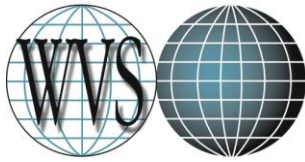
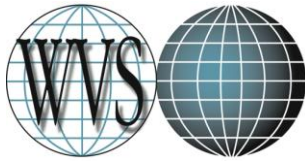


Dataset “WVS Wave 1 to 6 Key Aggregates” (time-pooled cross section) <sup>1</sup>	
VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
Culture Zones [CulZon]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Culture zone scheme, attributing each country to one of ten distinct culture zones created on the basis of religious traditions, imperial/colonial legacies and ethno-linguistic composition.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Classification invented and developed in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 23-34), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 8-11).</p> <p><b>Coding:</b> 1 – “Reformed West” (Western European societies strongly affected by the Reformation); 2 – “New West” (overseas offshoots of Western Europe); 3 – “Old West” (mostly Catholic parts of Western Europe being core parts of the Roman Empire); 4 – “Returned West” (Catholic and Protestant parts of post-communist Europe returning to the EU); 5 – “Orthodox East” (Christian Orthodox or Islamic parts of the post-communist world, mostly parts of former USSR); 6 – “Indic East” (parts of South and South East Asia under the historic influence of Indian culture); 7 – “Islamic East” (regions of the Islamic world that have been parts of the Arab/Caliphate, Persian and Ottoman empires); 8 – “Sinic East” (parts of East Asia under the historic influence of Chinese culture); 9 – “Latin America” (Central and South America and the Caribbean); 10 – “Sub-Saharan Africa” (African countries South of the Sahara).</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> A cluster analysis asking to place countries into ten different clusters on the basis of religious traditions, imperial legacies and ethno-linguistic composition variables produces a ninety percent overlapping classification of countries.</p>
Emancipative Values Index [EVI]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> “Protective-vs.-Emancipative Values” - 12-item index measuring a national culture’s emphasis on universal freedoms in the domains of (1) reproductive choice (acceptance of divorce, abortion, homosexuality), (2) gender equality (support of women’s equal access to education, jobs and power), (3) people’s voice (priorities for freedom of speech and people’s say in national, local and job affairs), and (4) personal autonomy (independence, imagination and non-obedience as desired child qualities).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 66-69), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 20-29), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Continuous scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least emancipative position is taken on all 12 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most emancipative position is taken on all 12 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> The EVI is a conceptual refinement of Inglehart and Welzel’s (2005) “Survival-vs.-Self-expression Values.” Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample. In the context of Freedom Rising’s human empowerment framework, emancipative values are interpreted as motivational empowerment.</p>
Emancipative Values Index, short version [EVI_short]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> “Protective-vs.-Emancipative Values” (short version) - 6-item index measuring a national culture’s emphasis on universal freedoms in the domains of (1) reproductive choice (acceptance of divorce, abortion, homosexuality) and (2) gender equality (support of women’s equal access to education, jobs and power).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Welzel based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time</p>

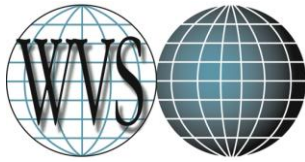
<sup>1</sup> Copyright and authorship: Professor Chris Welzel, WVSA Vice-President ([cwelzel@gmail.com](mailto:cwelzel@gmail.com)).



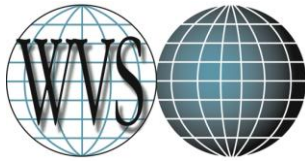
	<p>points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Continuous scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least emancipative position is taken on all 6 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most emancipative position is taken on all 6 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> The EVI_short is a condensed version of the EVI, focusing on those two of the four components that cluster most coherently together. Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Emancipative Values Index, culture map version [EVI_culmap]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Same components as EVI_short but factor-generated in juxtaposition to the components of SVI_short to create two uncorrelated EVI and SVI measures. This is done to make it possible to reproduce the Inglehart-Welzel cultural map of the world, based on conceptually more concise measures.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Welzel based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Factor scores showing negative and positive deviations from the zero-mean.</p>
Secular Values Index [SVI]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> “Sacred-vs.-Secular Values” - 12-item index measuring a national culture’s secular distance to “sacred” sources of authority, including (1) religious authority (faith, commitment, practice), (2) patrimonial authority (the nation, the state, the parents), (3) order institutions (army, police, courts), and (4) normative authority (anti-bribery, anti-cheating and anti-evasion norms).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 63-66), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 12-19), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Continuous scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 12 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 12 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> The SVI is a conceptual refinement of Inglehart and Welzel’s (2005) “Traditional-vs.-Secular-rational Values.” Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Secular Values Index, short version [SVI_short]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> “Sacred-vs.-Secular Values” (short version) - 6-item index measuring a national culture’s secular distance to “sacred” sources of authority, including (1) religious authority (faith, commitment, practice), and (2) patrimonial authority (the nation, the state, the parents).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Welzel based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Continuous scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 6 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 6 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> The SVI_short is a condensed version of the SVI, focusing on those two of the four components that cluster most coherently together. Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Secular Values Index, culture map version [SVI_culmap]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Same components as SVI_short but factor-generated in juxtaposition to the components of EVI_short to create two uncorrelated SVI and EVI measures. This is done to make it possible to reproduce the Inglehart-Welzel cultural map of the world, based on conceptually more concise measures.</p>



	<p><b>Source:</b> Welzel based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Factor scores showing negative and positive deviations from the zero-mean.</p>
Choice Component of Emancipative Values [EV_choice]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's emphasis on universal freedoms in the domain of reproductive choices (acceptance of divorce, abortion, homosexuality).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 66-69), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 20-29), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least emancipative position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most emancipative position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Equality Component of Emancipative Values [EV_equality]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's emphasis on universal freedoms in the domain of gender equality (support of women's equal access to education, jobs and power).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 66-69), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 20-29), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least emancipative position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most emancipative position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Voice Component of Emancipative Values [EV_voice]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's emphasis on universal freedoms in the domain of people's voice (priorities for freedom of speech and people's say in national and local affairs).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 66-69), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 20-29), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least emancipative position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most emancipative position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> This index partly overlaps with Inglehart's (1977; 1997) measure of postmaterialist values.</p>
Autonomy Component of Emancipative Values [EV_autonomy]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's emphasis on universal freedoms in the domain of personal autonomy (independence, imagination and non-obedience as desired child qualities).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 66-69), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 20-29), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Four-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>

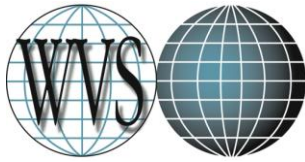


Disbelief Component of Secular Values [SV_disbelief]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's distance to "sacred" sources of authority in the domain of religious authority (faith, commitment, practice).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 63-66), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 12-19), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Defiance Component of Secular Values [SV_defiance]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's distance to "sacred" sources of authority in the domain of patrimonial authority (the nation, the state, the parents).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 63-66), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 12-19), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Skepticism Component of Secular Values [SV_skepticism]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's distance to "sacred" sources of authority in the domain of order institutions (army, police, courts).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 63-66), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 12-19), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Relativism Component of Secular Values [SV_relativism]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring a national culture's distance to "sacred" sources of authority in the domain of normative authority (anti-bribery, anti-cheating and anti-evasion norms).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 63-66), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 12-19), based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point scale, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0 when the least secular position is taken on all 3 items, to a maximum of 1.0 when the most secular position is taken on all 3 items. Intermediate positions are given in fractions of 1.0. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> None.</p>
Social Movement Activity [SMA]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring to what extent three types of peaceful social movement activities (petitions, demonstrations, boycotts) are part of a national culture's action repertoire.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 222-225), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 66-70), based on data from the World</p>

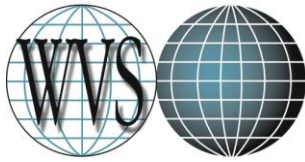


	<p>Values Surveys.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from a theoretical minimum 0 when none of the three activities is part of the action repertoire to 1.0 when all three of them are. On each activity, non-execution is coded 0, anticipated execution .33 and actual execution 1. Then for each individual the average over the three activities is calculated. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample. In the context of Freedom Rising's human empowerment framework, social movement activity is interpreted as behavioural empowerment.</p>
Informational Connectedness [InfCon]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 8-item index measuring the diversity of information sources used by the average individual in a nation.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 79), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 29-30), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index, ranging from a theoretical minimum of 0, when not a single one of the eight information sources has been used "last week," to a maximum of 1.0, when all eight sources were used. Intermediate positions are measured in fractions of 1. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample. In Freedom Rising's (2013) human empowerment framework, informational connectedness is interpreted as connective empowerment.</p>
Perceived Stimulation [PerSti]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring the extent of people's perceived cognitive stimulation based on whether they perceive their daily tasks as mostly "routine versus creative," mostly "manual versus intellectual" and as mostly "remote controlled versus supervised," with the latter option in each of these three (1 to 10 scaled) polarities indicating stronger perceived stimulation.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Welzel, based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index with original scores on each of the three items rescaled from minimum 0 to maximum 1, with proper fractions for intermediate positions, and then averaged over the three measures. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample. In Welzel's human empowerment framework, perceived stimulation is interpreted as perceptive empowerment.</p>
Cognitive Mobilization [CogMob]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative multi-item index measuring the extent of people's cognitive mobilization over the domains of informational connectedness, perceived stimulation and emancipative values [(InfCon + PerSti + EVI) / 3 calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level].</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented by Welzel, based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index with original scores on each of the multiple items rescaled from minimum 0 to maximum 1, with proper fractions for intermediate positions, and then averaged over the three measures. Components load on the same dimension at the individual level, with pretty similar loadings, and their combination produces a highly reliable overall index (alpha above .80). Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each</p>

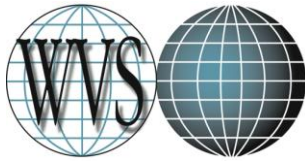




	national sample.
Individual Empowerment, version 1 [IndEmp1]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative multi-item index measuring the extent to which the people in a society are mentally and habitually empowered to make their own choices and to pursue them in their actions. The index covers the domains of motivational empowerment (emancipative values), connective empowerment (informational connectedness), perceptive empowerment (perceived stimulation), intellectual empowerment (formal education) and behavioural empowerment (social movement activity) [(EVI + InfCon + PerSti + ForEdu + SMA) / 5 calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level].</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented by Welzel, based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index with original scores on each of the multiple items rescaled from minimum 0 to maximum 1, with proper fractions for intermediate positions, and then averaged over all the measures. Components load on the same dimension at the individual level, with pretty similar loadings, and their combination produces a highly reliable overall index (alpha above .80). Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Individual Empowerment, version 2 [IndEmp2]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative multi-item index measuring the extent to which the people in a society are mentally and habitually empowered to make their own choices and to pursue them in their actions. The index covers the domains of motivational empowerment (emancipative values), intellectual empowerment (formal education) and behavioural empowerment (social movement activity) [(EVI + ForEdu + SMA) / 3 calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level].</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented by Welzel, based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points from rounds one to six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index with original scores on each of the multiple items rescaled from minimum 0 to maximum 1, with proper fractions for intermediate positions, and then averaged over all the measures. Components load on the same dimension at the individual level, with pretty similar loadings, and their combination produces a highly reliable overall index (alpha above .80). Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Cool Water Condition [CWI]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> The indicator measures the prevalence of relatively cool temperatures in each season combined with abundant fresh water resources throughout the year, on a country's historically most populated areas.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index construction based on geo-climate data from the Harvard Geography Project, as documented in the appendix to Welzel's (2013) Freedom Rising, online at <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a>, pp. 105-112.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Scores range from 0 for the hottest and driest countries to 1 for countries combining highly consistent precipitation with cold temperatures.</p>
Liberal Understanding (of democracy) [LibUnd]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring the extent to which people's understanding of democracy is liberal in the sense that they define democracy "correctly" by its liberal, including free elections, civil liberties and equal rights.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 79; 310-315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 100), based on data from the World</p>

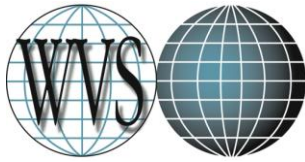


	<p>Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0 when all three liberal notions of democracy are fully rejected, to maximum 1.0, when the exact opposite is the case, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Non-liberal Understanding (of democracy) [NoUnd]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item index measuring the extent to which people's understanding of democracy is non-liberal in the sense that they define democracy "incorrectly" by non-liberal attributes, including religious authority over the laws, military authority over government and unemployment benefits.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 79; 310-315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 100), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0 when all three non-liberal notions of democracy are fully rejected, to maximum 1.0, when the exact opposite is the case, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Enlightened Understanding (of democracy) [EnUnd]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 6-item index measuring the extent to which people's understanding of democracy is enlightened in the sense that they define democracy "correctly" by its liberal core and at the same time explicitly reject non-liberal alternative notions.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 79; 310-315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 100), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0 when all three liberal notions of democracy are fully rejected and all three non-liberal notion fully accepted, to maximum 1.0, when the exact opposite is the case, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Perceived Democraticness [PerDem]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point index measuring the extent to which people perceive their own country as governed democratically.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 101), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0 when people perceive their country as entirely undemocratic, to maximum 1.0, when they perceive it as perfectly democratic. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Democratic Desire [DemDes]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point index measuring the extent to which people wish their country to be governed democratically.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 101), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p>

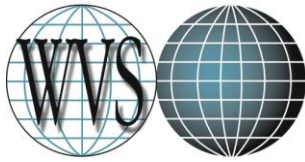


	<p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0, when people have no wish at all to have their country been governed democratically, to 1.0, when they wish democracy very strongly, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Enlightened Desire (for democracy) [EnlDes]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Conditional index, measuring the strength of people's democratic desire on the condition that this desire is supported by an enlightened understanding of democracy (DemDes * EnlUnd calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 101), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0, when people have either no wish at all to be governed democratically or completely lack an enlightened understanding of democracy, to 1.0, when they both wish democracy very strongly and have a fully enlightened understanding of it, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Enlightened Desire (for democracy) [EnlDes]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Conditional index, measuring the strength of people's democratic desire on the condition that this desire is supported by an enlightened understanding of democracy (DemDes * EnlUnd calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 315), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 101), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index from minimum 0, when people have either no wish at all to be governed democratically or completely lack an enlightened understanding of democracy, to 1.0, when they both wish democracy very strongly and have a fully enlightened understanding of it, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Mobilization Potential (for democratizing pressures) [MobPot]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Index measures the extent to which people's enlightened democratic desires exceed the perceived democraticness of their country, assuming that this gap between desired and perceived democraticness creates mass mobilization potential for democratic reform movements. The potential is the 0-to-1 standardized residuals obtained from regressing EnlDes on PerDem at the individual level and aggregating these scores to the country level by using the mean.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Welzel, based on data from the World Values Surveys, all countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index ranging from minimum 0, when a respondent's enlightened democratic desire is much lower than what her democracy assessment predicts, to maximum 1.0, when the enlightened democratic desire is much higher than what the democracy assessment predicts. Country scores are population averages (arithmetic mean) on the 0-1 index.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each</p>

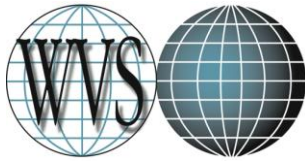




	national sample.
Perceived Fairness [PerFai]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point index measuring the extent to which people perceive others as fair in their daily dealings.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points from rounds 1 to 6.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> 10-point index standardized from minimum 0, when others are perceived as always trying to take advantage of you, to maximum 1.0, when others are perceived as fair, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample from the WVS.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Standard Trust [StaTru]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Dummy coded standard trust question indicating to what extent people believe that they can trust unspecified other people.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points from rounds 1 to 6.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Dummy index standardized into 0 for non-trust and 1.0 for trust in unspecified others. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample, thus transforming the individual-level dummy codes into a continuous 0-to-1.0 scale.</p>
In-group Trust [IngTru]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item formative index measuring to what extent people trust others to whom they are acquainted.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Delhey, Newton and Welzel (2011), based on the Welzel-trust items in the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points from rounds 5 and 6.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> 4-point rating scales recoded from lowest trust (0) to highest trust (1) and averaged over the three items. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Out-group Trust [OutTru]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item formative index measuring to what extent people trust others to whom they are not familiar and who are dissimilar on important group-forming criteria, including religion and nationality.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Delhey, Newton and Welzel (2011), based on the Welzel-trust items in the World Values Surveys, all countries and time points from rounds 5 and 6.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> 4-point rating scales recoded from lowest trust (0) to highest trust (1) and averaged over the three items. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Unspecific Trust [UnsTru]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 3-item formative index measuring to what extent people trust others or believe them to be fair when these others are neither specified as close or remote or in any other way [(PerFai + StaTru) / 2 calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level using the population average].</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 199-200), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 62-63), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index ranging from 0 when there is no trust and perceived fairness of unspecified others to 1.0 for the opposite case, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Generalized Trust	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Multi-item formative index measuring to what extent trust in others is general,</p>



[GenTru]	<p>assigning increasing weights to trust's generality from close to unspecified to remote others <math>[(\text{IngTru} + 2 * \text{UnsTru} + 3 * \text{OutTru}) / 6]</math> calculated at the individual level and then aggregated to the country level using the population average].</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Index invented and documented in Welzel, Freedom Rising (2013: 199-200), <a href="http://www.cambridge.org/welzel">www.cambridge.org/welzel</a> (Online Appendix, p. 62-63), based on data from the World Values Surveys, countries from rounds five and six.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Multi-point index ranging from 0 when there is no generalized trust to 1.0 for the opposite case, with proper fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Individual-level scores are normally distributed around the mean in each national sample.</p>
Associational Activity (type 1) [AssAct1]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative 3-item index measuring to what extent people are active in recreational, humanitarian and environmental associations. At the country level, the indicator measures the prevalence of such activity in a given society, using the population average.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variables are rescaled such that non-membership is coded 0, inactive membership coded 0.5 and active membership 1 for each association. Then the average over the associations is calculated. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample from the WVS.</p>
Associational Activity (type 2) [AssAct2]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative 3-item index measuring to what extent people are active in the church or religious organizations. At the country level, the indicator measures the prevalence of such activity in a given society, using the population average.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variables are rescaled such that non-membership is coded 0, inactive membership coded 0.5 and active membership 1. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample from the WVS.</p>
Associational Activity (type 3) [AssAct3]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative 3-item index measuring to what extent people are active in political parties, labour unions and professional associations. At the country level, the indicator measures the prevalence of such activity in a given society, using the population average.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variables are rescaled such that non-membership is coded 0, inactive membership coded 0.5 and active membership 1 for each association. Then the average over the associations is calculated. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample from the WVS.</p>
Associational Activity (overall) [AssAct3]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Formative 7-item index measuring to what extent people are active in all of the associations from type 1 to type 3 (see above). At the country level, the indicator measures the prevalence of such activity in a given society, using the population average.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variables are rescaled such that non-membership is coded 0, inactive membership coded 0.5 and active membership 1 for each association. Then the average over the associations is calculated. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample from the WVS.</p>
Financial Satisfaction [FinSat]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point item indicating to what extent people are satisfied with their financial household situation.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p>



	<p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable is rescaled from minimum 0 for the least to maximum 1.0 for the most satisfaction, with fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Perceived Health [PerHea]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 4-point item indicating to what extent people think that they are healthy.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable is rescaled from minimum 0 for the least to maximum 1.0 for the most satisfaction, with fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Perceived Choice [PerCho]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point item indicating to what extent people believe to have control and free choice over their lives.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable is rescaled from minimum 0 for the least to maximum 1.0 for the most satisfaction, with fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Happiness	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 4-point item indicating to what extent people felt happy.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable is rescaled from minimum 0 for the least to maximum 1.0 for the most satisfaction, with fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Life Satisfaction	<p><b>Meaning:</b> 10-point item indicating to what extent people are satisfied with their life as a whole.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable is rescaled from minimum 0 for the least to maximum 1.0 for the most satisfaction, with fractions for intermediate positions. Country-level scores are the average of each national sample.</p>
Willingness to Fight [WilFig]	<p><b>Meaning:</b> Dummy item indicating whether or not people are willing to fight for their country in the case of war.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> World Values Surveys, all countries and time points with available data.</p> <p><b>Scaling:</b> Variable to measure the fraction of people per country willing to fight for their country in the case of war.</p>

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