Detailed Description of the Data

Dataset Name:

Same-Sex Marriage Legalization Around the World

Description:

This dataset records the dates when same-sex marriage was legalized in various countries. It is useful for analyzing global adoption trends of LGBT rights over time. The dataset allows time series analysis to forecast future legalization trends based on past patterns.

Data Dictionary:

Column Name	Data Type	Description
country_iso3	String	The ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 code represents each country. Example: "USA" for the United States, "CAN" for Canada.
law_effect_date	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	The official date when same-sex marriage became legal in the respective country. Example: "2015-06-26" for the USA.

Key Characteristics:

- Periodicity: The dataset is updated quarterly to reflect newly passed same-sex marriage laws worldwide.
- Unit of Measurement: Date format (YYYY-MM-DD) for legalization events.
- Primary Use Case: Used to track, analyze, and predict the spread of same-sex marriage legalization worldwide.
- Expected Data Sources: Government legislative records, human rights organizations, and major news outlets.

Data Collection Methodology

The dataset is compiled from various credible sources, ensuring accuracy and timeliness. The key aspects of the data collection process include:

- Sources:
  - Official government publications and legal documents confirming the exact date of law implementation.
  - Reports from human rights organizations such as Amnesty International and the Human Rights Campaign.
  - Major news agencies like BBC, Reuters, and The New York Times.

- Collection Frequency:
  - The dataset is updated quarterly to capture any new legalizations.
- Data Verification:
  - Cross-checking with multiple authoritative sources ensures reliability.

This methodology guarantees an accurate and comprehensive record of the global legalization of same-sex marriage.

Why This Dataset Intrigues Me

This dataset interests me because it reflects one of our time's most significant social and legal transformations. Understanding the legalization timeline of same-sex marriage across different countries can provide insights into how cultural, political, and economic factors influence LGBT rights.

Moreover, applying time series forecasting to this dataset could help predict which countries might legalize same-sex marriage next, based on observed global patterns. This type of analysis can be valuable for researchers, activists, and policymakers advocating for equal rights.