Kodebuch

_____

Name of the Cultural Unit

Population size (in thousands) for 1960

Populationsize (as percent of population in 1960)

Language Family (EA 96-98)

WRITTEN LANGUAGE (R-Schrift)

R = Autor's Code

<u>frequencey</u>

1	no script	1005	63%
2	knot script	32	2%
3	script	269	18%
•	Missing	267	17%

GATHERING (EA1 / M1,V1,R1)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dependence on gathering: percentage of subsistence

		<u>frequency</u>		<u>ranked</u>	
0	= 0 - 5% dependence	966	60%	**0**	0
1	= 6 - 15%	350	22%	**1**	1
2	= 16 - 25%	39	2.5%	**2**	2
3	= 26 - 35%	5	0.3%	**3**	3
4	= 36 - 45%	14	1%	**4**	4
5	= 46 - 55%	4	0.2%	**5**	5
6	= 56 - 65%	5	0.3%	**6**	6,7,8,9
7	= 66 - 75%	1	0.1%		
8	= 75 - 85%	2	0.1%		
9	= 86 - 100%	0	0%		
•	Missing Data	214	13.5%		

HUNTING (EA2 / M2,V2,R2)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dependence on hunting: percentage of subsistence

			frequency		**ranked**	
0	= 0 - 5% dependence		555	34%	**0**	0
1	= 6 - 15%		650	41%	**1**	1
2	= 16 - 25%		144	9%	**2**	2
3	= 26 - 35%		30	2%	**3**	3
4	= 36 - 45%		4	0.2%	**4**	4
5	= 46 - 55%		1	0.1%	**5**	5
6	= 56 - 65%		1	0.1%	**6**	6,7,8,9
7	= 66 - 75%		1	0.1%		
8	= 75 - 85%		0	0%		
9	= 86 - 100%		0	0%		
•	Missing Data		214	13.5%		

FISHING (EA3 / M3,V3,R3)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dependence on fishing: percentage of subsistence

			frequency		**ranked**	
0	= 0 - 5% dependence		559	35%	**0**	0
1	= 6 - 15%		461	29%	**1**	1
2	= 16 - 25%		211	13%	**2**	2
3	= 26 - 35%		85	5%	**3**	3
4	= 36 - 45%		39	2.5%	**4**	4
5	= 46 - 55%		11	0.8%	**5**	5
6	= 56 - 65%		3	0.2%	**6**	6,7,8,9
7	= 66 - 75%		10	0.6%		
8	= 75 - 85%		5	0.3%		
9	= 86 - 100%		2	0.1%		
•	Missing Data		214	13.5%		

2

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (EA4 / M4,V4,R4)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dependence on husbandry: percentage of subsistence

			frequency			**ranked**
0	= 0 - 5% dependence		118	7%	**0**	0
1	= 6 - 15%		494	31%	**1**	1
2	= 16 - 25%		345	21.5%	**2**	2
3	= 26 - 35%		198	12%	**3**	3
4	= 36 - 45%		94	6%	**4**	4
5	= 46 - 55%		46	3%	**5**	5
6	= 56 - 65%		23	1.5%	**6**	6,7,8,9
7	= 66 - 75%		19	1.5%		
8	= 75 - 85%		24	1.5%		
9	= 86 - 100%		25	1.5%		
•	Missing Data		214	13.5%		

AGRICULTURE (EA5 / M5,V5,R5)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dependence on agriculture: percentage of subsistence

			frequency			**ranked**
0	= 0 - 5% dependence		48	3%	**0**	0
1	= 6 - 15%		41	2.5%	**1**	1,2
2	= 16 - 25%		48	3%	**2**	3,4
3	= 26 - 35%		31	2%	**3**	5
4	= 36 - 45%		115	7%	**4**	6
5	= 46 - 55%		263	16.5%	**5**	7
6	= 56 - 65%		427	26.5%	**6**	8,9
7	= 66 - 75%		289	18%		
8	= 75 - 85%		100	6.5%		
9	= 86 - 100%		24	1.5%		
•	Missing Data		214	13.5%		

3

INTENSITY OF CULTIVATION (EA28 / M28,V28,R28)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	No agriculture	42	2.5%
2	Casual agriculture, incidental to other subsistence modes	37	2.5%
3	Extensive or shifting agriculture, long fallow, and new fields cleared annually	764	48%
4	Horticulture, vegetal gardens or groves of fruit trees	93	6%
5	Intensive agriculture, using fertilization, crop rotation, or other techniques to shorten or eliminate fallow period	229	14%
6	Intensive irrigated agriculture	207	13%
•	Missing Data	228	14%

ranked by intensity

1	1,2
2	3,4
3	5,6

MAJOR CROP TYPE (EA29 / M29,V29,R29)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	None or none specified	64	4%
2	Non-food crops only, such as cotton or tobacco	0	0%
3	Vegetables	2	0.1%
4	Tree fruits	106	6.7%
5	Roots or tubers	267	16.5%
6	Cereal grains	922	57.7%
•	Missing Data	239	15%

ranked by intensity and caloric intake

1	1,2
2	3,4,5
3	6

ANIMALS AND PLOW CULTIVATION (EA39 / M39,V39,R39)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absent (no plow animals)	1005	65%
2	Not aboriginal but well established at period of observation	14	1%
3	Aboriginal prior to contract	267	17%
•	Missing Data	269	17%

4

ranked by agrarian efficiency

1   1
2   2
3   3

PREDOMINANT TYPE OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (EA40 / M40,V40,R40)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absence or near absence of large domestic animals	79	5%
2	Pigs the only large domestic animals	120	7%
3	Sheep and/or goats without larger domestic animals	407	25.5%
4	Equine animals (horses, donkeys)	6	0.5%
5	Deer (reindeer)	0	0%
6	Camels, alpacas, or llamas	49	3%
7	Bovine animals (cattle, mithun, water buffalo, yaks)	700	43%
•	Missing Data	239	15%

ranked according to work and protein producer or meat producer only

1   1,2,3,5
2   4,6,7

SETTLEMENT PATTERNS (EA30 / M30,V30,R30)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Nomadic or fully migratory	59	3.5%
2	Seminomadic	47	3%
3	Semisedentary	63	4%
4	Compact but impermanent settlements	21	1.5%
5	Neighborhoods of dispersed family homesteads	210	13%
6	Separated hamlets, forming a single community	169	10.5%
7	Compact and relatively permanent settlements	734	46%
8	Complex settlements	41	2.5%
•	Missing Data	256	16%

ranked by the permanency of settlements

1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5,6,7,8

5

SUBSISTENCE TYPE (SUB-T)

These types were formed from the variables "Fishing" (V3), "Animal Husbandry" (V4), "Agriculture" (V5) "Intensity of Cultivation" (V28), Settlement Patterns" (V30) and "Commerce" (this variable is not on the database).

Types:
1 Intensive agriculture: permanent settlements with irrigated agriculture
2 Intensive agriculture: permanent settlements without irrigated agriculture
3 Semiintensive agriculture: horticulture
4 Extensive agriculture: shifting agriculture
5 Agriculture: fishing
6 Agriculture: gathering and hunting
7 Animal husbandry: semisedentary
8 Animal husbandry: nomadic or seminomadic with little agriculture
9 Animal husbandry: nomadic or seminomadic without agriculture
1 0 Animal husbandry: permanent settlements
1 1 No agriculture (e.g. merchant)
• Missing Data

(in parentheses additional for Africa)

	V 3	V 4	V 5	V 2 8	V 3 0	Commerce	frequency	
Type 1			> 4	6	> 4	**1 , 2**	187	11.5%
Type 2			> 4	5	>4	**1 , 2**	175	11%
Type 3	< 5		> 3	4	> 2	**1 , 2**	75	5%
Type 4	< 5		> 3	3	> 2	**1 , 2**	691	43%
Type 5	>4					**1 , 2**	31	2%
Type 6	< 5	(<2)<3	< 3	< 5	< 4	**1 , 2**	24	1.5%
Type 7		> 3		> 4	3	**1 , 2**	20	1.3%
Type 8		> 4		2(3)(4)5,6	< 3	**1 , 2**	59	3.5%
Type 9		(>6)>5	0	1	< 3	**1 , 2**	15	1%
Type10		> 4			> 4	**1 , 2**	12	0.7%
Type11						**3**	57	3.5%
Missing Data							254	16%

METAL WORKING (EA44 / M44,V44,R44)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dichotomy of EA44

		frequency	
1	Present	1007	63%
2	Absent	235	15%
•	Missing Data	358	22%

ranked by relevance of metal working

1 2
2 1

6

WEAVING (EA46 / M46,V46,R46)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

Dichotomy of EA46

		frequency	
1	Present	580	36%
2	Absent	532	33%
•	Missing Data	448	31%

ranked by relevance of weaving

1	2
2	1

AGRO-TECHNICAL LEVEL (ATE,ATE-R)

This index i s formed from the ranked variables: "Intensity of Cultivation" (R28), "Major Crop Type" (R29), Plow Cultivation (R39), "Predominant Type of Animal Husbandry" (R40), "Metal Working" (R44) and "Weaving" (R46).
Formula: sum of the ranked variables

Cutting points:
low = 5,6,7
low to medium = 8,9,10,
medium = 11,12,13
medium to high = 14
high = 15

ATE-R
1	low
2	low to medium
3	medium
4	medium to high
5	high

SEX DIFFERENCES IN GATHERING (EA56 / M56,V56,R56)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

EA56 Code 7 (gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized) was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Males alone or almost alone	27	1.7%
2	Males appreciably more	24	1.5%
3	Differentiated but equal participation	42	2.6%
4	Equal participation without marked differentiation	49	3%
5	Females appreciably more	117	7.5%
6	Females alone or almost alone	207	13%
7	Activity present: sex participation unspecific (EA Code 8)	2	0.1%
8	Activity absent or unimportant (EA Code 9)	787	49.1%
•	Missing Data	345	21.5%

ranked by male dominance at work

1 6
2 5
3 3,4
4 2
5 1
6 7,8

SEX DIFFERENCES IN HUNTING (EA58 / M58,V58,R58)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

EA58 Code 7 (gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized) was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Males alone or almost alone	911	57%
2	Males appreciably more	20	1.5%
3	Differentiated but equal participation	3	0.2%
4	Equal participation no marked differentiation	2	0.1%
5	Females appreciably more	1	0.1%
6	Females alone or almost alone	0	0%
7	Activity present: sex participation unspecific (EA Code 8)	0	0%
8	Activity absent or unimportant (EA Code 9)	333	20.6%
•	Missing Data	330	20.5%

ranked by male dominance at work

1 6
2 5
3 3,4
4 2
5 1
6 7,8

SEX DIFFERENCES IN FISHING (EA60 / M60,V60,R60)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

EA60 Code 7 (gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized) was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Males alone or almost alone	258	16%
2	Males appreciably more	252	15.9%
3	Differentiated but equal participation	70	4%
4	Equal participation no marked differentiation	92	6%
5	Females appreciably more	43	2.5%
6	Females alone or almost alone	43	2.5%
7	Activity present: sex participation unspecific (EA Code 8)	1	0.1%
8	Activity absent or unimportant (EA Code 9)	426	27%
•	Missing Data	415	26%

ranked by male dominance at work

1	6
2	5
3	3,4
4	2
5	1
6	7,8

SEX DIFFERENCES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (EA62 / M62,V62,R62)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

EA62 Code 7 (gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized) was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Males alone or almost alone	329	20.5%
2	Males appreciably more	323	20.5%
3	Differentiated but equal participation	124	7.8%
4	Equal participation no marked differentiation	65	4%
5	Females appreciably more	43	2.5%
6	Females alone or almost alone	43	2.5%
7	Activity present: sex participation unspecific (EA Code 8)	3	0.2%
8	Activity absent or unimportant (EA Code 9)	102	6.5%
•	Missing Data	568	35.5%

ranked by male dominance at work

1	6
2	5
3	3,4
4	2
5	1
6	7,8

SEX DIFFERENCES IN AGRICULTURE (EA64 / M64,V64,R64)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

EA64 Code 7 (gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized) was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Males alone or almost alone	79	4.5%
2	Males appreciably more	192	12%
3	Differentiated but equal participation	233	14.5%
4	Equal participation no marked differentiation	194	12%
5	Females appreciably more	447	28%
6	Females alone or almost alone	28	2%
7	Activity present: sex participation unspecific (EA Code 8)	0	0%
8	Activity absent or unimportant (EA Code 9)	49	3%
•	Missing Data	384	24%

ranked by male dominance at work

1 6
2 5
3 3,4
4 2
5 1
6 7,8

ASYMMETRIC WORK DISTRIBUTION (AWD)

This index is constructed from the two variables of "Sex Difference", which represent the two most important subsistence activities

1 Asymmetry low: sex differences in both subsistence activities absent or not prominent
2 Asymmetry low to medium: in one subsistence activity only males in the
other activity only females
3 Asymmetry medium: in one subsistence activity males and females in the
other males only or females only
4 Asymmetry high: only females or males are dominant in both subsistence
activities

MALE DOMINATION IN SUBSISTENCE PRODUCTION (MDS)

This index is constructed from the same two variables as Asymetric Work Distribution.

1 Male domination low: only females in both subsistence activities
2 Male domination low to medium: in one subsistence activity only females in
the other mixed
3 Male domination medium: mixed in both subsistence activities or in one only females and
in the other only males
4 Male domination high: only males in both subsistence activities

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFER PRINCIPALS (ITP,ITP-R)

This index is constructed from the ranked variables: "Transfer of Residence at Marriage" (R11), "Descent: Major Type" (R43), "Succesion to Office of the Local Headman" (R71; ranked by patri-dominant: 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 = 1; 1 = 2), "Inheritance Rule for Real Property (R73).
Formula: sum of these ranked variables
Cutting points:
low = 4,5,6
low to medium = 7,8,9
medium = 10
medium to high = 11
high =12

ITP-R
1 low
2 low to medium
3 medium
4 medium to high
5 high

1 0

AGRO-PASTORAL INTENSITY (API,API-R)

This index is constructed from the variables "Animal Husbandry" (V4) and "Agriculture" (V5)
Formula: (Code of Animal Husbandry + 1) **x** (Code of Agriculture + 1)
Cutting points:
low = 1 - 8
low to medium = 9 - 15
medium = 16 - 22
medium to high = 23 - 29
high =30 - 42

API-R
1   low
2   low to medium
3   medium
4   medium to high
5   high

MODE OF MARRIAGE (EA6 / M6,V6,R6)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Bride-Price or Bride-Wealth, to bride´s family	1004	63%
2	Bride-Service, to bride´s family	80	5%
3	Token Bride-price	80	5%
4	Gift Exchange, reciprocal	41	2.5%
5	Sister or Female Relative Exchanged for Bride	36	2%
6	Absence of Consideration	67	4%
7	Dowry, to bride from her family	56	3.5%
•	Missing Data	236	15%

Ranked by importance of kin

1   6
2   7
3   3
4   2
5   4
6   1
7   5

1 1

ALTERNATE MODE OF MARRIAGE (EA7 / M7,V7,R7)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Bride-Price or Bride-Wealth, to bride´s family	30	2%
2	Bride-Service, to bride´s family	169	10.5%
3	Token Bride-price	51	3.1%
4	Gift Exchange, reciprocal	1	0.1%
5	Sister or Female Relative Exchanged for Bride	15	1%
6	Absence of Consideration	5	0.3%
7	Dowry, to bride from her family	25	1.5%
8	No Alternative	1059	65.5%
•	Missing Data	255	16%

Ranked by importance of kin

1	6
2	7
3	3
4	2
5	4
6	1
7	5
8	8

COMMUNITY MARRIAGE ORGANIZATION (EA15 / M15,V15,R15)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Demes (not segmented into clan barrios)	50	3%
2	Segmented communities without local exogamy	351	22%
3	Agamous communities	318	20
4	Exogamous communities (not clans)	86	5.5%
5	Segmented communities (containing localized clans) with local exogamy	35	2%
6	Clan communities (or clan barrios)	357	22.5%
•	Missing Data	403	25%

ranked by intensity of local networking

1	1,3
2	4
3	2
4	5
5	6

1 2

FAMILY ORGANISATION (EA8 / M8,V8,R8)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Nuclear family (EA Code 1,2,3,4,5)	749	47%
2	Minimal (stem) extended families (EA Code 6)	58	3%
3	Small extended families (EA Code 7)	313	20%
4	Large extended families (EA Code 8)	221	14%
•	Missing Data	259	16%

Ranked by household size

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

MARITAL COMPOSITION (EA9, M9,V9,R9)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Monogamous	159	10%
2	Occasional Polygyny	388	24%
3	Preferentially Sororal, Cowives in same dwelling	23	1.5%
4	Preferentially Sororal, Cowives separate dwellings	38	2.5%
5	Non-Sororal, Cowives in separate dwellings	570	35.5%
6	Non-Sororal, Cowives in same dwellings	135	8.5%
7	Polyandrous	10	1%
•	Missing Data	277	17%

ranked by the "compactness" of the household

1	5
2	6
3	3,4,7
4	2
5	1

1 3

CONTINUITY OF MARITAL RESIDENCE WITH KIN (EA10 / M10,V10,R10)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Virilocal: with husband's parents	47	3%
2	Bilocal: with either kin group	21	1.5%
3	Uxorilocal: with wife's parents	156	9.5%
4	Same als Prevalent Residence (EA Code 9)	1125	70%
•	Missing Data	251	16%

grouped by presence of a special residence rule for the first years after marriage

1	4
2	1,2,3

TRANSFER OF RESIDENCE AT MARRIAGE (EA11 / M11,V11,R11)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Wife to Husband's Group	1045	65.5%
2	Couple to either Group or Neolocal	117	7.5%
3	Husband to Wife's Group	178	11%
4	No Common Residence (EA Code 9)	10	0.5%
•	Missing Data	250	15.5%

ranked by patri-dominance

1	3
2	2,4
3	1

MARITAL RESIDENCE WITH KIN (EA12 / M12,V12)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

		frequency	
1	Patrilocal: with husband's unilineal kin group or Matrilocal: with wife's unilineal kin group	953	59.5%
2	Avunculocal: with husband's mother's brother	103	6.5%
3	Virilocal: with husband's parents or Uxorilocal: with wife's parents	160	10%
4	Bilocal: with either kin group or optional avuncu-, viri-, uxori, or patri-locality (EA Code 4 and 5)	46	3%
5	Neolocal: independent of kin (EA Code 6)	25	1.5%
6	No Common Residence (EA Code 9)	61	4%
•	Missing Data	252	15.5%

no ranking

1 4

FAMILY TYPE (FAM-T)

The types were formed from the variables: "Domestic Organization" (V8), "Transfer of Residence" (V11), Marital Residence with Kin" (V12).

Types:
1 Nuclear Families, Neolocal
2 Nuclear Families, Not Neolocal
3 Nuclear Families, No Common Residence,
4 Small Extended Families, Patrilocal
5 Small Extended Families, Matri- or Avunculocal
6 Small Extended Families, Bilocal or Optional
7 Small Extended Families, No Common Residence
8 Large Extended Families, Patrilocal
9 Large Extended Families, Matri- or Avunculocal
1 0 Large Extended Families, Bilocal or Optional
1 1 Large Extended Families; No Common Residence
• Missing Data

	V 8	V 1 1	V 1 2	frequency	
Type 1	1 - 5		5	48	3%
Type 2	1 - 5	1 , 3	1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 6	699	43.5%
Type 3	1 - 5	4	6	2	0.2%
Type 4	6 , 7	1		303	19%
Type 5	6 , 7	3		44	2.8%
Type 6	6 , 7	2	4 , 5	20	1.5%
Type 7	6 , 7	4	6	0	0%
Type 8	8	1		190	11.5%
Type 9	8	3		15	1%
Type 10	8	2	4 , 5	7	0.5%
Type 11	8	4	6	8	0.5%
Missing Data				264	16.5%

LARGEST PATRILINEAL KIN GROUP (EA17 / M17,V17)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

		frequency	
1	None	436	27%
2	Exogamous Group	3	0.2%
3	Lineages in a Single Community	207	13%
4	Sibs (Lineages in Multiple Communities)	607	38%
5	Phratries (Maximally Extended Sibs)	91	5.5%
6	Moieties	28	1.8%
•	Missing Data	228	14.5%

no ranking

1 5

LARGEST MATRILINEAL KIN GROUP (EA19 / M19,V19)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

		frequency	
1	None	1034	64.5%
2	Exogamous Group	20	1.5%
3	Lineages in a Single Community	66	4%
4	Sibs (Lineages in Multiple Communities)	233	14.5%
5	Phratries (Maximally Extended Sibs)	8	0.5%
6	Moieties	12	1%
•	Missing Data	222	14%

no ranking

COGNATIC KIN GROUPS (EA21 / M21,V21)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

For M21 Code 5 from EA21 was omitted.

		frequency	
1	Bilateral descent	66	4%
2	Kindreds: ego-oriented bilateral kin-groups	110	7%
3	Ambilineal descent: lacking true ramages	3	0.2%
4	Ramages: ancestor oriented ambilineal groups	35	2%
5	Quasi-lineages: filiation based, not descent (EA Code 6)	15	0.8%
6	Unilineal descent groups (EA Code 9)	1147	72%
•	Missing Data	224	14%

no ranking

DESCENT: MAJOR TYPE (EA43 / M43,V43,R43)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Patrilineal	874	55%
2	Duolateral	49	3%
3	Matrilineal	268	17%
4	Quasi-lineages	15	1%
5	Ambilineal	33	2%
6	Bilateral	118	7%
•	Missing Data	243	15%

ranked by patri-dominance

1	3
2	2,4,5,6
3	1

16

KIN TYPE (KIN-T)

These types were formed from the variables: "Descent: Major Type" (V43) "Largest Patrilineal Kin Group" (V17), "Largest Matrilineal Kin Group" (V19) and "Cognatic Kin Groups" (V21).

Types:
1 Patrilineal Lineages and Sibs
2 Patrilineal Phratries and Moieties
3 Matrilineal Lineages and Sibs
4 Matrilineal Phratries and Moieties
5 Bilateral Kindreds
6 Bilateral Quasi-lineages
7 Ambillineal Descent
8 Duolateral Descent
• Missing Data

	V43	V17	V19	V21	frequency	
Type 1	1	3,4		6	789	49.5%
Type 2	1	5,6		6	113	7%
Type 3	3		3,4	6	251	15.5%
Type 4	3		5,6	6	14	1%
Type 5	6			1,2	118	7%
Type 6	4				15	1%
Type 7	5			3,4,5	33	2%
Type 8	2	3,4,5,6	3,4,5,6		48	3%
Missing Data					219	14%

INHERITANCE RULE FOR LAND (EA73 / M73,V73,R73)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absence of individual property rights or rules	157	10%
2	Matrilineal (sister's sons)	58	3.5%
3	Other matrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	100	6.5%
4	Children, with daughters receiving less	122	7.5%
5	Children, equally for both sexes	89	5.5%
6	Other patrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	148	9.5%
7	Patrilineal (sons)	516	32%
•	Missing Data	410	25.5%

Ranked by patri-dominance

1 1
2 2,3
3 4,5
4 6,7

INHERITANCE DISTRIBUTION FOR LAND (EA74 / M74,V74)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

		frequency	
1	Equal or relatively equal	484	30%
2	Exclusively or predominantly to the one adjudged best qualified	24	2%
3	Ultimogeniture (to the junior individual)	15	1%
4	Primogeniture (to the senior individual)	326	20%
•	Missing Data or absence of rights	751	47%

no ranking

INHERITANCE RULE FOR MOVABLE PROPERTY (EA75 / M75,V75,R75)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absence of individual property rights or rules	112	7%
2	Matrilineal (sister's sons)	108	6.5%
3	Other matrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	93	6%
4	Children, with daughters receiving less	126	8%
5	Children, equally for both sexes	173	10.5%
6	Other patrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	94	6%
7	Patrilineal (sons)	461	29%
•	Missing Data	433	27%

Ranked by patri dominance

1	1
2	2,3
3	4,5
4	6,7

INHERITANCE DISTRIBUTION FOR MOVABLE PROPERTY (EA76 / M76,V76)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code

		frequency	
1	Equal or relatively equal	569	36%
2	Exclusively or predominantly to the one adjudged best qualified	29	2%
3	Ultimogeniture (to the junior individual)	21	1%
4	Primogeniture (to the senior individual)	335	21%
•	Missing Data or absence of rights	645	40%

No ranking

18

SUCCESSION OF LOCAL HEADMAN (EA71 / M71,V71,R71)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Patrilineal heir	518	32.5%
2	Matrilineal heir	129	8%
3	Nonhereditary: Appointment by higher authority	113	7%
4	Nonhereditary: on basis of seniority or age	71	4.5%
5	Nonhereditary: through influence (wealth or social status)	71	4.5%
6	Nonhereditary: through election or other formal consensus	153	9.5%
7	Nonhereditary: through Informal consensus	42	2.5%
8	Absence of any such office (EA Code 9)	125	8%
•	Missing Data	378	23.5%

ranked by nonhereditary

1   1,2
2   3,4,5,6,7,8

SUCCESSION OF LOCAL HEADMAN TYPE (SLH-T)

These types were formed of the variables "Succession to the Office of Local Headman" (V71) and "Succession to Office of Local Headman: Type of Hereditary Succession (V72 - this variable is not on the database).

Types:
1   Hereditary by a son (patrilineal)
2   Hereditary by other patrilineal heir (e.g., younger brother)
3   Hereditary by a sister's son (matrilineal)
4   Hereditary by other matrilineal heir (e.g., younger brother)
5   Nonhereditary: Appointment by higher authority
6   Nonhereditary: on basis of seniority or age
7   Nonhereditary: through influence (wealth or social status)
8   Nonhereditary: through election or other formal consensus
9   Nonhereditary: through informal consensus
1 0   Absence of any such office
•   Missing Data

	V71	**EA72**	**frequency**	
Type 1	1	1	350	22%
Type 2	1	2	165	10%
Type 3	2	3	47	3%
Type 4	2	4	92	6%
Type 5	3	9	113	7%
Type 6	4	9	62	4%
Type 7	5	9	71	4%
Type 8	6	9	153	10%
Type 9	7	9	42	3%
Type 10	8	9	124	8%
Missing Data			381	23%

MEAN SIZE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES (EA31 / M31,V31,R31)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Fewer than 50	55	3.5%
2	50 - 99	170	10.5%
3	100 - 199	379	23.5%
4	200 - 399	251	15.5%
5	400 - 1,000	166	10.5%
6	1,000 without any town of more than 5,000	50	3%
7	One or more towns of 5,000 -50,000	88	5.5%
8	One or more cities of more than 50,000	93	6%
•	Missing Data	348	22%

ranked by size

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

HIERARCHY BEYOND LOCAL COMMUNITY (EA33 / M33,V33,R33)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	No levels (no political authority beyond community)	405	25%
2	One level (e.g., petty chiefdoms)	448	28%
3	Two levels (e.g. larger chiefdoms)	281	17.5%
4	Three levels (e.g. states)	158	10%
5	Four levels (e.g. large states)	63	4%
•	Missing Data	245	15.5%

ranked by complexity

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

CLASS STRATIFICATION (EA65 / M65,V65,R65)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absence among freemen	478	30%
2	Wealth distinctions	309	19%
3	Elite (based on control of land or other resources) or dual (hereditary aristocracy) (EA Code 3 and 4)	384	24%
4	Complex (social classes) (EA Code 9)	125	8%
•	Missing Data	304	19%

ranked by stratification

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

CASTE STRATIFICATION (EA67 / M67,V67,R67)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absent or insignificant	997	62%
2	Despised occupational groups (s)	160	10%
3	Ethnic stratification	70	4.5%
4	Complex	54	3.5%
•	Missing Data	319	20%

ranked by stratification

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

TYPE OF SLAVERY (EA69 / M69,V69,R69)

M = EA Code
A = Autor's Code
R = Ranked Variable

		frequency	
1	Absence or near absence	442	27.5%
2	Incipient or nonhereditary	174	11%
3	Reported but type not identified	345	21.5%
4	Hereditary and socially significant	335	21%
•	Missing Data	304	19%

ranked by relevance of slavery

1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4

TYPE OF POLITICAL SYSTEM

These types were formed form the variables "Jurisdictional Hierarchy Beyond Local Community" (V33), "Class Stratification" (V65), "Caste Stratification" (V67), "Succession to the Office of Local Headman" (V71), "Mean Size of Local Communites" (V31).

Types:
1   No political authority beyond community, no class or caste stratification
Local headman present, matri- or patrilineal succession to the office of local
headman
2   No political authority beyond community, no class or caste stratification
Local headman present, nonhereditary succession, appointment by
seniority, age, election or other formal or informal consensus
3   No political authority beyond community, no class or caste stratification
Local headman present, nonhereditary succession, appointment by
influence, wealth or social status
4   No political authority beyond community, no class or caste stratification.
Local headman absent.
5   No political authority beyond local community, there are wealth distinctions
6   No political authority beyond local community, there are elites (based on
control of land or other resources) or dual class stratification (hereditary aristocracy)
7   One or two levels beyond local community (petty or larger chiefdoms) no
class or caste stratification or only wealth distinctions
8   One or two levels beyond local community, there are elites (based on control
of land or other resources) or dual class stratification (hereditary aristocracy)
9   One or two levels beyond local community, there is a complex social class stratification
1 0   Three levels beyond local community (e.g. states), no class stratification or only wealth   distinctions
1 1   Four levels beyond local community (e.g. large states), no class
stratification, wealth distinctions or elites (based on control of land or other resources)
1 2   Three levels beyond local community (e.g. states), there are elites (based on
control of land or other resources) or dual class stratification (hereditary aristocracy)
1 3   Three or four levels beyond local community, there is a complex social class stratification
•   Missing Data

	EA 33	EA 65	EA 71	EA 31	EA 67	frequency	
Type 1	1	1	1 , 2	< 7	1	101	6%
Type 2	1	1	4 , 6 , 7	< 7	1	43	3%
Type 3	1	1	5	< 7	1	30	2%
Type 4	1	1	8	< 7	1	52	3%
Type 5	1	2		< 7		124	8%
Type 6	1	3 , 4		7		24	1.5%
Type 7	2 , 3	1 , 2				379	23.5%
Type 8	2 , 3	3 , 4				268	17%
Type 9	2 , 3	5				24	1.5%
Type 10	4	1 , 2				24	1.5%
Type 11	5	1 , 2 , 3				7	0.5%
Type 12	4	3 , 4				80	5%
Type 13	4 , 5	4 , 5				107	6.5%
or	4	5					
Missing Data						337	21%

SOCIOPOLITICAL COMPLEXITY (SPC,SPC-R)

This index is formed from the ranked variables "Mean Size of Local Communites" (R31), "Jurisdictional Hierarchy Bayond Local Community" (R33), "Class Stratification" (R65), "Written Language", "log10 of population size". (SPD - "Soziopolitische Differenzierung" - was calculated without "log10 of population size")
Formula: sum of these ranked variables.
Cutting points:
low = 3,4,5,6
low to medium = 7,8,9,10
medium = 11,12,13,14,
medium to high = 15,16,17,18,
high = 22,21

SPC-R
1   low
2   low to medium
3   medium
4   medium to high
5   high