between 1975 and 1995. The principal component of the data set is effective development assistance (EDA), an aggregate measure of aid flows combining total grants and the grant equivalents of all official loans. EDA is computed on a loan-by-loan basis to reflect the financial cost the creditor incurs in making loans on concessional terms. From Charles C. Chang, Eduardo Fernandez-Arias and Luis Serven, 1998. "Measuring Aid Flows, A New Approach," World Bank. Available at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/research/growth/abschang.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/research/growth/abschang.htm</a> .			
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
GlobalDevelopFinance		SomeFlaws	2.5
Global Development Finance 2004 is the World Bank's review of the external debt and finance flows of developing countries. It examines recent developments in flows from international capital markets to developing countries as well as debt burden indicators, official and commercial debt, restructuring, privatization activities, and external financing and debt of geographic regions. Replaces data previously included in the World Debt Tables (WDT).			
GovtFinanclStatistic		SomeFlaws	2.5
Economic and Socio Demographic Data at the National Level			
IncomeInequalityData		SomeFlaws	2.5
The World Income Inequality Database collects and stores information on income inequality for developed, developing, and transition countries. Data includes the GINI Coefficient in percentage points. The database was initially compiled over 1997-1999. The current version has been updated during 1999-2000.			
IntlFinanclStatisti		SomeFlaws	2.5
International Financial Statistics (IFS) is the International Monetary Fund's principal statistical publication, published on CD-ROM monthly with data from January 1948. The CD-ROMs provide users with time series data covering approximately 27,000 economic concepts covering more than 200 countries. They include data on the following topics: balance of payments, banking and financial systems, employment, exchange rates, fund position, government finance, interest rates, international liquidity and banking, national accounts, population, prices, production, and trade.			
IntlNationalStatist		ModA&P	3.5
International National Statistics 1950-1993			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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LatinAmerica75-84 "Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, Santiago, Chile, United Nations, Economic Commission for Latin America, 1975-84"	FlawsSusp	3
LatinAmerica86-99 "Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and The Caribbean, Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 1986-1999"	FlawsSusp	3
LatinAmericaCEPAL "The Statistical Abstract of Latin America CEPAL"	FlawsSusp	3
NationMaster NationMaster, statistics	SomeFlaws	2.5
OPIC Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy	ModA&P	3.5
PennWorldTables Penn World Tables Provides purchasing power parity and national income accounts converted to international prices for 188 countries for some or all of the years 1950-2004.	ModA&P	3.5
TheDataWeb TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data	FlawsSusp	3
TI Corruption Index Transparency International Corruption Perception Index 1995 – 2007 Transparency across revenue, national accounts, perceived corruption.	ModA&P	3.5
UN Stat Databases UN Statistical Data bases, Yearbooks & Reports	FlawsSusp	3
UNPeriodical UN periodical report	FlawsKnown	2
USAIDPeriodical US AID periodical report	FlawsKnown	2
USStateDept Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus	SomeFlaws	2.5
USTreasury Terrorism and Financial intelligence	FlawsSusp	3
WorldDevIndicators World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.	FlawsSusp	3
WorldEconomicForum Macroeconomic environment index	ModA&P	3.5

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Industrial sector**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa			ModA&P 3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB			SomeFlaws 2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat			SomeFlaws 2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
Earth Trends			SomeFlaws 2.5
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data			
EnergyProdConsPrices			FlawsKnown 2
This U.S. Energy Information Administration data contains information on energy production, consumption, and prices, with coverage for most variables from 1980 to 2002 or 2003. Variables include an OPEC membership indicator, production of crude oil, production of natural gas plant liquids, petroleum consumption, annual average oil prices, average annual refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil, and production of crude oil, natural gas, and other liquids. All consumption, production, pricing, and OPEC information are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration Web page "Main Products of the Office of Energy Markets and End Use." Specifically, the annual average data on oil prices and costs were calculated using original monthly data from "World Oil Market and Oil Price Chronologies," found under "Country Analysis Briefs." The OPEC indicator also can be found under Country Analysis Briefs. Consumption and production data can be found under "International Energy Statistics."			
EuropaWorldYearbook			FlawsSusp 3
Europa World Yearbook			
GeoAnalyzer			FlawsSusp 3
GeoAnalyzer (Encyclopedia Britannica), Country Snapshots offer statistics on demography, vital statistics, national economy, transportation and communication, education and health, and military for individual countries and tables of countries with the highest or lowest totals, rates, or percentages in several statistical categories, as well as tables covering the most remarkable features and attributes of different countries and the world			
GovtFinanclStatistic			SomeFlaws 2.5
Economic and Socio Demographic Data at the National Level			
IntlFinanclStatisti			SomeFlaws 2.5
International Financial Statistics (IFS) is the International Monetary Fund's principal statistical publication, published on CD-ROM monthly with data from January 1948. The CD-ROMs provide users with time series data covering approximately 27,000 economic concepts covering more than 200 countries. They include data on the following topics: balance of payments, banking and financial systems, employment, exchange rates, fund position, government finance, interest rates, international liquidity and banking, national accounts, population, prices, production, and trade.			
IntlNationalStatist			ModA&P 3.5
International National Statistics 1950-1993			
NationalMaterialCapa			SomeFlaws 2.5
National Material Capabilities Data. This dataset codes for each international system member for each year between 1816 and 2001 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 a composite indicator based on those six variables. Updated from version 3.01. From Singer, J. David, Stuart Bremer, and John Stuckey, 1972. "Capability Distribution, Uncertainty, and Major Power War, 1820-1965." in Bruce Russett (ed) Peace, War, and Numbers, Beverly Hills: Sage, 19-48. 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. Undocumented missing codes (-9 and -99) were changed to missing in all variables. Data available at <a href="http://cow2.la.psu.edu/">http://cow2.la.psu.edu/</a> .			
NationMaster			SomeFlaws 2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
OPIC			ModA&P 3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			
TheDataWeb			FlawsSusp 3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
TradeStats			SomeFlaws 2.5
US Dept of Commerce annual and quarterly trade data			
UN Stat Databases			FlawsSusp 3
UN Statistical Data bases, Yearbooks & Reports			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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UNEnergyStatistics	FlawsKnown	2
<p>The database contains comprehensive energy statistics on production, trade, and consumption (end-use) for primary and secondary conventional, non-conventional, new, and renewable sources of energy. In addition, mid-year population estimates are included to enable conversion to a common unit (terajoules) for interfuel comparison and analyses. The database provides information on more than 200 countries and areas. Energy statistics for the years presented reflect geographical boundaries in effect at the time while the series on mid-year population estimates are maintained for the period 1970 to 1995 on the basis of current geography. Except for world imports for selected primary commodities, all data are maintained at the national level only.</p>		
USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
<p>US AID periodical report</p>		
USStateDept	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus</p>		
WorldDevIndicators	FlawsSusp	3
<p>World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.</p>		
WorldEconomicForum	ModA&P	3.5
<p>Macroeconomic environment index</p>		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Jobs**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
GoodData		GoodA&P	4
Generic data with good accuracy & precision			
LABORSTA		SomeFlaws	2.5
From the ILO LABORSTA service, these data cover strikes and lockouts from 1969–2003, including variables for event counts and numbers of workers involved. The ILO defines a strike as a temporary work stoppage effected by one or more groups of workers with a view to enforcing or resisting demands or expressing grievances, or supporting other workers in their demands or grievances. A lockout is a total or partial temporary closure of one or more places of employment, or the hindering of the normal work activities of employees, by one or more employers with a view to enforcing or resisting demands or expressing grievances, or supporting other employers in their demands or grievances. Data excerpted from Table 9A and Table 9B.			
NationMaster		SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
USStateDept		SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			
WorldDevIndicators		FlawsSusp	3
World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.			
WorldEconomicForum		ModA&P	3.5
Macroeconomic environment index			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Law and policy, economic**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		2.5	SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
GallupPoliticalStabi		3.5	ModA&P
Gallup Political Stability Index, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
OPIC		3.5	ModA&P
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
USAIDPeriodical		2	FlawsKnown
US AID periodical report			
USStateDept		2.5	SomeFlaws
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			
WorldBankGovernance		2.5	SomeFlaws
World Bank Governance Indicators, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			

**Natural resources**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AQUASTAT		2.5	SomeFlaws
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. AQUASTAT is FAO's global information system of water and agriculture developed by the Land and Water Development Division of FAO. The objective of AQUASTAT is to provide users with comprehensive information on the state of agricultural water management across the world, with emphasis on developing countries and countries in transition			
CIA WFB		2.5	SomeFlaws
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		2.5	SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
Earth Trends		2.5	SomeFlaws
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data			
EuropaWorldYearbook		3	FlawsSusp
Europa World Yearbook			
NationMaster		2.5	SomeFlaws
NationMaster, statistics			
OPIC		3.5	ModA&P
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
USStateDept		2.5	SomeFlaws
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Economic indicators**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AmnestyInternational		FlawsKnown	2
Amnesty International, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
GallupPoliticalStabI		ModA&P	3.5
Gallup Political Stability Index, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
GoodData		GoodA&P	4
Generic data with good accuracy & precision			
HumanRightsWatch		SomeFlaws	2.5
Human Rights Watch, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
IntCentCorruption		SomeFlaws	2.5
Internet Center for Corruption Research, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
UNHumanRightsIndex		FlawsSusp	3
UN Universal Human Rights Index, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			
WorldBankGovernance		SomeFlaws	2.5
World Bank Governance Indicators, source of indicators of near-economic behaviors			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Social**

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**Behaviors, group**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
GoodData		GoodA&P	4
Generic data with good accuracy & precision			
GroupDiscrimination		SomeFlaws	2.5
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 1960 and 2003 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. 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.			
HRAFWorldCultures		GoodA&P	4
Previously HRAF Ethnography. <a href="http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm">http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm</a> It is important to note that cultures in the microfiche and electronic versions of the HRAF Collection of Ethnography are not covered in the same ways; the electronic versions include more recent source materials and not all the older sources are retained. Part of the eHRAF Collection of Ethnography is available on CD-ROM. Additional cultures are available by special order on microfiche.			
Minorities at Risk		SomeFlaws	2.5
The Minorities at Risk database provides a combination of qualitative and quantitative information concerning all communal groups which meet the criteria for inclusion as a minority at risk. Criteria are: subject to discrimination at present, disadvantaged due to past discrimination, advantaged minority, group supports political organizations advocating greater group rights. Variables here include regional base and spatial distribution of ethnic groups.			
TerroristGrpProfiles		SomeFlaws	2.5
Index of Groups published in the Dudley Knox Library, Naval Post Graduate School. Material taken from Country Reports on Terrorism and Patterns of Global Terrorism, US Dept of State			
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
USStateDept		SomeFlaws	2.5
Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Behaviors, individual**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
EliteCharacteristics		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>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 include the ethnic character of ruling elite, the religious character of ruling elite, ideological character of ruling elite, exclusionary ideology category, and the class character of ruling elite. 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 Ted 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. In May 2001, prior codes were changed for a number of countries for the two elite variables. In October 2001, the indicators were coded systematically for all independent countries for all years from 1955 to 2000. Research filled all gaps in the historical records (2,975 additional records). In reviewing coding discrepancies between the current and prior research, 310 values of the variable ELCELETH (ethnicity) and 125 values of the variable ELCELITI (ideology) were changed (6.5% of prior coded values).</p>			
GoodData		GoodA&P	4
<p>Generic data with good accuracy &amp; precision</p>			
HRAFWorldCultures		GoodA&P	4
<p>Previously HRAF Ethnography. <a href="http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm">http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm</a> It is important to note that cultures in the microfiche and electronic versions of the HRAF Collection of Ethnography are not covered in the same ways; the electronic versions include more recent source materials and not all the older sources are retained. Part of the eHRAF Collection of Ethnography is available on CD-ROM. Additional cultures are available by special order on microfiche.</p>			
King of the Mountain		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>This data set contains information on the rulers of all countries during the 20th century, highlighting facets of political leadership that explore the motivations behind the desire to rule. Variables here include leadership abilities, education, form of government, years in power, and related data.</p>			
LeadershipDuration		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>This database tracks leadership duration across a wide range of countries and time. Earliest data extend from 18th century through 1987. Data from 1955–1987 were originally retained for Task Force use. The data were last updated through 2003 by the Political Instability Task Force. Original data manually extracted from the Appendix of the publication and transformed into country-year format.</p>			
LogicOfPoliticalSurv		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>The Logic of Political Survival attempts to address why leaders who produce peace and prosperity are turned out of office after only a short time, while those who produce corruption, war, and misery endure in office. The authors' theory focuses on how two factors that govern the selection of leaders—the "selectorate" and the "winning coalition"—influence taxing and spending decisions, leadership turnover, social welfare, and institutional change. Although coverage may vary, the data included here provide leaders' names for 165 countries from 1955-2002.</p>			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Basic needs**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AQUASTAT		SomeFlaws	2.5
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. AQUASTAT is FAO's global information system of water and agriculture developed by the Land and Water Development Division of FAO. The objective of AQUASTAT is to provide users with comprehensive information on the state of agricultural water management across the world, with emphasis on developing countries and countries in transition			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
FM 100.23-1		ModA&P	3.5
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 3-07		ModA&P	3.5
Stability Operations and Support Operations			
FM 3-07.31		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Peace Operations			
FM 3-24		ModA&P	3.5
Counterinsurgency			
ReliefWebHealth		SomeFlaws	2.5
ReliefWeb is the world's leading on-line gateway to information (documents and maps) on humanitarian emergencies and disasters. An independent vehicle of information, designed specifically to assist the international humanitarian community in effective delivery of emergency assistance, it provides timely, reliable and relevant information as events unfold, while emphasizing the coverage of forgotten emergencies at the same time			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
UN Human Developmnt		FlawsSusp	3
Human Development Reports 2005-2008 Basic needs and quality of life data (UNDP).			
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
WorldBankGroupWater		FlawsSusp	3
population with access to potable water			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Education**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
Earth Trends		SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data			
EducationAttainment		SomeFlaws	2.5
Provides comparative levels of educational attainment across 118 countries and 45 years, including no schooling, primary school, secondary school, and higher school. The dataset covers two age groups for the total population and for both males and females: age 15 and older, and age 25 and older.			
InternationalDataBas		SomeFlaws	2.5
The International Data Base provides demographic and socio-economic statistics for 227 countries and areas of the world. Major types of data available in the IDB include population by age and sex, vital rates, infant mortality, and life tables, fertility and child survivorship, migration, marital status, family planning, ethnicity, religion, language, literacy, labor force, employment, and income, and households. Variables on ethnicity are included here. The IDB combines data from country sources (especially censuses and surveys) with IPC's estimates and projections to provide information dating back as far as 1950 and as far ahead as 2050. Because the IDB is maintained at IPC as a research tool in response to sponsor requirements, the amount of information available for each country may vary.			
NationMaster		SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
UN Stat Databases		FlawsSusp	3
UN Statistical Data bases, Yearbooks & Reports			
UNESCOStatistics		FlawsSusp	3
Global and internationally comparable statistics on education, science, technology, culture and communication			
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
WorldDevIndicators		FlawsSusp	3
World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Health**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AIDSCasesDatabase		SomeFlaws	2.5
AIDS data reported to WHO by country/area. Although coverage may vary by country, the data include the number and rate of reported AIDS cases from 1979 through 2002, by year of diagnosis. ADSRATE was calculated from ADSCASE by dividing by total population (SFTGTPOP/100). The initial ADS file was based on reports received for 1979-91, 1992, 1993, and 1994 through 30 June 1994. Previous updates provided data for the period 1992-1995 (1995 coverage varies from country to country due to significant lags in reporting from many countries).			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
Earth Trends		SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social, Economic and environmental data			
FM 100.23-1		ModA&P	3.5
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 100-23		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations			
FM 3-07		ModA&P	3.5
Stability Operations and Support Operations			
FM 3-07.31		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Pease Operations			
FM 3-24		ModA&P	3.5
Counterinsurgency			
HIV/AIDSurveillance		FlawsSusp	3
HIV/AIDS Surveillance data base The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base was developed and is maintained by the Health Studies Branch, International Programs Center (IPC), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, with funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development. It is a compilation of information from those studies appearing in the medical and scientific literature, presented at international conferences, and appearing in the press			
InfantMortalityRate		FlawsSusp	3
These data describe the infant mortality rate (IMR) as the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year. The data can vary for many reasons. In the long run, variation can be due to changes in a country's sanitation system or public health program. However, in the short term, changes may be due to catastrophic events, particularly famine and wars. Unlike the UN, the CNS collects data yearly; therefore, the results may vary.			
InternationalDataBas		SomeFlaws	2.5
The International Data Base provides demographic and socio-economic statistics for 227 countries and areas of the world. Major types of data available in the IDB include population by age and sex, vital rates, infant mortality, and life tables, fertility and child survivorship, migration, marital status, family planning, ethnicity, religion, language, literacy, labor force, employment, and income, and households. Variables on ethnicity are included here. The IDB combines data from country sources (especially censuses and surveys) with IPC's estimates and projections to provide information dating back as far as 1950 and as far ahead as 2050. Because the IDB is maintained at IPC as a research tool in response to sponsor requirements, the amount of information available for each country may vary.			
NationMaster		SomeFlaws	2.5
NationMaster, statistics			
ReliefWebHealth		SomeFlaws	2.5
ReliefWeb is the world's leading on-line gateway to information (documents and maps) on humanitarian emergencies and disasters. An independent vehicle of information, designed specifically to assist the international humanitarian community in effective delivery of emergency assistance, it provides timely, reliable and relevant information as events unfold, while emphasizing the coverage of forgotten emergencies at the same time			
Report on HIV/AIDS		SomeFlaws	2.5
From the July 2004 UNAIDS Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, these data show the HIV/AIDS rate among adults aged 15-49 at the end of 2003.			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data			
UN Human Developmnt		FlawsSusp	3
Human Development Reports 2005-2008 Basic needs and quality of life data (UNDP).			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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UNPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report		
USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report		
WorldBankHistorical	SomeFlaws	2.5
Historical infant mortality rate data for countries no longer in existence (CZE, DRV, RVN, ETH, GDR, GFR, USS, YAR, YPR, YUG, PKS). Data was compiled using the World Bank World Tables, editions 1989 to 1992; the World Bank Atlas, editions 1968 to 1981; World Bank Population Division data; and the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics database.		
WorldHealthOrganizat	SomeFlaws	2.5
The WHO Statistical Information System is the guide to health and health-related epidemiological and statistical information available from the World Health Organization. Most WHO technical programmes make statistical information available, and they will be linked from here. You also have the possibility to search by keywords within the WHOSIS or throughout the entire WHO site		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Movement**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
DisplacementDataset		SomeFlaws	2.5
Estimates of the numbers of internally displaced people based on various sources (including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the U.S. Committee for Refugees, the U.S. Department of State, and other sources).			
FM 100.23-1		ModA&P	3.5
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 100-23		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations			
FM 3-07		ModA&P	3.5
Stability Operations and Support Operations			
FM 3-07.31		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Peace Operations			
FM 3-19.40		ModA&P	3.5
Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations			
FM 3-24		ModA&P	3.5
Counterinsurgency			
FM 90-29		ModA&P	3.5
Noncombatant Evacuation Operations			
ImmigrationStatistic		ModA&P	3.5
The Yearbook provides immigration data through 2002. Major areas include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; nonimmigrant arrivals; aliens naturalized; and aliens apprehended and expelled.			
InternationalDataBas		SomeFlaws	2.5
The International Data Base provides demographic and socio-economic statistics for 227 countries and areas of the world. Major types of data available in the IDB include population by age and sex, vital rates, infant mortality, and life tables, fertility and child survivorship, migration, marital status, family planning, ethnicity, religion, language, literacy, labor force, employment, and income, and households. Variables on ethnicity are included here. The IDB combines data from country sources (especially censuses and surveys) with IPC's estimates and projections to provide information dating back as far as 1950 and as far ahead as 2050. Because the IDB is maintained at IPC as a research tool in response to sponsor requirements, the amount of information available for each country may vary.			
Internatnl Migration		SomeFlaws	2.5
SOPEMI contains international migration data for OECD member countries and some non-member economies. The publication's Statistical Annex includes outflows and inflows of foreign population, inflows of asylum seekers and stocks of foreign-born population, among other data. Variables transcribed from the Statistical Annex of Trends in International Migration: SOPEMI 2003.			
Refugee Dataset		FlawsKnown	2
Annual totals of international refugees by country of origin, based on various sources (including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the U.S. Committee for Refugees, the U.S. Department of State, and other sources). Quality of data varies greatly.			
ReliefWebHealth		SomeFlaws	2.5
ReliefWeb is the world's leading on-line gateway to information (documents and maps) on humanitarian emergencies and disasters. An independent vehicle of information, designed specifically to assist the international humanitarian community in effective delivery of emergency assistance, it provides timely, reliable and relevant information as events unfold, while emphasizing the coverage of forgotten emergencies at the same time			
UNPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
UN periodical report			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Security**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AntiDefamationTerror		SomeFlaws	2.5
Anti-Defamation League Terrorism site			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
FM 100.23-1		ModA&P	3.5
Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations			
FM 100-20		ModA&P	3.5
Military Operations in Low Intensity Conflict			
FM 100-23		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations			
FM 3-07		ModA&P	3.5
Stability Operations and Support Operations			
FM 3-07.31		ModA&P	3.5
Peace Operations: Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Conducting Pease Operations			
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 3-24		ModA&P	3.5
Counterinsurgency			
GlobalSecurity		FlawsSusp	3
A news portal on security issues			
Guess		Guess	0.5
Generic guess data			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Other social**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
ARDA		ModA&P	3.5
<p>The Association of Religion Data Archives (ARDA) strives to democratize access to the best data on religion. Founded as the American Religion Data Archive in 1997 and going online in 1998, the initial archive was targeted at researchers interested in American religion. The targeted audience and the data collection have both greatly expanded since 1998, now including American and international collections and developing features for educators, journalists, religious congregations, and researchers</p>			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy</p>			
HRAFArchaeology		GoodA&P	4
<p>Database of prehistory of the world. The eHRAF Collection of Archaeology currently covers over 41 major archaeological traditions with more than 50,000 pages. Each tradition file also consists of a general summary and full-text sources including books, journal articles, dissertations, and manuscripts. This archaeological database provides researchers and students access to archaeological materials for comparative studies within and across regions. Traditions are selected by random sampling from the Outline of Archaeological Traditions, compiled with the help of a distinguished Board of Advisors. To encourage historical and evolutionary analysis, the traditions prior to and following each tradition will be included in subsequent installments.</p>			
HRAFWorldCultures		GoodA&P	4
<p>Previously HRAF Ethnography. <a href="http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm">http://www.yale.edu/hraf/collections.htm</a> It is important to note that cultures in the microfiche and electronic versions of the HRAF Collection of Ethnography are not covered in the same ways; the electronic versions include more recent source materials and not all the older sources are retained. Part of the eHRAF Collection of Ethnography is available on CD-ROM. Additional cultures are available by special order on microfiche.</p>			
IslamicFamilyLawInde		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>Covering approximately 45 countries, this dataset provides coded indicators describing type of personal code administration, family law as a source of political controversy, and type of personal code.</p>			
Islamism Dataset		FlawsKnown	2
<p>This dataset contains several indicators of Islamism and factors related to Islamism for selected countries, including: Theological foundations of Islamism, Islamism as a religious ideology, Islamism among secondary elites, internationalist Islamism, nationalist Islamism, presence of foreign mujahedin, major source of mujahedin, returned mujahedin, and Islamist groups within the system. Note that data for West Africa between 1980 and 2002 has been difficult to find. Islamist organizations probably have grown throughout the region and will develop more rapidly in the next decade, bringing an added religious dimension to the historic north/south conflict. Complicated countries, such as Lebanon and Nigeria, also have been difficult to code.</p>			
NGOStructures		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>Unclassified Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's)</p>			
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
<p>TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data</p>			
ThePewResearchCenter		SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>The Pew Global Attitudes Project is a series of worldwide public opinion surveys. More than 90,000 interviews in 50 countries have been conducted as part of the project. Includes downloadable reports and data sets</p>			
UNESCOStatistics		FlawsSusp	3
<p>Global and internationally comparable statistics on education, science, technology, culture and communication</p>			
World Values Survey		FlawsSusp	3
<p>World Values Survey, 1981 – 2004 Surveys conducted in waves, individual perceptions of regime satisfaction, economic satisfaction, well being, general values</p>			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Demographics**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book, General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
CulturalDataSet		SomeFlaws	2.5
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. Appendix B contains data covering the new states that previously made up the USSR and Yugoslavia. The data were entered beginning in April 1992. Appendix C contains data for the Czech republic and Slovakia, which became separate states as of January 1, 1993. 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.			
Earth Trends		SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social. Economic and environmental data			
EthnicStructureCultu		SomeFlaws	2.5
This dataset presents a list of some 820 ethnic groups in 160 countries that made up at least 1 percent of country population in the early 1990s. It includes a measure of ethnic fractionalization based on the list, along with an index of cultural fractionalization that uses the structural distance between languages as a proxy for the cultural distance between groups in a country.			
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
GovtFinanclStatistic		SomeFlaws	2.5
Economic and Socio Demographic Data at the National Level			
GroupDiscrimination		SomeFlaws	2.5
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 1960 and 2003 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. 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.			
IncomeInequalityData		SomeFlaws	2.5
The World Income Inequality Database collects and stores information on income inequality for developed, developing, and transition countries. Data includes the GINI Coefficient in percentage points. The database was initially compiled over 1997-1999. The current version has been updated during 1999-2000.			
InternationalDataBas		SomeFlaws	2.5
The International Data Base provides demographic and socio-economic statistics for 227 countries and areas of the world. Major types of data available in the IDB include population by age and sex, vital rates, infant mortality, and life tables, fertility and child survivorship, migration, marital status, family planning, ethnicity, religion, language, literacy, labor force, employment, and income, and households. Variables on ethnicity are included here. The IDB combines data from country sources (especially censuses and surveys) with IPC's estimates and projections to provide information dating back as far as 1950 and as far ahead as 2050. Because the IDB is maintained at IPC as a research tool in response to sponsor requirements, the amount of information available for each country may vary.			
IntnlFinanclStatisti		SomeFlaws	2.5
International Financial Statistics (IFS) is the International Monetary Fund's principal statistical publication, published on CD-ROM monthly with data from January 1948. The CD-ROMs provide users with time series data covering approximately 27,000 economic concepts covering more than 200 countries. They include data on the following topics: balance of payments, banking and financial systems, employment, exchange rates, fund position, government finance, interest rates, international liquidity and banking, national accounts, population, prices, production, and trade.			
IntnlNationalStatist		ModA&P	3.5
International National Statistics 1950-1993			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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Islamism Dataset	FlawsKnown	2
<p>This dataset contains several indicators of Islamism and factors related to Islamism for selected countries, including: Theological foundations of Islamism, Islamism as a religious ideology, Islamism among secondary elites, internationalist Islamism, nationalist Islamism, presence of foreign mujahedin, major source of mujahedin, returned mujahedin, and Islamist groups within the system. Note that data for West Africa between 1980 and 2002 has been difficult to find. Islamist organizations probably have grown throughout the region and will develop more rapidly in the next decade, bringing an added religious dimension to the historic north/south conflict. Complicated countries, such as Lebanon and Nigeria, also have been difficult to code.</p>		
Minorities at Risk	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>The Minorities at Risk database provides a combination of qualitative and quantitative information concerning all communal groups which meet the criteria for inclusion as a minority at risk. Criteria are: subject to discrimination at present, disadvantaged due to past discrimination, advantaged minority, group supports political organizations advocating greater group rights. Variables here include regional base and spatial distribution of ethnic groups.</p>		
NationalMaterialCapa	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>National Material Capabilities Data. This dataset codes for each international system member for each year between 1816 and 2001 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 a composite indicator based on those six variables. Updated from version 3.01. From Singer, J. David, Stuart Bremer, and John Stuckey, 1972. "Capability Distribution, Uncertainty, and Major Power War, 1820-1965." in Bruce Russett (ed) Peace, War, and Numbers, Beverly Hills: Sage, 19-48. 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. Undocumented missing codes (-9 and -99) were changed to missing in all variables. Data available at <a href="http://cow2.la.psu.edu/">http://cow2.la.psu.edu/</a>.</p>		
NationMaster	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>NationMaster, statistics</p>		
PopulationPyramids	ModA&P	3.5
<p>US Government Census Bureau: Population statistics</p>		
ReligiousFractionali	FlawsKnown	2
<p>Provides statistics through 2000 on percentage of population following various religions or religious practices. Also includes religion Herfindahl index and an indicator of whether sectarian Islamic groups are present. Note that the tendency towards secularism in Western Europe, North America, and other "Europeanized" regions is not fully reflected in the data because some states with "state" churches assume affiliation unless individuals make a deliberate act of disaffiliation. It also is likely that data available for Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union prior to the collapse of communism significantly overestimate the extent of secularization. Further, the data does not accurately reflect the religious diversity of many Eastern European states, since it does not distinguish among the variety of Orthodox churches. The quality of data on Sub-Saharan Africa varies.</p>		
TheDataWeb	FlawsSusp	3
<p>TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through. Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data</p>		
UN Stat Databases	FlawsSusp	3
<p>UN Statistical Data bases, Yearbooks &amp; Reports</p>		
USCensusBureau	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>US Census Bureau Data Center, Access to US Census data and tools supporting research on population metrics</p>		
USStateDept	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus</p>		
WorldDevIndicators	FlawsSusp	3
<p>World Development Indicators (WDI) provides an expanded view of the world economy for more than 200 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. WDI covers specialized topics such as social indicators, economic indicators, education, and population projections. It provides a larger picture of poverty trends and social welfare, the use of environmental resources, the performance of the public sector, and the integration of the global economy.</p>		
WorldEthnicityDatase	FlawsKnown	2
<p>This dataset captures the largest ethnic group in each selected country, ethnic groups represented in those countries as a percentage of total population, and also an ethnic diversity index. World Ethnicity includes data on some small populations in order to capture the transnational nature of ethnicity in some areas. No reliable data has been found yet on the ethnic composition of the refugee communities in Iran and Pakistan, or for Pakistan before 1971. Note that most groups shown could be further subdivided into tribes and clans. No reliable data seems to exist on the relative size of the groups.</p>		
WorldPopulationProsp	SomeFlaws	2.5
<p>World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision contains demographic estimates for 1950-2000 and four variants of projections for 2000-2050 for countries, regions and major areas of the world. Most data are presented quinquennially. However, population data by age and sex for the medium variant and total population figures for all variants are presented annually. Estimates and projections have been prepared for population by sex and 5-year age groups, population by sex and 1-year age group for ages 5-24, and 27 major demographic indicators.</p>		

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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WorldUrbanizationPro	SomeFlaws	2.5
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The World Population Prospects: 2003 Revision (urban and rural areas 1950-2030, urban agglomerations 1950-2015) includes data for urban populations and urban agglomerations with 750,000 or more inhabitants in 2000. Agglomerations incorporate population in a city or town plus the suburban fringe lying outside of, but adjacent to, the city boundaries.

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**Information**

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**Civilian media, Freedoms**

**DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**

CoordReconStabilizat	SomeFlaws	2.5
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Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy

Freedom House	FlawsSusp	3
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Freedom House 1972-2007 Civil, Political and Economic freedom and Press freedom

PolitSciTerrorScale	SomeFlaws	2.5
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This is a graded scale for measuring human rights violation and was adapted from work originally published by Raymond Gastil of Freedom House in 1979. The raw information comes from the U.S. Department of State and Amnesty International Annual Reports on country Human Rights practices. The scale requires ordinal judgments and is easy to employ—distances between levels are not equal, but a country at level 1 is doing better than a country judged to be at level 2.

ThePewResearchCenter	SomeFlaws	2.5
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The Pew Global Attitudes Project is a series of worldwide public opinion surveys. More than 90,000 interviews in 50 countries have been conducted as part of the project. Includes downloadable reports and data sets

UNESCOStatistics	FlawsSusp	3
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Global and internationally comparable statistics on education, science, technology, culture and communication

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**Effectiveness on audience**

**DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**

SuspectedFlaws	FlawsSusp	3
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Generic data with suspected flaws

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**External efforts**

**DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**

FM 3-05.401	ModA&P	3.5
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Civil Affairs Tactics Techniquis and Procedures

FM 3-13	ModA&P	3.5
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Information Operations

FM 3-61.1	ModA&P	3.5
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Public Affairs Tactics, Techniques and Procedures

UNPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
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UN periodical report

USAIDPeriodical	FlawsKnown	2
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US AID periodical report

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**Informal communications**

**DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**

GoodData	GoodA&P	4
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Generic data with good accuracy & precision

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Infrastructure**

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**Business infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
Guess		Guess	0.5
Generic guess data			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			

**Education infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Energy infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
EnergyProdConsPrices		FlawsKnown	2
This U.S. Energy Information Administration data contains information on energy production, consumption, and prices, with coverage for most variables from 1980 to 2002 or 2003. Variables include an OPEC membership indicator, production of crude oil, production of natural gas plant liquids, petroleum consumption, annual average oil prices, average annual refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil, and production of crude oil, natural gas, and other liquids. All consumption, production, pricing, and OPEC information are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration Web page "Main Products of the Office of Energy Markets and End Use." Specifically, the annual average data on oil prices and costs were calculated using original monthly data from "World Oil Market and Oil Price Chronologies," found under "Country Analysis Briefs." The OPEC indicator also can be found under Country Analysis Briefs. Consumption and production data can be found under "International Energy Statistics."			
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			
UNEnergyStatistics		FlawsKnown	2
The database contains comprehensive energy statistics on production, trade, and consumption (end-use) for primary and secondary conventional, non-conventional, new, and renewable sources of energy. In addition, mid-year population estimates are included to enable conversion to a common unit (terajoules) for interfuel comparison and analyses. The database provides information on more than 200 countries and areas. Energy statistics for the years presented reflect geographical boundaries in effect at the time while the series on mid-year population estimates are maintained for the period 1970 to 1995 on the basis of current geography. Except for world imports for selected primary commodities, all data are maintained at the national level only.			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			

**Government infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
Guess		Guess	0.5
Generic guess data			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Housing infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		2.5	SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
FM 3-100.21		3.5	ModA&P
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		3.5	ModA&P
Engineer Operations			
Guess		0.5	Guess
Generic guess data			
OPIC		3.5	ModA&P
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		

**Medical infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		3.5	ModA&P
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CoordReconStabilizat		2.5	SomeFlaws
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
FM 3-100.21		3.5	ModA&P
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		3.5	ModA&P
Engineer Operations			
HIV/AIDS Surveillance		3	FlawsSusp
HIV/AIDS Surveillance data base	The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base was developed and is maintained by the Health Studies Branch, International Programs Center (IPC), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, with funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development. It is a compilation of information from those studies appearing in the medical and scientific literature, presented at international conferences, and appearing in the press		
OPIC		3.5	ModA&P
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
USAID Periodical		2	FlawsKnown
US AID periodical report			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Telecom infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book,	General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country		
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
TelecomIndicatorData		SomeFlaws	2.5
The World Telecommunication Indicators Database	contains time series data for the years 1960, 1965, 1970 and annually from 1975-2001. The total dataset covers approximately 100 communication statistics including telephone network size and dimension, mobile service, quality of service, traffic, staff, tariffs, revenue and investment. Selected demographic, macro-economic, broadcasting and information technology statistics are also included. The data are collected from an annual questionnaire sent out by the Telecommunication Development Bureau of the ITU.		
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			

**Transportation infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
Bank's Cross Nationa		ModA&P	3.5
Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006	Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.		
CIA WFB		SomeFlaws	2.5
CIA World Fact Book,	General reference on political, economic, social, cultural data by country		
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization	This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy		
EuropaWorldYearbook		FlawsSusp	3
Europa World Yearbook			
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy		
TheDataWeb		FlawsSusp	3
TheDataWeb is network of online data libraries that the DataFerrett application access the data through.	Data topics include, census data, economic data, health data, income and unemployment data, population data, labor data, cancer data, crime and transportation data, family dynamics, vital statistics data		
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Water and sewage infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
AQUASTAT		SomeFlaws	2.5
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. AQUASTAT is FAO's global information system of water and agriculture developed by the Land and Water Development Division of FAO. The objective of AQUASTAT is to provide users with comprehensive information on the state of agricultural water management across the world, with emphasis on developing countries and countries in transition			
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
Earth Trends		SomeFlaws	2.5
A compilation of a variety of social, Economic and environmental data			
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			
OPIC		ModA&P	3.5
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) OPIC helps U.S. businesses invest overseas, fosters economic development in new and emerging markets, complements the private sector in managing the risks associated with foreign direct investment, and supports U.S. foreign policy			
USAIDPeriodical		FlawsKnown	2
US AID periodical report			
WorldBankGroupWater		FlawsSusp	3
population with access to potable water			

**Other infrastructure**

<b>DataName</b>	<b>Producer V&amp;V Text</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>DataDescrip</b>
CoordReconStabilizat		SomeFlaws	2.5
Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization This office will lead, coordinate, and institutionalize U.S. Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations, and to help stabilize and reconstruct societies in transition from conflict or civil strife so they can reach a sustainable path toward peace, democracy and a market economy			
FM 3-100.21		ModA&P	3.5
Contractors on the Battlefield			
FM 5-100		ModA&P	3.5
Engineer Operations			

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**DataCategory****DataSubCategory**

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**Other**

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**Atmospherics and events****DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**DisasterHistoryDatab FlawsKnown 2

The disaster history database is maintained by the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster assistance. It includes information on various natural and human-induced disasters including drought, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, etc. Variables include the number of people affected or made homeless by a disaster along with estimates of deaths and damage. Data that were processed were KILLED, AFFECTED, HOMELESS, K\$DAMAGE that matched CYCLONE, EARTHQUAKE, FLOOD, HURRICANE, STORM, and TYPHOON. Comment from OFDA staff: "A caution about the data: we try to obtain the most reliable figures available, but good data are hard to obtain. I would caution you, therefore, to use the numbers killed, affected, and homeless, as indicators rather than as absolute numbers, in most cases. As you can see, the number of records has grown significantly through the years, but, this mainly because we have much better data for recent years than for the earlier decades." Update provides data for 1994-1995 (no changes made to prior year data).

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**Features, natural and human****DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**Bank's Cross Nationa ModA&P 3.5

Bank's Cross National Time Series Data Archive 1815-2006 Demographic, Economic, Development, Stability, Regime Duration data.

Mountains SomeFlaws 2.5

The World Mountains dataset measures the percentage of mountain area in 161 countries. Mountain areas were identified using criteria including elevation, relative relief, and an emphasis on mountain landscapes rather than individual peaks. James Fearon and David Laitin provided missing values using their own proxy measure. More specifically, criteria included: General minimum altitude of 1,000 meters, inclusion of large valleys when clearly part of a mountain area, minimum relief of 500 meters to differentiate mountain areas from high and level plateaus, and exclusion of isolated volcanic peaks except those that covered at least 100 square kilometers or were dissected to produce mountain landscapes rather than single peaks.

NoncontiguousStateIn SomeFlaws 2.5

This dataset includes an indicator of states defined as noncontiguous. Specifically, countries with territory holding at least 10,000 people and separated from the land area containing the capital city either by land or by at least 100 kilometers of water were coded as noncontiguous. Ignoring the colonial empires, 25 of 161 countries meet this criterion at some time since 1945; with the empires, the figure is 26 (since all but one former empire, Belgium, remained noncontiguous by this measure after dissolution).

USStateDept SomeFlaws 2.5

Country Background Notes; Facts about the land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and foreign relations of independent states, some dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The Background Notes are updated/revised by the Office of Electronic Information and Publications of the Bureau of Public Affairs as they are received from the Department's regional bureaus

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**Geometric representation**

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**Terrain characterization factors**

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**Custom logic as data****DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**Hartley, Dean ModA&P 3.5**Miscellaneous settings****DataName** , **Producer V&V Text** **Value / DataDescrip**Hartley, Dean ModA&P 3.5ISO3166 CountryCodes ExcA&P 5

ISO 3166 is the international standard for country codes. ISO 3166 encompasses three parts. ISO 3166-1: This contains the codes that most users know as the ISO's country codes. This part of the standard includes a two-letter code that is recommended as the general purpose code, a three-letter code that has better mnemonic properties, and a numeric-3 code. ISO 3166-2: This contains country subdivision codes, which list codes for the names of the principal subdivisions (such as provinces or states) of all countries in ISO 3166-1. This code is based on the two-letter code element from ISO 3166-1, followed by a separator and a further string of up to three alphanumeric characters. ISO 3166-3: This contains the codes for formerly-used names of countries, including a four-letter code for those country names that have been deleted from ISO 3166-1 since its first publication in 1974. Data included here provide the twoletter codes from ISO 3166-1.