

**Pre-Coded Variables**  
for the  
**Standard**  
**Cross-Cultural Sample**

**Volume I**

from *World Cultures*

Prepared by

**William Divale**

Divalebill@aol.com

**York College, CUNY**  
**Jamaica, NY 11451**

**www.york.cuny.edu**  
**718-262-2982**  
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## Introduction

The Standard Cross-Cultural Sample (Murdock and White, 1969, *Ethnology*) is currently the most widely used sample in cross-cultural research. At present 1,805 variables have been measured for this sample and published in the journal *World Cultures* (as of volume 11, number 1 [Spring 2000]).

I have found from my own research and from teaching students to use the cross-cultural method that a description of these variables is useful, especially if collected in one place. For a recent discussion of the cross-cultural method see Ember and Ember (1998). Often one has a hypothesis that requires the measurement of the independent or dependent variable. The remaining variables sometimes need to be measured as well, but sometimes they already were coded by another researcher. More often a similar variable exists or one exists that can be used as an indirect measure. The use of pre-existing variables can facilitate research, especially in preliminary or pilot studies.

The present volumes collect the codebooks for these 1,805 variables in one location. In the accompanying CD-ROM disk the 1,805 variables are presented in two formats:

- ?? STDS01.SAV            SPSS for Windows data files
- ?? STDS01.DAT            ASCII (data files (Rows are cultures, columns are variables))
- ?? STDS01.COD            Codebooks for the data files (in Text format)

The codebooks indicate which data files correspond to the codebook. For example, the first codebook refers to Subsistence Economy and Supportive Practices (Murdock and Morrow 1970). These are variables number 1-22 and can be found in SPSS format in data file STDS01.SAV, or in ASCCI format in ST01.DAT.

Using the Data, Merge option in SPSS one can easily add, delete, or combine variables from different data files to make a file for your use.

In addition, in separate files on the CD are also included the ethnographic bibliography for the societies in the SCCS sample.

*William Divale*

## References

- Ember, Carol. R. and Melvin Ember. 1998. Cross-Cultural Research. In H.R. Bernard (ed.), *Handbook of methods in cultural anthropology*, pp. 647-687. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira.
- Murdock, George P., and Diana O. Morrow. 1970. Subsistence Economy and Supportive Practices. *Ethnology* 9:302-330.
- Murdock, George P., and Douglas White. 1969. The Standard Cross-Cultural Sample. *Ethnology* 8:329-369.

## The Standard Sample: Introduction

The Standard Cross-Cultural Sample (Murdock and White 1969) consists of 186 societies, each of which is pinpointed to a particular time and place for purposes of coding. By society, we mean a specific local population which reproduces a way of life, the description of which may vary depending on which of many possible foci is chosen for study, within some larger unit. No attempt is made to generalize the descriptions of these individualized ways of life to an entire "society" in terms of the largest groups that might be included under the ethnic or national designations of the particular units.

FILE: STDSAMPL.FOC

This sample is designed for testing propositions about human societies, cultures, and behaviors. The order in which the societies are listed below corresponds to the order of the records in the datafiles with descriptive variables on these societies. The numbers running from 1 to 186 traverse the societies from the southern tip of Africa up through Europe, on through Asia and the Pacific, into North America and down to the tip of South America. The dates are the focal date, which is often the earliest reliable ethnographic description.

No.	Societal Name	Date	No.	Societal Name	Date
1	Nama Hottentot	1860	24	Songhai	1940
2	Kung Bushmen	1950	25	Pastoral Fulani	1951
3	Thonga	1865	26	Hausa	1900
4	Lozi	1900	27	Massa (Masa)	1910
5	Mbundu	1890	28	Azande	1905
6	Suku	1920	29	Fur (Darfur)	1880
7	Bemba	1897	30	Otoro Nuba	1930
8	Nyakyusa	1934	31	Shilluk	1910
9	Hadza	1930	32	Mao	1939
10	Luguru	1925	33	Kaffa (Kafa)	1905
11	Kikuyu	1920	34	Masai	1900
12	Ganda	1875	35	Konso	1935
13	Mbuti	1950	36	Somali	1900
14	Nkundo Mongo	1930	37	Amhara	1953
15	Banen	1935	38	Bogo	1855
16	Tiv	1920	39	Kenuzi Nubians	1900
17	Ibo	1935	40	Teda	1950
18	Fon	1890	41	Tuareg	1900
19	Ashanti	1895	42	Riffians	1926
20	Mende	1945	43	Egyptians	1950
21	Wolof	1950	44	Hebrews	- 621
22	Bambara	1902	45	Babylonians	-1750
23	Tallensi	1934	46	Rwala Bedouin	1913

47	Turks	1950	98	Trobrianders	1914
48	Gheg Albanians	1910	99	Siuai	1939
49	Romans	110	100	Tikopia	1930
50	Basques	1934	101	Pentecost	1953
51	Irish	1932	102	Mbau Fijians	1840
52	Lapps	1950	103	Ajie	1845
53	Yurak Samoyed	1894	104	Maori	1820
54	Russians	1955	105	Marquesans	1800
55	Abkhaz	1880	106	Western Samoans	1829
56	Armenians	1843	107	Gilbertese	1890
57	Kurd	1951	108	Marshallese	1900
58	Basseri	1958	109	Trukese	1947
59	Punjabi (West)	1950	110	Yapese	1910
60	Gond	1938	111	Palauans	1947
61	Toda	1900	112	Ifugao	1910
62	Santal	1940	113	Atayal	1930
63	Uttar Pradesh	1945	114	Chinese	1936
64	Burusho	1934	115	Manchu	1915
65	Kazak	1885	116	Koreans	1947
66	Khalka Mongols	1920	117	Japanese	1950
67	Lolo	1910	118	Ainu	1880
68	Lepcha	1937	119	Gilyak	1890
69	Garo	1955	120	Yukaghir	1850
70	Lakher	1930	121	Chukchee	1900
71	Burmese	1965	122	Ingalik	1885
72	Lamet	1940	123	Aleut	1800
73	Vietnamese	1930	124	Copper Eskimo	1915
74	Rhade	1962	125	Montagnais	1910
75	Khmer	1292	126	Micmac	1650
76	Siamese	1955	127	Saulteaux	1930
77	Semang	1925	128	Slave	1940
78	Nicobarese	1870	129	Kaska	1900
79	Andamanese	1860	130	Eyak	1890
80	Vedda	1860	131	Haida	1875
81	Tanala	1925	132	Bellacoola	1880
82	Negri Sembilan	1958	133	Twana	1860
83	Javanese	1954	134	Yurok	1850
84	Balinese	1958	135	Pomo (Eastern)	1850
85	Iban	1950	136	Yokuts (Lake)	1850
86	Badjau	1963	137	Paiute (North.)	1870
87	Toradja	1910	138	Klamath	1860
88	Tobelorese	1900	139	Kutenai	1890
89	Alorese	1938	140	Gros Ventre	1880
90	Tiwi	1929	141	Hidatsa	1836
91	Aranda	1896	142	Pawnee	1867
92	Orokaiva	1925	143	Omaha	1860
93	Kimam	1960	144	Huron	1634
94	Kapauku	1955	145	Creek	1800
95	Kwoma	1960	146	Natchez	1718
96	Manus	1937	147	Comanche	1870
97	New Ireland	1930	148	Chiricahua	1870

149	Zuni	1880	169	Jivaro	1920
150	Havasupai	1918	170	Amahuaca	1960
151	Papago	1910	171	Inca	1530
152	Huichol	1890	172	Aymara	1940
153	Aztec	1520	173	Siriono	1942
154	Popoluca	1940	174	Nambicuara	1940
155	Quiche	1930	175	Trumai	1938
156	Miskito	1921	176	Timbira	1915
157	Bribri	1917	177	Tupinamba	1550
158	Cuna (Tule)	1927	178	Botocudo	1884
159	Goajiro	1947	179	Shavante	1958
160	Haitians	1935	180	Aweikoma	1932
161	Callinago	1650	181	Cayua	1890
162	Warrau	1935	182	Lengua	1889
163	Yanomamo	1965	183	Abipon	1750
164	Carib (Barama)	1932	184	Mapuche	1950
165	Saramacca	1928	185	Tehuelche	1870
166	Mundurucu	1850	186	Yahgan	1865
167	Cubeo (Tucano)	1939			
168	Cayapa	1908			

## SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY AND SUPPORTIVE PRACTICES

George P. Murdock and Diana O. Morrow. 1970. ETHNOLOGY 9:302-330.

Datafile: STDS01.DAT Vars. 1- 22 subsistence

### 1. INTERCOMMUNITY TRADE AS FOOD SOURCE

..Comment: here are the frequencies, code, and label headings for this variable

# of Cases	Code	Descriptive
---	-	-----
3	.	= (dot) Missing Data
7	1	= No Trade
51	2	= Food Imports absent although trade present
		Food Imports present, and contribute:
4	3	= Salt or Minerals only
81	4	= < 10% of food (90% form local extractive sources)
38	5	= < 50% of food, and less than any single local source
-	6	= < 50% of food, and more than any single local source
2	7	= > 50% of food

### 2. FOOD IMPORT ACQUISITION

62	.	= Missing Data
49	1	= Direct individual exchanges
10	2	= Indirect individual exchanges
28	3	= Local markets
34	4	= Middlemen
3	5	= Three or four of above

### 3. AGRICULTURE- CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL FOOD SUPPLY

35	1	= None
3	2	= Non-food Crops
17	3	= < 10%
12	4	= < 50%, and less than any other single source, incl. trade
42	5	= < 50%, and more than any other single source, incl. trade
77	6	= Primarily agricultural

### 4. CROPS- PRINCIPAL

36	.	= Missing Data
2	1	= Non-food
-	2	= Vegetables
14	3	= Tree or Vine
38	4	= Roots
96	5	= Cereals

### 5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY- CONTRIBUTION TO FOOD SUPPLY

8	1	= None
41	2	= Present, not food source
67	3	= < 10% food supply
33	4	= < 50% - chiefly meat
21	5	= < 50% - chiefly dairy
-	6	= < 50% - chiefly honey
16	7	= > 50%



6. ANIMALS- DOMESTICATED

8 . = Missing Data  
54 1 = Small Species, e.g. Bees, Cats, Dogs, Fowl  
34 2 = Pigs  
23 3 = Ovides  
14 4 = Equines  
3 5 = Reindeer  
4 6 = Camels  
46 7 = Bovines

7. FISHING- CONTRIBUTION TO FOOD SUPPLY

2 . = Missing Data  
27 1 = None  
79 2 = < 10% food supply  
55 3 = < 50%, and less than any other single source, incl. trade  
10 4 = < 50%, and more than any other single source, incl. trade  
13 5 = > 50%

8. FISH

29 . = Missing Data  
6 1 = Shellfish  
122 2 = True fish  
1 3 = Large aquatic animals  
28 4 = Two or more of above

9. HUNTING- CONTRIBUTION TO FOOD SUPPLY

4 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = None  
3 2 = Not food source  
85 2 = < 10% food supply  
61 3 = < 50%, and less than any other single source, incl. trade  
8 4 = < 50%, and more than any other single source, incl. trade  
7 5 = > 50%

10. ANIMALS HUNTED

23 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = Birds or Waterfowl  
35 2 = Small Mammals  
65 3 = Large Game  
45 4 = Two or more of above

11. GATHERING- CONTRIBUTION TO FOOD SUPPLY

4 . = Missing Data  
16 1 = None  
116 2 = < 10% food supply  
40 3 = < 50%, and less than any other single source, incl. trade  
7 4 = < 50%, and more than any other single source, incl. trade  
3 5 = > 50%

12. GATHERED FOODS

- 21 . = Missing Data
- 18 1 = Wild Animal products
- 15 2 = Wild Herbs, Leaves, Blossoms
- 7 3 = Tree Pith, e.g., Sago
- 11 4 = Wild Roots or Tubers
- 54 5 = Wild Fruit, seeds, nuts, berries
- 60 6 = Two or more of the above

13. LAND TRANSPORT (especially regarding food transport)

- 1 . = Missing Data
- 108 1 = Human Carriers, incl. tumpline
- 41 2 = Pack Animals
- 13 3 = Draft Animals (sleds, travois)
- 12 4 = Animal Drawn Wheeled vehicles
- 11 5 = Motorized vehicles

14. ROUTES OF LAND TRANSPORT

- 5 . = Missing Data
- 124 1 = Unimproved Trails
- 26 2 = Improved Trails, for porters or animal carriers
- 22 3 = Unpaved Roads, for wheeled vehicles
- 9 4 = Paved Roads

15. WATER TRANSPORT

- 5 . = Missing Data
- 20 1 = None, but feasible note: 1 & 2 should be reversed
- 56 2 = Not feasible
- 10 3 = Floats or rafts
- 73 4 = Human powered craft
- 20 5 = Sail powered craft
- 2 6 = Motorized craft

16. WATER CRAFT

- 91 0 = None
- 50 1 = Small, for <10 people or load equivalent
- 31 2 = Medium, for >10 people or load equivalent
- 14 3 = Large, for >40 people or load equivalent

17. MONEY (MEDIA OF EXCHANGE) AND CREDIT

- 3 . = Missing Data
- 77 1 = No media of exchange or money
- 12 2 = Domestically usable articles as media of exchange
- 26 3 = Tokens of conventional value as media of exchange
- 42 4 = Foreign coinage or paper currency
- 26 5 = Indigenous coinage or paper currency

18. CREDIT SOURCE

- 17 . = Missing Data
- 113 1 = Personal loans between friends or relatives
- 26 2 = Internal money lending specialists
- 23 3 = External money lending specialists
- 7 5 = Banks or comparable institutions

19. PRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF FOOD

- 31A 1 = Year-round food supply, none
- 29B 2 = Year-round food supply, simple
- 14C 3 = Year-round food supply, complex
- 8E 4 = Daily variation, none
- 2F 5 = Daily variation, simple
- G 6 = Daily variation, complex
- 24I 7 = Seasonal variation, barely adequate
- 46J 8 = Seasonal variation, adequate
- 16K 9 = Seasonal variation, adequate
- 6L 10 = Annual variation, barely adequate
- 5M 11 = Annual variation, adequate
- 3N 12 = Annual variation, adequate
- 20 13 = Imported food, barely adequate
- P 14 = Imported food, adequate

Note: Remove Letters

20. FOOD STORAGE

- 4 . = Missing Data
- 36 1 = None
- 129 2 = Individual households
- 7 3 = Communal facilities
- 3 4 = Political agent controlled repositories
- 7 5 = Economic agent controlled repositories

21. FOOD SURPLUS VIA STORAGE

- 69 1 = None or barely adequate
- 84 2 = Simple or adequate
- 33 3 = Complex or More than adequate

22. FOOD SUPPLY (ECOLOGICAL OR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK)

- 74 1 = Year-round food supply locally
- 10 2 = Daily variation in food supply
- 86 3 = Seasonal variation
- 14 4 = Annual variation
- 2 5 = Imported food supply

## INFANCY AND EARLY CHILDHOOD

Barry, Herbert, III, and Leonora M. Paxson. 1971. ETHNOLOGY 10: 466-508.

Datafile: STDS02.DAT Vars. 23- 60 infancy and early childhood  
<stds02.cod>

Variables 23-32 deal with infancy only, from the first year until the transition to early childhood (see 38-39, 42, 44), usually at 12-18 months. The early and late infancy periods of variables 24-27 refer to the first few months after birth versus the period after crawling begins, usually around 9 months. Variables 33-38 include both infancy and early childhood, the latter usually to the age of 4-5 years. Variables 39-50 deal with the transition to childhood, around 12-18 months. Variables 51-60 provide a comparison of infancy and childhood.

### 23. SLEEPING PROXIMITY OF PARENTS TO INFANT

..Comment: here are the frequencies, code, and label headings for this variable

# of Cases	Code	Descriptive
---	-	-----
13	.	= Missing Data
-	1	= Mo and Fa in different room than infant
12	2	= Mo same room (not bed) as infant, Fa different room
-	3	= Mo same room (not bed) as infant, Fa unspecified
30	4	= Mo same room (not bed) as infant, Fa different bed
55	5	= Mo, Fa same room as infant, beds not specified
24	6	= Mo same bed as infant, Fa different room
5	7	= Mo same bed as infant, Fa not specified
24	8	= Mo same bed as infant, Fa same room
23	9	= Mo and Fa in same bed as infant

### 24. BODILY RESTRICTIVENESS - EARLY INFANCY

55	.	= Missing Data
42	1	= None except in emergency
1	2	= Loose confinement - Tether or playpen
21	3	= Limited space - Bed or hammock
41	4	= Movement limited - Swaddling, heavy blankets
26	5	= Often Bound - Cradle Board

### 25. BODILY RESTRICTIVENESS - LATER INFANCY

63	.	= Missing Data
61	1	= None except in emergency
8	2	= Loose confinement - Tether or playpen
14	3	= Limited space - Bed or hammock
23	4	= Movement limited - Swaddling, heavy blankets
17	5	= Often Bound - Cradle Board

### 26. BODILY CONTACT - EARLY INFANCY

65	.	= Missing Data
3	1	= Limited to routine and precautionary care
16	2	= Occasionally
33	3	= Up to 1/2 time
49	4	= > 1/2 time

- 20 5 = Almost Constantly
27. BODILY CONTACT - LATE INFANCY
- 69 . = Missing Data  
 3 1 = Limited to routine and precautionary care  
 15 2 = Occasionally  
 41 3 = Up to 1/2 time  
 43 4 = > 1/2 time  
 15 5 = Almost Constantly
28. INFANT CARRYING DEVICES
- 30 . = Missing Data  
 22 1 = None, skin contact  
 22 2 = None, clothing or blanket  
 75 3 = Sling or Pouch  
 9 4 = Basket  
 28 5 = Rigid Cradleboard
29. INFANT CARRYING POSITION
- 30 . = Missing Data  
 91 1 = Back  
 54 2 = Side  
 10 3 = Front  
 1 4 = Other
30. INFANT EYE CONTACT WITH CARRIER
- 44 . = Missing Data  
 26 1 = Away from carrier  
 116 2 = Toward carrier
31. INFANT CRYING- RESPONSE
- 83 . = Missing Data  
 3 1 = Indifferent or punitive  
 3 2 = Slow or perfunctory, nurturant  
 19 3 = Speedy but inconsistently nurturant  
 67 4 = Generally speedy, nurturant  
 11 5 = Always speedy, nurturant
32. INFANT CRYING- AMOUNT
- 139 . = Missing Data  
 16 1 = Very Infrequent and brief  
 10 2 = Infrequent and short  
 9 3 = Infrequent and prolonged  
 11 4 = Frequent and short  
 1 5 = Frequent and prolonged
33. CHILDHOOD PAIN INFLICTION
- 38 . = Missing Data  
 17 1 = Absent  
 37 2 = Only neonatally or very mild pain  
 63 3 = Occasional mild pain  
 25 4 = Frequent mild pain or infrequent severe pain  
 6 5 = Frequent pain  
 - 6 = Very painful

34. POST - PARTUM SEX TABOO

52 . = Missing data  
2 1 = Intercourse expected soon after birth  
7 2 = None  
29 3 = 1 month or less  
42 4 = 6 months or less  
12 5 = 1 year or less  
20 6 = 2 years or less  
22 7 = > 2 years

35. CEREMONIALISM SURROUNDING CHILD, BEYOND NUCLEAR FAMILY

7 . = Missing Data  
20 1 = None  
73 2 = Only within first 2 months  
56 3 = One occasion at later age  
20 4 = Two or more ceremonies  
10 5 = Prominent

36. MAGICAL PROTECTIVENESS APPLIED TO PARENTS AND CHILD

8 . = Missing Data  
8 1 = None  
22 2 = Only neonatal period, e.g., couvade  
76 3 = Slight, neonatally and later  
66 4 = Moderate, neonatally and later  
6 5 = Exaggerated, neonatally and later

37. PHYSICAL PROTECTIVENESS AGAINST CHILDHOOD ILLNESS

20 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = No special effort  
43 2 = Slight  
79 3 = Moderate, e.g., regular baths  
4 4 = Some exceptional techniques, e.g., medicines, ointments,  
diapers  
4 5 = Variety of exceptional techniques

38. INTRODUCTION OF NEW FOODS (OTHER THAN MILK) IN CHILDHOOD

95 . = Missing Data  
33 1 = Before 1 month  
27 2 = 1-6 months  
11 3 = 7-12 months, including solids  
6 4 = 7-12 months, only liquids or premasticated  
14 5 = After 12 months

39. WEANING- AGE AND SEVERITY

29 . = Missing Date  
103 1 = > 2 years and gentle  
27 2 = > 2 years and severe  
17 3 = > 1 year and gentle  
5 4 = > 1 year and severe  
3 5 = > 6 months and gentle  
1 6 = > 6 months and severe  
1 7 = < 6 months and gentle

- 8 = < 6 months and severe

40. MOTOR SKILLS- ENCOURAGEMENT IN CHILDHOOD

109 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Discourage or punish early development  
2 2 = Ignore development  
22 3 = No active assistance, but attention given  
42 4 = Definite but inconsistent rewards  
9 5 = Strong Encouragement and assistance

41. AUTONOMY- ENCOURAGEMENT IN CHILDHOOD

81 . = Missing Data  
25 1 = > 4 years and gradual  
3 2 = > 4 years and abrupt  
54 3 = 2-4 years and gradual  
23 4 = 2-4 years and abrupt, or < 2 years and gradual  
- 5 = < 2 years and abrupt  
\* note: recode category 4  
=====

42. ELIMINATION- ENCOURAGEMENT OF CONTROL IN CHILDHOOD

123 0 = None  
7 1 = 3-5 years  
27 2 = > 18 months  
9 3 = > 1 year  
7 4 = > 6 months  
13 5 = < 6 month

43. COVERING GENITALS- AGE

50 0 = Even adults uncovered  
85 1 = Very late  
14 2 = Late  
2 3 = > 1 year  
1 4 = < 6 months  
34 5 = After birth

44. WEANING- AGE OF ONSET

30 . = Missing Data  
19 1 = up to 12 months  
12 2 = 13 - 20 months  
67 3 = 21 - 24  
6 4 = 25 - 30  
36 5 = 31 - 36  
9 6 = 37 - 42  
7 7 = 43 - 48  
- 8 = 49 - 60  
- 9 = 61 - 72

45. WEANING- AGE OF TERMINATION

30 . = Missing Data  
7 1 = up to 12 months  
5 2 = 13 - 20  
38 3 = 21 - 24  
8 4 = 25 - 30  
64 5 = 31 - 36  
16 6 = 37 - 42  
14 7 = 43 - 48  
4 8 = 49 - 60  
- 9 = 61 - 72 months

46. WEANING- CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL ORDER OF ONSET

27 . = Missing Data  
7 1 = 1st in onset (among variables 46-50)  
80 2 = 2nd  
57 3 = 3rd  
15 4 = 4th  
- 5 = 5th

47. MOTOR SKILLS- CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL ORDER

10 . = Missing Data  
121 1 = 1st  
46 2 = 2nd  
7 3 = 3rd  
2 4 = 4th  
- 5 = 5th

48. AUTONOMY- CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL ORDER

80 . = Missing Data  
- 1 = 1st  
18 2 = 2nd  
46 3 = 3rd  
33 4 = 4th  
9 5 = 5th

49. ELIMINATION CONTROL- CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL ORDER

122 . = Missing Data  
17 1 = 1st  
31 2 = 2nd  
10 3 = 3rd  
5 4 = 4th  
5 = 5<sup>th</sup>

50. COVERING GENITALS- CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL ORDER

36 . = Missing Data  
32 1 = 1st  
9 2 = 2nd  
34 3 = 3rd  
45 4 = 4th



30 5 = 5th

51. NON-MATERNAL RELATIONSHIPS, INFANCY

24 . = Missing Data  
5 1 = Almost Exclusively Mother  
81 2 = Principally Mother, others minor roles  
63 3 = Principally Mother, others important roles  
10 4 = Mother < 1/2 care  
2 5 = Mother minor but significant  
1 6 = Mother minimal except for nursing

52. NON-MATERNAL RELATIONSHIPS, EARLY CHILDHOOD

50 . = Missing Data  
- 1 = Almost Exclusively Mother  
36 2 = Principally Mother, others important roles  
60 3 = Mother < 1/2 care  
38 4 = Primarily others  
2 5 = Exclusively others

53. ROLE OF FATHER, INFANCY

32 . = Missing Data  
8 1 = Distant  
27 2 = Rarely close  
72 3 = Occasionally close  
44 4 = Frequently close  
3 5 = Regularly close

54. ROLE OF FATHER, EARLY CHILDHOOD

36 . = Missing Data  
4 1 = Distant  
18 2 = Rarely Close  
46 3 = Occasionally Close  
73 4 = Frequently Close  
9 5 = Regularly Close

55. PRINCIPAL RELATIONSHIPS, INFANCY CARETAKERS AND COMPANIONS

48 . = Missing Data  
31 1 = Children, Females  
4 2 = Children, unspecified  
11 3 = Children, both sexes  
60 4 = Adult Family, Females  
5 = Adult Family, unspecified  
6 = Adult Family, both sexe  
17 7 = Others, Female  
1 9 = Others, both sexes

56. PRINCIPAL RELATIONSHIPS, EARLY CHILDHOOD CARETAKERS AND COMPANIONS

45 . = Missing Data  
10 1 = Peer Group, single sex  
1 2 = Peer Group, unspecified  
43 3 = Peer Group, both sexes  
22 4 = Older Children, single sex  
8 5 = Older Children, unspecified  
22 6 = Older Children, both sexes  
14 7 = Adults, single sex  
21 9 = Adults, both sexes

57. GENERAL INDULGENCE, INFANCY (taking 51 and 52 into account)

67 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = Severe or neglectful  
8 2 = Lesser severity  
19 3 = Occasional indulgence  
80 4 = Greater  
11 5 = Highly affectionate

58. GENERAL INDULGENCE, INFANCY- MODIFIERS OF GENERAL SCALE TYPES

67 . = Missing Data  
36 1 = Low in category  
34 2 = Medium in category  
49 3 = High in category  
\* Note: Combine 57 and 58  
=====

59. GENERAL INDULGENCE, EARLY CHILDHOOD (taking 51 and 52 into account)

54 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Severe  
24 2 = Less Severity  
32 3 = Occasional Severity  
64 4 = Greater Leniency  
10 5 = Consistently Lenient

60. GENERAL INDULGENCE, EARLY CHILDHOOD- MODIFIERS OF GENERAL SCALE TYPES

54 . = Missing Data  
43 1 = Low in Category  
44 2 = Medium in Category  
45 3 = High in Category  
\* Note: Combine 59 and 60  
=====

<stds03.cod>

## SETTLEMENT PATTERNS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

George P. Murdock and Suzanne F. Wilson. 1972. ETHNOLOGY 11: 254-295.

Datafile: STDS03.DAT Vars. 61- 80 settlement and community

### 61. FIXITY OF SETTLEMENT

# of Cases	Code #	Descriptive Label
28	1	Migratory
21	2	Seminomadic- fixed then migratory
6	3	Rotating among 2+ fixed
14	4	Semisedentary- fixed core, some migratory
15	5	Impermanent- periodically moved
102	6	Permanent

### 62. COMPACTNESS OF SETTLEMENT

18	2	Dispersed
20	3	Spatially separated subsettlements
44	4	Partially dispersed with central core
104	1	Compact

\* Note: Recode Ordinally  
=====

### 63. COMMUNITY SIZE

1	.	Missing Data
28	1	< 50
28	2	50-99
45	3	100-199
32	4	200-399
29	5	400-999
15	6	1,000-4,999
5	7	5,000-49,999
3	8	> 50,000

### 64. POPULATION DENSITY

2	.	Missing Data
36	1	< 1 person per 5 sq. mile
22	2	1 person per 1-5 sq. mile
25	3	1-5 persons per sq. mile
27	4	1-25 persons per sq. mile
34	5	26-100 persons per sq. mile
20	6	101-500 persons per sq. mile
20	7	over 500 persons per sq. mile

### 65. TYPES OF DWELLING

-	.	Missing Data
13	1	Conical
2	2	Beehive
11	3	Dome or hemispherical

- 5 4 = Wedge-shape roof
- 6 5 = Semicylindrical
- 24 6 = Cone-cylinder
- 49 7 = Rectangular on ground, vegetal material walls
- 18 8 = Rectangular on piles
- 17 9 = Rectangular on ground, mineral material walls
- 12F 10 = Flat roofs
- 9R 11 = Caves or rock shelters
- 9T 12 = Tents
- 8S 13 = Semisubterranean
- 3X 14 = Miscellaneous
- \* note: eliminate letters

66. LARGE OR IMPRESSIVE STRUCTURES

- 96 1 = None
- 24 2 = Residences of influential individuals
- 31 3 = Secular or public building(s)
- 27 4 = Religious or ceremonial building(s)
- 4 5 = Military structure(s)
- 4 6 = Economic or industrial building(s)

67. HOUSEHOLD FORM

- 6 1 = Large communal structures
- 4 2 = Multi-family dwellings
- 87 3 = Single family dwellings
- 37 4 = Family homestead
- 24 5 = Multi-dwelling households, each with married pair
- 9 6 = Multi-dwelling households, husband rotates among wives
- 3 7 = Mother-child households, husbands separate
- 16 8 = Multi-dwelling households, each dwelling occupied by individual married man or woman

68. FORM OF FAMILY (SEE 79, 80)

- 7 1 = Monogamous, no polygyny
- 42 2 = Monogamous, < 20% polygyny
- 26 3 = Polygynous, > 20%
- 2 4 = Polyandrous
- 9 5 = Stem family, monogamy
- 7 6 = Stem family, < 20% polygyny
- 10 7 = Small extended, monogamy
- 30 8 = Small extended, < 20% polygyny
- 19 9 = Small extended, > 20% polygyny
- 5M 10 = Large extended, monogamy
- 17N 11 = Large extended, < 20% polygyny
- 12P 12 = Large extended, > 20% polygyny
- \* note: eliminate letters
- =====

69. MARITAL RESIDENCE

- 1 . = Missing data
- 38 1 = Matrilocal or uxorilocal - with wife's kin
- 8 2 = Avunculocal - with husband's mother's brother's kin
- 118 3 = Patrilocal or virilocal - with husband's kin
- 12 4 = Ambilocal - with either wife's or husband's kin
- 9 5 = Neolocal - separate from kin

70. DESCENT - MEMBERSHIP IN CORPORATE KINSHIP GROUPS

- 26 1 = Matrilineal - through female line
- 10 2 = Double descent - separate groups through male and female lines
- 75 3 = Patrilineal - through male line
- 6 4 = Ambilineal - through one parent in each generation
- 69 5 = Bilateral - not a corporate kin group

71. DESCENT GROUPS, LOCATION OF CORE GENDER GROUP

- 69 0 = None - Bilateral
- 22 1 = Localized lineages - in community, more than one per community
- 6 2 = Clan communities - core group and spouses constitute community
- 89 3 = Dispersed sibs - core group dispersed in different communities

72. INTERCOMMUNITY MARRIAGE

- 1 . = Missing data
- 11 1 = Local endogamy 90-100%
- 50 2 = Local endogamy 61-89% (agamous)
- 51 3 = Local endogamy 40-60% (agamous)
- 38 4 = Local endogamy 11-39% (agamous)
- 5 = Local endogamy 0-10% (exogamy)

73. COMMUNITY INTEGRATION

- 6 1 = Lacking or low compared to community segments or larger polity
- 26 2 = By common residence only
- 16 3 = Common Identity, dialect, subculture
- 78 4 = Overlapping Kin ties
- 8 5 = Common social or economic status
- 20 6 = Common political ties
- 32 7 = Common religious ties

74. PROMINENT COMMUNITY CEREMONIALS

- 67 1 = Rites of passage
- 69 2 = Calendrical
- 36 3 = Magical or religious
- 14 4 = Individual sponsored and communally attended (e.g., potlatch)

75. CEREMONIAL ELEMENTS

- 54 1 = Feasting and/or drinking
- 10 2 = Exchanges other than food
- 51 3 = Entertainment
- 57 4 = Sacrifice other than human
- 13 5 = Human sacrifice
- 1 6 = Masochistic behavior

76. COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

- 13 1 = No centralized local leadership
- 4 2 = Higher level only
- 54 3 = Single local leader
- 8 4 = Dual/plural headmen
- 72 5 = Single local leader and council
- 15 6 = Local councils
- 10 7 = Single local leader and subordinates
- 10 8 = Too complex to be coded

77. LOCAL POLITICAL SUCCESSION, PRIMARY

3 . = Missing data  
17 1 = No headman or council  
10 2 = By appointment  
10 3 = Seniority  
2 4 = Divination  
37 5 = Informal consensus  
22 6 = Electoral process  
61 7 = Patrilineal  
14 8 = Matrilineal  
10 9 = Hereditary with personal qualifications

78. LOCAL POLITICAL SUCCESSION, SECONDARY

126 . = Missing Data  
- 1 = No headman or council  
- 2 = By appointment  
33 3 = Seniority  
- 4 = Divination  
22 5 = Informal consensus  
3 6 = Electoral process  
2 7 = Patrilineal

79. POLYGAMY

2 1 = Polyandry - primarily monogamous with some plural husbands  
31 2 = Monogamy  
96 3 = Polygyny < 20% plural wives (if more frequent than polyandry)  
4 = Polygyny > 20% plural wives (if more frequent than polyandry)

80. FAMILY SIZE

7 1 = Nuclear Monogamous  
70 2 = Nuclear Polygynous  
3 = Stem Family  
59 4 = Small extended  
34 5 = Large extended  
<stds04.cod>

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

Tuden, Arthur, and Catherine Marshall. 1972. ETHNOLOGY 11:436-464.

Datafile: STDS04.DAT Vars. 81- 98 political organization

### 81. POLITICAL AUTONOMY

2 . = Missing data  
16 1 = Dependent totally  
41 2 = Semi-autonomous  
4 3 = Tribute paid  
78 4 = De facto autonomy  
16 5 = Equal status in pluralistic society  
29 6 = Fully autonomous

### 82. TREND IN AUTONOMY

2 . = Missing data  
54 1 = Declining autonomy  
43 2 = Declining territory or population control  
49 3 = State of equilibrium  
22 4 = State of equilibrium, expanding territory  
16 5 = Increasing autonomy

### 83. LEVELS OF SOVEREIGNTY

2 . = Missing data  
98 1 = Stateless society  
31 2 = Sovereignty 1st hierarchical level up  
14 3 = Sovereignty 2nd hierarchical level up  
41 4 = Sovereignty 3rd or higher hierarchical level

### 84. HIGHER POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

3 . = Missing data  
85 1 = Absent  
28 2 = Peace group  
46 3 = Alliances  
7 4 = Confederation  
17 5 = International organization

### 85. EXECUTIVE

3 . = Missing data  
98 1 = Absent  
7 2 = Council  
22 3 = Executive and Council  
2 4 = Plural executive  
54 5 = Single leader

### 86. SELECTION OF EXECUTIVE

7 . = Missing data  
98 1 = Absent  
21 2 = Patrilineal, Fa to So  
3 3 = Patrilineal, Fa to FaBr, then to So  
5 4 = Matrilineal, MoBr to SiSo  
1 5 = Matrilineal, MoBr to MoBr  
24 6 = Ruling family  
1 7 = Decision by limited power group

12 8 = Elected by council  
2 9 = Informal recognition  
6 (10) E = Formal elections  
5 (11) A = Appointee of alien society  
1 (12) D = Divination

87. DELIBERATIVE AND CONSULTATIVE BODIES

5 . = Missing data  
154 1 = Absent  
5 2 = Aristocrats  
5 3 = Appointed  
9 4 = By ethnic components  
5 = Elective

88. ADVISORY BODIES

5 . = Missing data  
98 1 = Absence of sovereignty  
28 2 = Absent  
14 3 = Relatives of executive  
2 4 = Favorites of executive  
- 5 = Secret society  
13 6 = Subordinate groups  
3 7 = Hereditary  
23 8 = Subordinate functionaries

89. JUDICIARY

3 . = Missing data  
103 1 = Absent  
6 2 = Not local  
49 3 = Executive  
23 4 = Appointed by executive  
1 5 = Priesthood  
1 6 = Hereditary

90. POLICE

6 . = Missing data  
124 1 = Not specialized  
4 2 = Incipient specialization  
4 3 = Retainers of chiefs  
6 4 = Military  
42 5 = Specialized

91. ADMINISTRATIVE HIERARCHY

3 . = Missing data  
98 1 = Absent  
7 2 = Popular Assemblies  
8 3 = Heads of kin groups  
38 4 = Heads of decentralized territorial divisions  
31 5 = Heads of centralized territorial divisions  
1 6 = Part of centralized system



92. SELECTION OF SUBORDINATE OFFICIALS

- 9 . = Missing data
- 98 1 = Absent
- 16 2 = Patrilineal succession
- 2 3 = Matrilineal succession
- 12 4 = Ruling lineage
- 2 5 = Seniority of age
- 4 6 = Personal qualities
- 10 7 = Formal election
- 33 8 = Appointment by executive

VARIABLES 93-98:

SOURCES OF POLITICAL POWER

- 93. POLITICAL POWER- MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE
- 94. SECOND MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE
- 95. THIRD
- 96. FOURTH
- 97. FIFTH
- 98. SIXTH

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	93	94	95	96	97	98
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
. = Missing data	3	114	145	170	181	184
0 = Direct subsistence production	90					
1 = Warfare wealth	11	5	6	3		
2 = Tribute or taxes	3	4	1	1		1
3 = Slaves	13	12	4	1	2	
4 = Contributions of free citizens	20	7		2		
5 = Large land-holdings	12	5	1			
6 = Political office	14	8	14	6	1	
7 = Foreign Commerce	6	19	9	2	1	1
8 = Capitalistic enterprises	11	6	4	1		
9 = Priestly services	3	6	2		1	

<stds05.cod>

DIVISION OF LABOR

Murdock, George P., and Caterina Provost. 1973. ETHNOLOGY 12:203-225.

Datafile: STDS05.DAT Vars. 99-148 division of labor by age and sex

FOOD COLLECTION

- 99. VEGETAL
- 100. EGGS, INSECTS, AND/OR SMALL LAND FAUNA
- 101. SHELLFISH/SMALL AQUATIC FAUNA
- 102. HONEY
- 103. FOWLING
- 104. FISHING
- 105. TRAPPING
- 106. LARGE LAND FAUNA
- 107. LARGE AQUATIC FAUNA

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
. = Task Present, sex ?	34	48	22	20	2	10	1		2
-1 = No data on task	7	53	24	80	29	4	15	6	9
0 = Task absent	10	18	85	38	16	29	20	36	127
1 = Males exclusively	6	27	11	39	131	83	136	139	48
2 = Males predominant	4	3	4	5	5	45	12		5
3 = Equally	18	9	1	2	3	8	1		
4 = Females predominant	42	13	12			5	1		
5 = Females exclusively	65	15	27	2		2			

FOOD PRODUCTION

- 108. LAND CLEARANCE
- 109. SOIL PREPARATION
- 110. PLANTING
- 111. CROP TENDING
- 112. HARVESTING
- 113. SMALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS
- 114. LARGE DOMESTIC ANIMALS
- 115. MILKING

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
. = Task Present, sex ?	1	1		3		70	10	10
-1 = No data on task	2	2	1	4	1	6	2	1
0 = Task absent	44	49	44	48	44	13	76	127
1 = Males exclusively	95	66	27	22	10	19	54	15
2 = Males predominantly	34	27	35	23	37	8	24	2
3 = Equally	6	14	33	24	34	14	14	8
4 = Females predominant	3	17	26	30	34	12	3	2
5 = Females exclusively	1	10	20	32	26	44	3	21

FOOD PREPARATION

- 116. VEGETAL
- 117. BUTCHERING
- 118. PRESERVATION
- 119. DRINKS
- 120. DAIRY
- 121. COOKING

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	116	117	118	119	120	121
	---	---	---	---	---	---
. = Task Present, sex ?	2	16	64	42	20	1
-1 = No data on task	8	19	25	16	8	1
0 = Task absent	2	8	31	37	130	2
1 = Males exclusively	3	122	18	15	4	2
2 = Males predominantly	1	9	2	3		
3 = Equally	4	4	3	4		
4 = Females predominant	21	4	3	4		63
5 = Females exclusively	145	4	40	65	24	117

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

- 122. MINING/QUARRYING
- 123. FUEL GATHERING
- 124. LUMBERING
- 125. WATER FETCHING

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	122	123	124	125
	---	---	---	---
. = Task Present, sex ?	6	11	16	25
-1 = No data on task	39	7	17	1
0 = Task absent	106	1	14	
1 = Males exclusively	31	25	135	4
2 = Males predominantly	1	12	4	4
3 = Equally	2	12		8
4 = Females predominant		24		13
5 = Females exclusively	1	94		131

INTERMEDIATE PROCESSING

- 126. SKINS
- 127. SPINNING
- 128. LOOM WEAVING
- 129. SMELTING

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	126	127	128	129
	---	---	---	---
. = Task Present, sex ?	44	9	1	
-1 = No data on task	13	30	16	24
0 = Task absent	48	56	81	125
1 = Males exclusively	39	7	24	37
2 = Males predominantly	4	3		

3 = Equally	2	4	6
4 = Females predominant	5	5	8
5 = Females exclusively	31	72	50

MANUFACTURING

- 130. MATMAKING
- 131. NETMAKING
- 132. BASKETMAKING
- 133. ROPE OR CORDAGE
- 134. LEATHER
- 135. CLOTHING
- 136. POTTERY
- 137. WOOD
- 138. BONE
- 139. STONE
- 140. METAL
- 141. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
-1 = No data on task	23	31	16	16	23	23	14	4	46	43		16
0 = Task absent	29	45	22	3	57	36	61	1	14	39	93	8
1 = Males exclusively	30	42	37	62	35	16	14	159	71	67	85	83
2 = Males predominantly	4	2	9	7	3	4	5	3	7		1	3
3 = Equally	9	5	15	18	2	11	6	1	2	6		1
4 = Females predominant	5	1	18	5	5	13	6	1				
5 = Females exclusively	55	15	51	19	29	78	74		2			1
. = Task Present, sex ?	31	45	19	56	32	5	6	17	44	31	7	74

MISCELLANEOUS

- 142. FIRE
- 143. LAUNDERING
- 144. BODILY MUTILATION
- 145. BONESETTING/SURGERY
- 146. BURDEN CARRYING
- 147. BOATBUILDING
- 148. HOUSEBUILDING

Number of Cases for Each Variable:

	142	143	144	145	146	147	148
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
. = Task Present, sex ?	96	9	45	17	6	5	6
-1 = No data on task	1	59	22	88	31	11	1
0 = Task absent	3	52	13	37	3	79	1
1 = Males exclusively	40	5	36	34	18	84	105
2 = Males predominantly	6		4	6	12	3	30
3 = Equally	16	4	48	4	46	3	14
4 = Females predominant	4	8	6		34		9
5 = Females exclusively	20	49	12		36	1	20

<stds06.cod>

## CULTURAL COMPLEXITY

Murdock, George P., and Caterina Provost. 1971. ETHNOLOGY 12:379-392.

Datafile: STDS06.DAT Vars. 149-158 cultural complexity

### 149. SCALE 1- WRITING AND RECORDS

73	1 = None
49	2 = Mnemonic devices
21	3 = Nonwritten records
12	4 = True writing; no records
31	5 = True writing; records

### 150. SCALE 2- FIXITY OF RESIDENCE

28	1 = Nomadic
21	2 = Seminomadic
20	3 = Semisedentary
15	4 = Sedentary; impermanent
102	5 = Sedentary

### 151. SCALE 3- AGRICULTURE

38	1 = None
17	2 = 10% food supply
11	3 = 10%; secondary
63	4 = Primary; not intensive
57	5 = Primary; intensive

### 152. SCALE 4- URBANIZATION

56	1 = fewer than 100 persons
43	2 = 100-199 persons
33	3 = 200-399 persons
30	4 = 400-999 persons
24	5 = 1000 persons

### 153. SCALE 5- TECHNOLOGICAL SPECIALIZATION

39	1 = None
27	2 = Pottery only
31	3 = Loom weaving only
56	4 = Metalwork only
33	5 = Smiths, weavers, potters

### 154. SCALE 6- LAND TRANSPORT

108	1 = Human only
42	2 = Pack animals
14	3 = Draft animals
11	4 = Animal-drawn vehicles
11	5 = Automotive vehicles

155. SCALE 7- MONEY

77 1 = None  
14 2 = Domestically usable articles  
43 3 = Alien currency  
27 4 = Elementary forms  
25 5 = True money

156. SCALE 8- DENSITY OF POPULATION

58 1 = less than 1 person/square mile  
25 2 = 1-5 persons/square mile  
28 3 = 5.1-25 persons/square mile  
35 4 = 26-100 persons/square mile  
40 5 = 100 persons/square mile

157. SCALE 9- POLITICAL INTEGRATION

11 1 = None  
72 2 = Autonomous local communities  
46 3 = 1 level above community  
28 4 = 2 levels above community  
29 5 = 3 levels above community

158. SCALE 10- SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

65 1 = Egalitarian  
52 2 = Hereditary slavery  
19 3 = 2 social classes, no castes/slavery  
20 4 = 2 social classes, castes/slavery  
30 5 = 3 social classes or castes, with or without slavery

<stds07.cod>

## SEXUAL ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES

Broude, Gwen, and Sarah J. Greene. 1976. ETHNOLOGY 15:409-429.

Datafile: STDS07.DAT Vars. 159-178 sexual practices and attitudes

### 159. TALK ABOUT SEX

126 . = Missing data  
18 1 = Adults and adults talk explicitly  
2 2 = Except with children  
13 3 = Except with certain people  
9 4 = Only with intimates  
18 5 = Never

### 160. SEX FREQUENCY IN MARRIAGE

120 . = Missing data  
11 1 = No abstinence  
40 2 = Abstinence at times  
6 3 = Moderation  
9 4 = Abstinence admired

### 161. SEX BELIEVED DANGEROUS

152 . = Missing data  
14 1 = Absent  
4 2 = With specific categories  
9 3 = Only unusual practices  
1 4 = Only sexual secretions  
6 5 = Always

### 162. FOREPLAY

151 . = Missing data  
18 1 = Present  
4 2 = Minimal  
13 3 = Absent

### 163. AGE FOR CLOTHING- MALE

147 . = Missing data  
6 1 = Never  
1 2 = Adulthood  
9 3 = Puberty  
19 4 = Toddler to puberty  
1 5 = Toddler  
3 6 = At birth

### 164. AGE FOR CLOTHING- FEMALE

138 . = Missing data  
4 1 = Never  
2 2 = Adulthood  
7 3 = Puberty  
27 4 = Toddler to puberty  
5 5 = Toddler  
3 6 = At birth

165. PREMARITAL SEX ATTITUDES- FEMALE

56 . = Missing data  
30 1 = Expected  
28 2 = Tolerated  
22 3 = Mildly disapproved  
11 4 = Moderately disapproved  
4 5 = Disallowed  
35 6 = Strongly disapproved

166. FREQUENCY OF PREMARITAL SEX- MALE

84 . = Missing data  
60 1 = Universal  
18 2 = Moderate  
11 3 = Occasional  
13 4 = Uncommon

167. FREQUENCY OF PREMARITAL SEX- FEMALE

77 . = Missing data  
51 1 = Universal  
19 2 = Moderate  
16 3 = Occasional  
23 4 = Uncommon

168. INITIATOR OF PREMARITAL SEX

156 . = Missing data  
5 1 = Women always  
- 2 = Women more than men  
9 3 = Both equally  
5 4 = Men more than women  
11 5 = Men always

169. EXTRAMARITAL SEX

77 . = Missing data  
13 1 = Single standard- both allowed  
48 2 = Double standard- husband only  
24 3 = Double standard- both forbidden, women punished more  
24 4 = Single standard- both condemned equally

170. FREQUENCY OF EXTRAMARITAL SEX- MALE

135 . = Missing data  
6 1 = Universal  
29 2 = Moderate  
6 3 = Occasional  
10 4 = Uncommon

171. FREQUENCY OF EXTRAMARITAL SEX- FEMALE

133 . = Missing data  
6 1 = Universal  
23 2 = Moderate  
9 3 = Occasional  
15 4 = Uncommon



172. WIFESHARING

83 . = Missing data  
4 1 = For any reason  
11 2 = Vis-a-vis specific group men  
5 3 = Vis-a-vis specific man  
7 4 = Occasionally for sex gratification  
3 5 = For husband's economic benefit  
11 6 = Aside from sex gratification  
62 7 = None

173. RAPE

147 . = Missing data  
9 1 = Accepted/ignored  
4 2 = Ridiculed  
8 3 = Mildly disapproved  
18 4 = Strongly disapproved

174. FREQUENCY OF RAPE

155 . = Missing data  
8 1 = Absent  
10 2 = Rare  
13 3 = Common

175. MALE SEXUAL AGGRESSIVENESS

126 . = Missing data  
5 1 = Men diffident, shy  
7 2 = Men sexually forward but not diffident  
26 3 = Men forward verbally  
7 4 = Men forward physically  
6 5 = Men forward; hostile occasionally  
9 6 = Men forward; hostile typically

176. HOMOSEXUALITY

146 . = Missing data  
9 1 = Accepted/ignored  
4 2 = None  
6 3 = Ridiculed, no punishment  
4 4 = Mildly disapproved  
17 5 = Strongly disapproved

177. FREQUENCY OF HOMOSEXUALITY

117 . = Missing data  
40 1 = Absent  
29 2 = Present

178. IMPOTENCE

149 . = Missing data  
7 1 = No concern  
30 2 = Concern

<stds08.cod>

## CLIMATE DATA FROM WEATHER STATIONS

Whiting, John W. M. (New Codes: Not Previously Published)

Datafile: STDS08.DAT Vars. 179-199 climate

These codes are taken from Climate maps, for weather stations closest to the time and place of each societal focus.

179. LATITUDE OF WEATHER STATION

0 = Min (Equator)  
80 = Max (Pole)

180. LATITUDE HEMISPHERE

128 1 = North  
52 2 = South

181. LONGITUDE OF WEATHER STATION

0 = Min (Greenwich Meridian passes through London)  
180 = Max (mid-Pacific Meridian)

182. LONGITUDE HEMISPHERE

104 3 = East  
75 4 = West

183. ALTITUDE IN METERS

0 = Min  
3822 = Max

184. YEARS OF OBSERVATION--TEMPERATURE

00 = Min (1900)  
70 = Max (1970)

185. YEARS OF OBSERVATION--PRECIPITATION

00 = Min (1900)  
73 = Max (1973)

186. MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE (x C)

-16 = Min  
29 = Max

187. HOTTEST MONTH MEAN TEMPERATURE (x C)

3 = Min  
46 = Max

188. COLDEST MONTH MEAN TEMPERATURE (x C)

-28 = Min  
44 = Max

189. MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (mm)

0 = Min  
4819 = Max

190. MEAN DAILY MIN COLDEST MONTH (x C)

-61 = Min

24 = Max  
 191. MEAN DAILY MAX HOTTEST MONTH (x°C)  
     -2 = Min  
     41 = Max

192. HIGHEST PRECIPITATION IN WETTEST MONTH (mm)  
     0 = Min  
     670 = Max

193. LOWEST PRECIPITATION IN DRYEST MONTH (mm)  
     0 = Min  
     295 = Max

194. WETTEST MONTH  
     11    1 = Jan  
     -     2 = Feb  
     2     3 = March  
     6     4 = Apr  
     12    5 = May  
     20    6 = June  
     39    7 = July  
     38    8 = Aug  
     23    9 = Sept  
     15   10 = Oct  
     5     11 = Nov  
     7     12 = Dec

195. DRYEST MONTH  
     52    1 = Jan  
     36    2 = Feb  
     12    3 = March  
     11    4 = Apr  
     4     5 = May  
     10    6 = June  
     16    7 = July  
     8     8 = Aug  
     3     9 = Sept  
     2    10 = Oct  
     4    11 = Nov  
     20   12 = Dec

196. NUMBER OF DRY MONTHS  
     76    0 = None  
     8     1 =  
     13    2 =  
     10    3 =  
     19    4 =  
     13    5 =  
     15    6 =  
     10    7 =  
     8     8 =  
     1     9 =  
     3    10 =  
     1    11 =  
     9    12 =

197. HOTTEST MONTH

2	1 = Jan
5	2 = Feb
11	3 = Mar
23	4 = Apr
30	5 = May
13	6 = June
66	7 = July
18	8 = Aug
7	9 = Sept
2	10 = Oct
2	11 = Nov
24	12 = Dec

198. COLDEST MONTH

117	1 = Jan
14	2 = Feb
1	3 = Mar
1	4 = Apr
-	5 = May
4	6 = June
7	7 = July
8	8 = Aug
1	9 = Sept
2	10 = Oct
1	11 = Nov
22	12 = Dec

Note distribution of sample and earth's population is more towards the cold Northerly regions (coldest in January) than the cold Southerly regions (coldest in July).

199. NUMBER OF FROST MONTHS

158	0 = None
1	1 =
-	2 =
-	3 =
-	4 =
1	5 =
1	6 =
7	7 =
3	8 =
6	9 =
2	10 =
5	11 =
2	12 =

<stds09.cod>

## ETHNOGRAPHIC ATLAS

Murdock, George P. 1962-1971. Installments in ETHNOLOGY.

Datafile: Vars. 200-292 Ethnographic Atlas codes (diverse)

STDS09.DAT 200-231  
 STDS10.DAT 232-268  
 STDS11.DAT 269  
 STDS12.DAT 270-292

### 200. REGION

- 28 1 = Africa  
     Exclusive of Madagascar and the Sahara
- 28 2 = Circum-Mediterranean  
     North Africa, Europe, Turkey, Caucasus, Semitic Near East
- 34 3 = East Eurasia  
     including Madagascar and Islands in Indian Ocean
- 31 4 = Insular Pacific  
     including Australia, Indonesia, Formosa, Phillipines
- 33 5 = North America  
     indigenous societies to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec
- 32 6 = South America  
     including Antilles, Yucatan, Central America

### 201. AREA

1 - 10 (Murdock 1962, ETHNOLOGY 1: 124-134)

1 AFRICA	2 CIRCUM	3 E EUR	4 INS PAC	5 N AMER	6 S AMER
1 Afr. Hunters	Ethiop-Horn	Middle East	Phl-Formosa	Arctic Amer	C.America
2 S.Afr. Bantu	Mosl. Sudan	Cntrl. Asia	W.Indonesia	N.W.Coast	Caribbean
3 C. Bantu	Sahara	Arctic Asia	E.Indonesia	California	Guiana
4 N.E.Bantu	N. Africa	East Asia	New Guinea	Gr.Basin-Pl	Lower Amaz
5 Equit. Bantu	S. Europe	Himalayas	Australia	Plains	Inner Amaz
6 Guinea Coast	Overseas E.	N.-C.India	Micronesia	Prarie	Andes
7 W. Sudan	N.W. Europe	South India	W.Melanesia	E.Woodlands	Chile-Pata
8 Nigerian Pt.	E. Europe	Indian Ocn.	E.Melanesia	Southwest	Gran Chago
9 E. Sudan	Turk-Caus.	Assam-Burma	W.Polynesia	N.W.Mexico	Mato Grosso
0 Upper Nile	Sem.Near E.	S.E.Asia	E.Polynesia	C.Mexico	E. Brazil

### 202. EA NUMBER

1 - 51 (Within Area)

203-207: SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY: PERCENTAGE DEPENDENCE

203. DEPENDENCE ON GATHERING

204. DEPENDENCE ON HUNTING

205. DEPENDENCE ON FISHING

206. DEPENDENCE ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

207. DEPENDENCE ON AGRICULTURE

Number of Cases for Variables:

	203	204	205	206	207
	Gath	Hunt	Fish	Anim	Agri
0 = 0 - 5% Dependence	86	64	57	77	44

1 = 6 - 15%	51	47	55	39	11
2 = 16 - 25%	23	33	29	29	4
3 = 26 - 35%	9	19	14	19	2
4 = 36 - 45%	9	11	12	7	16
5 = 46 - 55%	4	5	11	3	36
6 = 56 - 65%	3	3	5	2	39
7 = 66 - 75%	-	2	1	1	17
8 = 76 - 85%	1	1	1	4	13
9 = 86 - 100%	-	1	1	5	4

208. MODE OF MARRIAGE

209. MODE OF MARRIAGE (ALTERNATE)

	208	209
	Mode	Altern
1 = Bride-Price or -Wealth, to bride's family	71	9
2 = Dowry, to bride from her family	24	15
3 = Gift Exchange, reciprocal	16	4
4 = Absence of Consideration	15	-
5 = Bride-Service, to bride's family	9	3
6 = Token Bride-price	42	-
7 = Sister or Female Relative Exchanged for Bride	9	9
9 = No Alternative		146

210. DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION

- 1 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = Independent Nuclear Family, Monogamous
- 43 2 = Independent Nuclear Family, occasional Polygyny
- 3 3 = Independent Polyandrous Families
- 6 4 = Polygynous: Unusual Co-wives Pattern (4, 6 below)
- 21 5 = Polygynous: Usual Co-Wife Pattern (3, 5 below)
- 12 6 = Minimal (stem) extended families
- 44 7 = Small Extended Families
- 42 8 = Large Extended Families

211. COMPOSITION OF DOMESTIC GROUP

- 1 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = Independent Nuclear, Monogamous
- 43 2 = Independent Nuclear, Occasional Polygyny
- 4 3 = Preferentially Sororal, Cowives in same dwelling
- 1 4 = Preferentially Sororal, Cowives separate dwellings
- 17 5 = Non-Sororal, Cowives in separate dwellings
- 5 6 = Non-Sororal, Cowives in same dwelling
- 3 7 = Independent Polyandrous Families
- 98 9 = Extended Family

212. MARITAL COMPOSITION WITHIN EXTENDED FAMILIES

- 21 1 = Monogamy
- 39 2 = Occasional or limited polygyny
- 12 3 = Preferentially sororal, co-wives in same dwelling
- 1 4 = Preferentially sororal, co-wives separate dwelling
- 16 5 = Non-sororal, co-wives separate dwelling
- 9 6 = Non-sororal polygyny, co-wives in same dwelling
- 88 9 = Polyandry, or no extended family

213. MARITAL RESIDENCE WITH KIN: FIRST YEARS

1 . = Missing Data  
147 -1 = Same as Prevalent Residence (#215)  
4 0 = Nonestablishment of Common Household  
30 2 = Uxorilocal: with wife's parents  
1 4 = Bilocal: with either kin group  
4 7 = Virilocal: with husband's parents

214. TRANSFER OF RESIDENCE AT MARRIAGE: FIRST YEARS

1 . = Missing Data  
147 -1 = Same as Prevalent Residence (#216)  
3 1 = Wife to Husband's Group (7 above)  
1 2 = Couple to either Group or Neolocal (4 above)  
30 3 = Husband to Wife's Group (2 above)  
4 9 = No Common Residence (0 above)  
\* Note: get rid of this variable (redundant)

215. MARITAL RESIDENCE WITH KIN: AFTER FIRST YEARS

1 . = Missing Data  
1 0 = Nonestablishment of Common Household  
16 1 = Matrilocal: with wife's unilineal kin group  
14 2 = Uxorilocal: with wife's parents  
1 3 = Optional avuncu- or uxori-local  
15 4 = Bilocal: with either kin group  
8 5 = Avunculocal: with husband's mother's brother  
1 6 = Optional avuncu-, viri-, or patri-locality  
41 7 = Virilocal: with husband's parents  
71 8 = Patrilocal: with husband's unilineal kin group  
17 9 = Neolocal: independent of kin

216. TRANSFER OF RESIDENCE AT MARRIAGE: AFTER FIRST YEARS

1 . = Missing Data  
121 1 = Wife to Husband's Group (5, 6, 7, 8 above)  
33 2 = Couple to either Group or Neolocal (3, 4, 9 above)  
30 3 = Husband to Wife's Group (1, 2 above)  
1 9 = No Common Residence (0 above)

217. MARITAL RESIDENCE WITH KIN: ALTERNATE FORM

1 . = Missing Data  
107 -1 = Same as Prevalent Residence (#215)  
- 0 = Nonestablishment of Common Household  
- 1 = Matrilocal: with wife's unilineal kin group  
28 2 = Uxorilocal: with wife's parents  
1 3 = Optional avuncu- or uxori-local  
2 4 = Bilocal: with either kin group  
9 5 = Avunculocal: with husband's mother's brother  
- 6 = Optional avuncu-, viri-, or patri-locality  
16 7 = Virilocal: with husband's parents  
2 8 = Patrilocal: with husband's unilineal kin group  
20 9 = Neolocal: independent of kin

218. TRANSFER OF RESIDENCE AT MARRIAGE: ALTERNATE FORM

- 1 . = Missing Data
- 107 -1 = Same as Prevalent Residence (#215)
- 27 1 = Wife to Husband's Group (5, 6, 7, 8 above)
- 23 2 = Couple to either Group or Neolocal (3, 4, 9 above)
- 28 3 = Husband to Wife's Group (1, 2 above)

219. COMMUNITY MARRIAGE ORGANIZATION

220. COMMUNITY MARRIAGE ORGANIZATION (Alternate)

	219	220
	Cmnty.	Altern.
. = Missing Data	4	-
1 = Demes (not segmented into clan barrios)	17	-
2 = Segmented communities without local exogamy	40	3
3 = Agamous communities	66	-
4 = Exogamous communities (not clans)	28	-
5 = Segmented communities (containing localized clans) with local exogamy	2	-
6 = Clan communities (or clan barrios)	29	-
9 = No secondary organization	-	183

221. LARGEST PATRILINEAL KIN GROUP

222. LARGEST PATRILINEAL EXOGAMOUS GROUP (IF DIFFERENT)

223. LARGEST MATRILINEAL KIN GROUP

224. LARGEST MATRILINEAL EXOGAMOUS GROUP (IF DIFFERENT)

	Patrilineal		Matrilineal	
	221	222	223	224
	Largest	Exog.		
. = Missing Data	1	-	1	-
1 = None	104	-	144	-
2 = Exogamous Group	-	-	3	-
3 = Lineages in a Single Community	18	12	7	2
4 = Sibs (Lineages in Multiple Communities)	42	5	15	3
5 = Phratries (Maximally Extended Sibs)	15	-	5	-
6 = Moieties	6	-	11	-
7 = No Difference		169		181

225. COGNATIC KIN GROUPS

226. SECONDARY COGNATIC KIN GROUP: WHERE BOTH KINDREDS AND RAMAGES

	225	226
	Cogn.	2nd
. = Missing Data	1	-
1 = Bilateral descent	48	-
2 = Kindreds: ego-oriented bilateral kin-groups	27	2
3 = Ambilineal descent: lacking true ramages	-	-
4 = Ramages: ancestor oriented ambilineal groups	7	1
5 = Exogamous ramages	2	-
6 = Quasi-lineages: filiation based, not descent	4	-
9 = Unilineal descent groups	97	-
9 = No Secondary cognatic group		183



227.	NUMBER OF COUSIN MARRIAGES (Allowed)		
228.	NUMBER OF COUSIN MARRIAGES (Preferred)		
	* Note change in order from 227 229 228 230	227	228
		229	230
		Alwd.	Pref.
	. = Missing Data	13	2
	1 = All four cousins	25	-
	2 = Three of four cousins	8	-
	3 = Two of four cousins (e.g., paternal)	44	19
	4 = One of four cousins (e.g., FaBrDa)	6	36
	5 = No first cousins	19	4
	6 = First and some second cousins excluded	2	2
	7 = No first, unknown for second	27	-
	8 = No first or second cousins	42	-
	9 = No preferential or prescriptive unions		123
229.	SUBTYPES OF COUSIN MARRIAGES (Allowed)		
230.	SUBTYPES OF COUSIN MARRIAGES (Preferred)	228	
		229	230
		Alwd.	Pref.
	. = Missing Data	13	2
	1 = FaSiDa	-	5
	2 = Paternal (FBD if only one)	1	8
	3 = Uncle's Da	-	-
	4 = Other	165	25
	5 = Aunt's Da	-	-
	6 = Maternal	1	-
	8 = MoBrDa	6	23
	9 = No preferential or prescriptive unions		123
231.	KIN TERMS FOR COUSINS		
14	. = Missing Data		
16	1 = Descriptive terms, e.g. 'mothers brothers son'		
1	2 = Siblings, cross and parallel cousins distinguished but not by descriptive terms		
45	3 = Cross cousins versus parallel are siblings		
4	4 = Mixed or deviant		
14	5 = Generational merging; MoBrCh up; FaSCh down		
15	6 = Generational merging; MoBrCh down; FaSCh up		
23	7 = Cousins versus siblings		
54	8 = Siblings plus cousins equated		
	<stds10.cod>		
232.	INTENSITY OF CULTIVATION		
42	1 = No agriculture		
10	2 = Casual agriculture, incidental to other subsistence modes		
55	3 = Extensive or shifting agriculture, long fallow, and new fields cleared annually		
18	4 = Horticulture, vegetal gardens or groves of fruit trees		
32	5 = Intensive agriculture, using fertilization, crop rotation, or other techniques to shorten or eliminate fallow period		
29	6 = Intensive irrigated agriculture		

233. MAJOR CROP TYPE

44 1 = None or none specified  
- 2 = Non-food crops only, such as cotton or tobacco  
- 3 = Vegetables  
13 4 = Tree fruits  
38 5 = Roots or tubers  
91 6 = Cereal grains

234. SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

26 1 = Nomadic or fully migratory  
24 2 = Seminomadic  
13 3 = Semisedentary  
3 4 = Compact but impermanent settlements  
20 5 = Neighborhoods of dispersed family homesteads  
17 6 = Separated hamlets, forming a single community  
75 7 = Compact and relatively permanent settlements  
8 8 = Complex settlements

235. MEAN SIZE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

38 . = Missing data  
31 1 = Fewer than 50  
29 2 = 50-99  
24 3 = 100-199  
17 4 = 200-399  
12 5 = 400-1000  
4 6 = 1,000 without any town of more than 5000  
10 7 = One or more towns of 5,000-50,000  
21 8 = One or more cities of more than 50,000

236. JURISDICTIONAL HIERARCHY OF LOCAL COMMUNITY

45 3 = Two levels (theoretical minimum, e.g., family and band)  
117 4 = Three levels  
24 5 = Four levels (e.g., nuclear family, extended family,  
clan barrios, village levels)  
\* Note: Recode this variable 2-4

237. JURISDICTIONAL HIERARCHY BEYOND LOCAL COMMUNITY

2 . = Missing data  
82 1 = No levels (no political authority beyond community)  
48 2 = One level (e.g., petty chiefdoms)  
23 3 = Two levels (e.g., larger chiefdoms)  
19 4 = Three levels (e.g., states)  
12 5 = Four levels (e.g., large states)

238. HIGH GODS

18 . = Missing data  
68 1 = Absent or not reported  
47 2 = Present but not active in human affairs  
13 3 = Present and active in human affairs but not  
supportive of human morality  
40 4 = Present, active, and specifically supportive of human morality

239. GAMES

The code below can also be expressed in a semi-order or partial Guttman scale, as there are five latent classes or dominant scale types:

for P C S, these are - - - + - - + + - + - + + + +

14 . = Missing data  
12 1 = None of the three types  
64 2 = Physical skill  
1 3 = Chance  
4 4 = Strategy  
47 5 = Skill and chance  
22 6 = Skill and strategy  
- 7 = Chance and strategy  
22 8 = All

240. POST-PARTUM SEX TABOOS

79 . = Missing data  
5 1 = None  
24 2 = No longer than 1 month  
33 3 = 1 to 6 months  
8 4 = 6 months to 1 year  
19 5 = More than one year to two years  
18 6 = More than two years

241. MALE GENITAL MUTILATIONS

5 . = Missing data  
131 0 = Absent  
5 1 = Within first two months after birth  
1 2 = Two months to two years  
5 3 = Two to five years  
16 4 = Six to ten years  
17 5 = 11 to 15 years  
2 6 = 16 to 25 years  
- 7 = 25 to 50 years  
1 8 = After 50 years  
3 9 = Normal age unclear

242. SEGREGATION OF ADOLESCENT BOYS

29 . = Missing data  
108 1 = Absence  
19 2 = Partial  
8 3 = Complete, with relatives outside nuclear family  
4 4 = Complete, with non-relatives  
18 5 = Complete, with peers

243. ANIMALS AND PLOW CULTIVATION

153 1 = Absent (no plow animals)  
2 2 = Not aboriginal but well established at period  
of observation  
31 3 = Prior to contract

244. PREDOMINANT TYPE OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

55 1 = Absence or near absence of large domestic animals  
30 2 = Pigs the only large domestic animals  
15 3 = Sheep and/or goats without larger domestic animals

- 10 4 = Equine animals (horses, donkeys)
- 3 5 = Deer (reindeer)
- 5 6 = Camels, alpacas, or llamas
- 68 7 = Bovine animals (cattle, mithun, water buffalo, yaks)

245. MILKING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

- 129 1 = Little or no milking, or insufficient information
- 57 2 = Milked more often than sporadically

246. SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY

- 15 1 = Gathering
- 19 2 = Fishing
- 12 3 = Hunting
- 16 4 = Pastoral
- 22 5 = Incipient agriculture
- 45 6 = Extensive agriculture
- 57 7 = Intensive agriculture

Note: this is a poor code, not in the original, and should be replaced

247. DESCENT: MAJOR TYPE (From Variables 121-126)

- 72 1 = Patrilineal
- 9 2 = Duolateral
- 27 3 = Matrilineal
- 5 4 = Quasi-lineages
- 8 5 = Ambilineal
- 65 6 = Bilateral

248. SEX DIFFERENCES IN METAL WORKING

249. SEX DIFFERENCES IN WEAVING

250. SEX DIFFERENCES IN LEATHER WORKING

251. SEX DIFFERENCES IN POTTERY MAKING

252. SEX DIFFERENCES IN BOAT BUILDING

253. SEX DIFFERENCES IN HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

\* Note changes in order from 248 250 252 254 256 258

	248	249	250	251	252	253	
	MET	WEA	LEA	POT	BOA	HOU	
. = Missing data	2	13	48	15	26	35	.
1 = Males alone or almost alone	79	20	32	10	75	91	M
2 = Males appreciably more	1	3	1	2	5	17	N
3 = Differentiation but equal participation	-	5	-	4	-	19	D
4 = Equal partic. w/out marked differentiation	-	-	1	2	-	4	E
5 = Females appreciably more	-	1	3	2	-	5	G
6 = Females alone or almost alone	-	48	32	72	1	14	F
7 = Gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized	1	-	-	1	-	-	I
8 = Activity present: sex partic. unspecified	1	9	22	20	19	1	P
9 = Activity absent or unimportant	102	87	47	58	60	-	O

254.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN METAL WORKING					
255.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN WEAVING					
256.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN LEATHER WORKING					
257.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN POTTERY MAKING					
258.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN BOAT BUILDING					
259.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN HOUSE CONSTRUCTION					
*	Note changes in order from 249 251 253 255 257 259					
*		249	250	251	252	253 254
*		MET	WEA	LEA	POT	BOA HOU
.	= Missing data	2	13	48	15	26 35
0	= Performed by any or most adults	4	69	73	89	88 137
1	= Junior age specialization (before puberty)	-	-	-	-	- -
2	= Senior age specialization (beyond prime)	-	-	-	-	- -
3	= Craft specialization	76	16	18	23	12 14
4	= Industrialized specialization	2	1	-	1	- -
9	= Activity absent	102	87	47	58	60 -
*	Note: check which is missing data					
260.	SEX DIFFERENCES IN GATHERING					
261.	SEX DIFFERENCES IN HUNTING					
262.	SEX DIFFERENCES IN FISHING					
263.	SEX DIFFERENCES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
264.	SEX DIFFERENCES IN AGRICULTURE					
*	Note changes in order from 260 262 264 266 268					
*		260	261	262	263	264
*		GAT	HUN	FIS	ANI	AGR
.	= Missing data	23	6	12	21	7
0						1
1	= Males alone or almost alone	4	153	66	37	17
2	= Males appreciably more	5	2	43	23	38
3	= Differentiation but equal participation	3	-	10	18	14
4	= Equal partic. w/out marked differentiation	11	-	8	14	25
5	= Females appreciably more	24	-	5	4	36
6	= Females alone or almost alone	64	-	3	12	6
7	= Gender irrelevant, esp. industrialized					
8	= Activity present: sex partic. unspecified	4	-	1	2	-
9	= Activity absent or unimportant	48	25	38	55	42
265.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN GATHERING					
266.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN HUNTING					
267.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN FISHING					
268.	AGE OR OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
.	AGRICULTURE (NOT CODED)					
*	Note changes in order from 261 263 265 267					
*		265	266	267	268	
*		GAT	HUN	FIS	ANI	
.	= Missing data	23	6	12	21	
0	= Performed by any or most adults	114	147	126	104	
1	= Junior age specialization (before puberty)	1	1	-	4	
2	= Senior age specialization (beyond prime)					
3	= Craft specialization	-	7	10	3	
4	= Industrialized specialization	-	-	-	-	
9	= Activity absent or unimportant	48	25	38	55	

<stds11.cod>

269. Murdock's Language Code: Revised in a later issue; no codes here.

<stds12.cod>

270. CLASS STRATIFICATION

271. CLASS STRATIFICATION, SECONDARY FEATURE

	270	271
	Class	Secd.
*		
. = Missing data	-	-
1 = Absence among freemen	76	-
2 = Wealth distinctions	45	3
3 = Elite (based on control of land or other resources)	3	4
4 = Dual (hereditary aristocracy)	37	4
5 = Complex (social classes)	25	2
9 = No second type or absence of stratification		173

272. CASTE STRATIFICATION (ENDOAMY)

273. CASTE STRATIFICATION, SECONDARY TYPE

	272	273
	Caste	Secd.
*		
. = Missing data	5	-
1 = Absent or insignificant	154	-
2 = Despised occupational group(s)	17	1
3 = Ethnic stratification	3	1
4 = Complex	7	-
9 = No second type or absence of stratification		184

274. TYPE OF SLAVERY

6	. = Missing data
100	1 = Absence or near absence
27	2 = Incipient or nonhereditary
9	3 = Reported but type not identified
44	4 = Hereditary and socially significant

275. FORMER PRESENCE OF SLAVERY

136	1 = Absent or no difference from preceding column
50	2 = Formerly present

276. SUCCESSION TO THE OFFICE OF LOCAL HEADMAN

23	. = Missing data
58	1 = Patrilineal heir
17	2 = Matrilineal heir
5	3 = Nonhereditary (appointed by higher authority)
7	4 = Nonhereditary on basis of seniority or age
9	5 = Nonhereditary through influence (wealth or social status)
24	6 = Nonhereditary through election or other formal consensus

- 23 7 = Nonhereditary through informal consensus  
 20 9 = Absence of any such office

277. SUCCESSION TO OFFICE OF LOCAL HEADMAN, BREAKDOWN OF HEREDITARY SUCCESSION

- 23 . = Missing data  
 44 1 = Hereditary by a son (patrilineal)  
 14 2 = Hereditary by other patrilineal heir (e.g., YoBr)  
 8 3 = Hereditary by a sister's son (matrilineal)  
 9 4 = Hereditary by other matrilineal heir (e.g., YoBr)  
 88 9 = Nonhereditary or absence of any such office

RULE OR PRACTICE FOR INHERITANCE

278. INHERITANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (LAND)

279. INHERITANCE OF MOVABLE PROPERTY

	278	279
	Land	Movables
* Note change in order from 278 280		
. = Missing data	31	34
1 = Absence of individual property rights or rules	59	22
2 = Matrilineal (sister's sons)	4	5
3 = Other matrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	9	9
4 = Children, with daughters receiving less	12	14
5 = Children, equally for both sexes	9	22
6 = Other patrilineal heirs (e.g., younger brothers)	8	9
7 = Patrilineal (sons)	54	71

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE AMONG INDIVIDUALS OF SAME CATEGORY

280. INHERITANCE OF REAL PROPERTY

281. INHERITANCE OF MOVABLE PROPERTY

	280	281
	Land	Movables
* Note change in order from 279 281		
. = Missing data or absense of rights (#1 above)	91	55
1 = Equal or relatively equal	54	86
2 = Exclusively or predominantly to the one adjudged best qualified	6	6
3 = Ultimogeniture (to the junior individual)	4	5
4 = Primogeniture (to the senior individual)	28	27
9 = Missing data Note: Change 9 to "."	3	7

282. NORMS OF PREMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR OF GIRLS

- 40 . = Missing data  
 13 1 = Early marriage of females (at or before puberty)  
 38 2 = Insistence on virginity  
 37 3 = Prohibited but weakly censured and not infrequent  
 16 4 = Allowed, censured only if pregnancy results  
 5 5 = Trial marriage, promiscuous relations prohibited  
 37 6 = Freely permitted, even if pregnancy results

283. PREVAILING TYPE OF DWELLING: GROUND PLAN

- 4 . = Missing data
- 1 1 = Semicircular
- 59 2 = Circular
- 6 3 = Elliptical or elongated with rounded ends
- 4 = Polygonal
- 107 5 = Rectangular or square
- 9 6 = Quadrangular around (if only partially) inner court

284. PREVAILING TYPE OF DWELLING: FLOOR LEVEL

- 5 . = Missing data
- 13 1 = Subterranean or semi-subterranean (ignoring cellars)
- 138 2 = Floor formed by ground
- 12 3 = Elevated slightly or on raised platform
- 18 4 = Raised substantially on piles, posts, or piers

285. PREVAILING TYPE OF DWELLING: WALL MATERIAL

- 65 . = Missing data
- 12 1 = Stone, stucco, concrete, or fired brick
- 19 2 = Plaster, mud and dung, or wattle and daub
- 33 3 = Wood, including logs, planks, poles, bamboo, or shingles
- 1 4 = Bark
- 1 5 = Hides or skin
- 6 6 = Felt, cloth, or other fabrics
- 17 7 = Mats, latticework, or wattle
- 14 8 = Grass, leaves, or other thatch
- 17 9 = Adobe, clay, or dried brick
- 10) = Open walls, including temporary screens
- \* ) = Walls indistinguishable from roof
- \* Note: disaggregate 9 and 10

286. PREVAILING TYPE OF DWELLING: SHAPE OF ROOF

- 10 . = Missing data
- 10 1 = Rounded or semi-cylindrical
- 20 2 = Dome or hemisphere
- 7 3 = Beehive with pointed peak
- 34 4 = Conical
- 2 5 = Semi-hemisphere
- 6 6 = Shad (one slope)
- 14 7 = Flat or horizontal
- 68 8 = Gabled (two slopes)
- 15 9 = Hipped or pyramidal (four slopes)



287. PREVAILING TYPE OF DWELLING: ROOFING MATERIALS

- 10 . = Missing data
- 2 1 = Stone or slate, or tile or fired brick
- 3 2 = Plaster, clay, mud and dung, or wattle and daub
- 10 3 = Wood, including logs, planks, poles, bamboo, or shingles
- 6 4 = Bark
- 5 5 = Hides or skin
- 5 6 = Felt, cloth, or other fabric
- 9 7 = Mats
- 118 8 = Grass, leaves, brush, or other thatch
- 18 9 = Earth or turf
- 10)= Ice or snow (combined with 9)
- \* Note: disaggregate 9 and 10

288. SECONDARY OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSE TYPE: GROUND PLAN

- 2 1 = Semicircular
- 18 2 = Circular
- 3 3 = Elliptical or elongated with rounded ends
- 4 = Polygonal
- 38 5 = Rectangular or square
- 7 6 = Quadrangular around (or partially around) an inner court
- 118 9 = No secondary type

289. SECONDARY OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSE TYPE: FLOOR LEVEL

- 1 . = Missing data
- 1 1 = Subterranean or semi-subterranean (ignoring cellars)
- 50 2 = Floor formed by ground
- 8 3 = Elevated slightly or on raised platform
- 8 4 = Raised substantially on piles, posts, or piers
- 118 9 = No secondary type

290. SECONDARY OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSE TYPE: WALL MATERIAL

- 145 . = Missing data or no secondary type
- 7 1 = Stone, stucco, concrete, or fired brick
- 5 2 = Plaster, mud and dung, or wattle and daub
- 10 3 = Wood, including logs, planks, poles, bamboo, or shingles
- 3 4 = Bark
- 5 = Hides or skin
- 2 6 = Felt, cloth, or other fabrics
- 3 7 = Mats, latticework or wattle
- 3 8 = Grass, leaves, or other thatch
- 8 9 = Adobe, clay, or dried brick
- 10)= Open walls, including temporary screens
- )= Walls indistinguishable from roof
- \* Note: separate . and 0
- \* Note: disaggregate 9 and 10

291. SECONDARY OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSE TYPE: SHAPE OF ROOF

- 119 . = Missing data or no secondary type
- 1 = Rounded or semi-cylindrical
- 1 2 = Dome or hemisphere
- 3 = Beehive with pointed peak
- 16 4 = Conical
- 2 5 = Semi-hemisphere
- 2 6 = Shad (one slope)
- 7 7 = Flat or horizontal
- 31 8 = Gabled (two slopes)
- 8 9 = Hipped or pyramidal (four slopes)
- \* Note: separate . and 0

292. SECONDARY OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSE TYPE: ROOFING MATERIALS

- 120 . = Missing data or no secondary type
- 3 1 = Stone or slate, or tile or fired brick
- 1 2 = Plaster, clay, mud and dung, or wattle and daub
- 3 3 = Wood, incl. logs, planks, poles, bamboo, or shingles
- 1 4 = Bark
- 5 5 = Hides or skin
- 2 6 = Felt, cloth or other fabric
- 4 7 = Mats
- 42 8 = Grass, leaves, brush, or other thatch
- 5 9 = Earth or turf
- 10) = Ice or snow (combined with 9)
- \* Note: separate . and 0
- \* Note: disaggregate 9 and 10

<stds13.cod>

## TRAITS INCULCATED IN CHILDHOOD

Barry, Herbert, III, Lili Josephson, Edith Lauer, and Catherine Marshall  
1976. ETHNOLOGY 15:83-114.

Datafile: STDS13.DAT Vars. 293-336 childhood

### 293. Duration of Early Childhood

87 1 = short (ending at about 7 years of age)  
36 2 = medium (ending at about 9 years of age)  
56 3 = long (ending at about 11 years of age or later)  
7 . = Missing data

294. Fortitude: Early Boy  
295. Fortitude: Early Girl  
296. Fortitude: Late Boy  
297. Fortitude: Late Girl

	Early		Late	
	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl
. = Missing data	46	55	31	41
0 = no inculcation, or opposite trait	-	-	-	-
1 =	-	1	-	-
2 =	17	19	3	5
3 =	16	17	5	11
4 =	11	13	11	9
5 = moderately strong inculcation	61	60	40	50
6 =	24	15	49	44
7 =	3	1	14	12
8 =	6	3	24	12
9 =	2	2	8	12
extremely strong inculcation	-	-	1	-

298. Aggression: Early Boy  
299. Aggression: Early Girl  
300. Aggression: Late Boy  
301. Aggression: Late Girl

. = Missing data	53	68	38	58
0 = no inculcation, or opposite trait	-	-	-	-
1 =	6	7	4	5
2 =	25	30	9	16
3 =	14	15	11	16
4 =	7	10	9	10
5 = moderately strong inculcation	40	30	40	38
6 =	28	17	43	26
7 =	1	2	5	5
8 =	8	5	19	10
9 =	3	1	6	1
extremely strong inculcation	1	1	2	1

302.	Competitiveness: Early Boy				
303.	Competitiveness: Early Girl				
304.	Competitiveness: Late Boy				
305.	Competitiveness: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	75	80	51	60
	0 = no inculcation, or opposite trait	6	6	5	5
	1 =	-	-	-	-
	2 =	21	21	15	17
	3 =	15	15	18	16
	4 =	9	9	9	10
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	38	35	42	44
	6 =	18	18	30	25
	7 =	2	1	2	1
	8 =	-	-	11	7
	9 =	2	1	3	1
306.	Self-reliance: Early Boy				
307.	Self-reliance: Early Girl				
308.	Self-reliance: Late Boy				
309.	Self-reliance: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	31	33	26	33
	0 = no inculcation, or opposite trait	1	2	1	1
	1 =	7	8	4	5
	2 =	39	48	6	10
	3 =	27	29	5	15
	4 =	9	11	5	10
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	42	35	34	48
	6 =	16	12	39	34
	7 =	2	4	6	6
	8 =	10	4	48	19
	9 =	2	-	11	4
	extremely strong inculcation	-	-	1	1
310.	Achievement: Early Boy				
311.	Achievement: Early Girl				
312.	Achievement: Late Boy				
313.	Achievement: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	40	50	24	33
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	1	1	-	-
	1 =	3	2	1	2
	2 =	49	49	14	7
	3 =	23	24	16	16
	4 =	4	4	8	8
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	44	36	46	51
	6 =	17	17	47	45
	7 =	1	1	3	4
	8 =	3	2	22	18
	9 =	1	-	5	2

314.	Industry: Early Boy				
315.	Industry: Early Girl				
316.	Industry: Late Boy				
317.	Industry: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	20	21	11	11
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	4	3	-	-
	1 =	10	3	1	-
	2 =	83	62	10	4
	3 =	28	35	17	11
	4 =	14	13	16	6
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	20	35	69	41
	6 =	6	14	37	63
	7 =	-	-	3	8
	8 =	1	-	19	38
	9 =	-	-	3	4
	extremely strong inculcation				
318.	Responsibility: Early Boy				
319.	Responsibility: Early Girl				
320.	Responsibility: Late Boy				
321.	Responsibility: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	35	36	25	28
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	11	4	3	-
	1 =	8	5	-	-
	2 =	73	63	15	3
	3 =	23	32	20	11
	4 =	6	5	15	12
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	21	33	49	50
	6 =	8	7	37	51
	7 =	-	-	2	3
	8 =	1	1	19	28
	9 =	-	-	1	-
322.	Obedience: Early Boy				
323.	Obedience: Early Girl				
324.	Obedience: Late Boy				
325.	Obedience: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	26	25	24	24
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	2	-	1	-
	1 =	3	3	1	-
	2 =	27	23	15	10
	3 =	11	13	10	10
	4 =	14	11	12	11
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	45	44	45	45
	6 =	27	31	33	36
	7 =	2	2	2	3
	8 =	22	25	32	32
	9 =	4	5	8	11
	extremely strong inculcation	3	4	3	4

326.	Self-restraint: Early Boy				
327.	Self-restraint: Early Girl				
328.	Self-restraint: Late Boy				
329.	Self-restraint: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	52	53	51	54
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	-	-	-	-
	1 =	6	7	1	1
	2 =	38	32	19	16
	3 =	35	31	19	16
	4 =	5	7	12	11
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	29	34	35	45
	6 =	13	14	26	26
	7 =	-	-	2	1
	8 =	8	7	20	13
	9 =	-	1	1	3
330.	Sexual restraint: Early Boy				
331.	Sexual restraint: Early Girl				
332.	Sexual restraint: Late Boy				
333.	Sexual restraint: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	30	32	22	21
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	1	1	-	-
	1 =	14	11	7	4
	2 =	67	57	41	32
	3 =	22	19	27	18
	4 =	14	14	25	25
	5 = moderately strong inculcation	30	32	41	24
	6 =	7	14	15	27
	7 =	-	1	2	6
	8 =	1	5	6	18
	9 =	-	-	-	5
	extremely strong inculcation	-	-	-	6
334.	Generosity				
	. = Missing data				82
	0 = no inculcation or opposite trait				-
	1 =				1
	2 =				4
	3 =				6
	4 =				4
	5 = moderately strong inculcation				24
	6 =				31
	7 =				2
	8 =				27
	9 =				4
	extremely strong inculcation				1

335. Trust

. = Missing data	48
0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	1
1 =	6
2 =	19
3 =	5
4 =	15
5 = moderately strong inculcation	34
6 =	18
7 =	11
8 =	25
9 =	3
extremely strong inculcation	1

336. Honesty

. = Missing data	76
0 = no inculcation or opposite trait	1
1 =	5
2 =	18
3 =	15
4 =	12
5 = moderately strong inculcation	28
6 =	16
7 =	5
8 =	8
9 =	1
extremely strong inculcation	1

<stds14.cod>

## AGENTS AND TECHNIQUES OF CHILD TRAINING

Barry, Herbert, III, Lili Josephson, Edith Lauer, and Catherine Marshall 1977.  
ETHNOLOGY 16:191-230.

Datafile: Vars. 337-480 child training

STDS14.DAT Vars. 337-376	STDS15.DAT Vars. 377-404
STDS16.DAT Vars. 405-432	STDS17.DAT Vars. 433-460
STDS18.DAT Vars. 461-480	

- 337. Importance of Non-Family Companions: Early Boy
- 338. Importance of Non-Family Companions: Early Girl
- 339. Importance of Non-Family Companions: Late Boy
- 340. Importance of Non-Family Companions: Late Girl

	Early		Late	
	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl
. = Missing data	6	6	6	8
1 = Parents predominantly	2	2	1	1
2 = Siblings; not other children	11	12	3	8
3 = Primarily siblings, secondarily other children	104	105	80	91
4 = Primarily other children, secondarily siblings	45	44	47	37
5 = Other children; not siblings	18	17	49	41

- 341. Sex of Companions: Early Boy
- 342. Sex of Companions: Early Girl
- 343. Sex of Companions: Late Boy
- 344. Sex of Companions: Late Girl

. = Missing data	6	6	6	8
1 = Male exclusively	6	-	58	-
2 = Male predominantly	62	-	90	1
3 = Both sexes equally	111	112	31	32
4 = Female predominantly	1	62	1	84
5 = Female exclusively	-	6	-	61

- 345. Importance of Non-Parent in Residence: Early Boy
- 346. Importance of Non-Parent in Residence: Early Girl
- 347. Importance of Non-Parent in Residence: Late Boy
- 348. Importance of Non-Parent in Residence: Late Girl

. = Missing data	4	4	4	5
1 = Exclusively parental	56	62	44	48
2 = Single atypical or occasional category of non-parent	63	67	52	67
3 = Two or more atypical or occasional categories of non-parent	7	10	4	11
4 = Single category that typical and frequent but less important than parents	39	28	34	24
5 = Two or more categories, at least one of which typical and frequent, but less important than parents	14	12	19	14
6 = More typical and frequent than parents	3	3	5	3
7 = Exclusively non-parental	-	-	24	14



349.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Agent: Early Boy				
350.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Agent: Early Girl				
351.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Agent: Late Boy				
352.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Agent: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	60	66	53	54
	1 = Foster parent	99	90	77	74
	2 = Sibling	-	-	-	-
	3 = Grandparent	7	9	4	11
	4 = Uncle (mother's brother only)	4	2	5	2
	5 = Relative (including father's brother)	10	7	15	13
	6 = Child	2	3	20	9
	7 = Nonrelative	3	9	12	23
	8 = Teacher	1	-	-	-
353.	Sex of Parents in Residence: Early Boy				
354.	Sex of Parents in Residence: Early Girl				
355.	Sex of Parents in Residence: Late Boy				
356.	Sex of Parents in Residence: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	4	4	28	18
	1 = Male exclusively	-	-	9	-
	2 = Male predominantly	2	1	1	1
	3 = Both sexes equally	135	135	124	127
	4 = Female predominantly	22	21	13	16
	5 = Female exclusively	23	25	11	24
357.	Sex of Non-parents in Residence: Early Boy				
358.	Sex of Non-parents in Residence: Early Girl				
359.	Sex of Non-parents in Residence: Late Boy				
360.	Sex of Non-parents in Residence: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	61	65	52	53
	1 = Male exclusively	8	4	33	9
	2 = Male predominantly	1	-	1	1
	3 = Both sexes equally	114	107	98	105
	4 = Female predominantly	-	1	-	-
	5 = Female exclusively	2	9	2	18
361.	Non-parental Involvement in Child Caring: Early Boy				
362.	Non-parental Involvement in Child Caring: Early Girl				
363.	Non-parental Involvement in Child Caring: Late Boy				
364.	Non-parental Involvement in Child Caring: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	7	6	26	23
	1 = Exclusively parental	33	35	34	39
	2 = Single atypical or occasional category of non-parent	19	19	13	14
	3 = Two or more atypical or occasional categories of non-parent	21	21	17	19
	4 = Single category that typical and frequent but less important than parents	26	24	24	22
	5 = Two or more categories, at least one of which typical and frequent, but less important than parents	57	59	35	41
	6 = More typical and frequent than parents	17	17	9	10
	7 = Exclusively non-parental	6	5	28	18

365.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Caretaker: Early Boy				
366.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Caretaker: Early Girl				
367.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Caretaker: Late Boy				
368.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Caretaker: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	40	41	82	74
	1 = Foster parent	-	-	-	-
	2 = Sibling	58	59	40	42
	3 = Grandparent	38	39	26	32
	4 = Uncle (mother's brother only)	4	1	2	2
	5 = Relative (including father's brother)	18	17	13	14
	6 = Child	4	4	4	2
	7 = Nonrelative	22	24	18	19
	8 = Teacher	1	-	1	1
	9 = No agent	1	1	-	-

369.	Sex of Parental Caretakers: Early Boy				
370.	Sex of Parental Caretakers: Early Girl				
371.	Sex of Parental Caretakers: Late Boy				
372.	Sex of Parental Caretakers: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	18	11	54	41
	1 = Male exclusively	1	2	11	2
	2 = Male predominantly	4	2	3	1
	3 = Both sexes equally	26	25	17	17
	4 = Female predominantly	35	29	22	22
	5 = Female exclusively	102	117	79	103

373.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Caretakers: Early Boy				
374.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Caretakers: Early Girl				
375.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Caretakers: Late Boy				
376.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Caretakers: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	41	42	83	77
	1 = Male exclusively	5	2	11	2
	2 = Male predominantly	4	2	1	-
	3 = Both sexes equally	59	54	43	42
	4 = Female predominantly	12	11	7	6
	5 = Female exclusively	65	75	41	59

<stads15.cod>

Datafile: STDS15.DAT Vars. 377-404 child training

377.	Non-Parental Involvement in Authority: Early Boy				
378.	Non-Parental Involvement in Authority: Early Girl				
379.	Non-Parental Involvement in Authority: Late Boy				
380.	Non-Parental Involvement in Authority: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	11	10	14	10
	1 = Exclusively parental	61	67	49	62
	2 = Single atypical or occasional category of non-parent	13	15	12	13
	3 = Two or more atypical or occasional categories of non-parent	8	10	5	9
	4 = Single category typical and frequent but less important than parents	45	42	38	41
	5 = Two or more categories, at least one of which typical and frequent, but less important	34	30	33	28

	than parents				
	6 = More typical and frequent than parents	11	9	10	7
	7 = Exclusively non-parental	3	3	25	16
381.	Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Early Boy				
382.	Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Early Girl				
383.	Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Late Boy				
384.	Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	73	78	65	74
	1 = Foster parent	-	-	-	-
	2 = Sibling	33	34	32	32
	3 = Grandparent	26	28	22	26
	4 = Uncle (mother's brother only)	17	12	15	8
	5 = Relative (including father's brother)	24	23	19	22
	6 = Child	3	1	9	4
	7 = Nonrelative	9	9	17	15
	8 = Teacher	1	1	7	5
385.	Sex of Parental Authority Figures: Early Boy				
386.	Sex of Parental Authority Figures: Early Girl				
387.	Sex of Parental Authority Figures: Late Boy				
388.	Sex of Parental Authority Figures: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	14	13	39	26
	1 = Male exclusively	36	17	43	17
	2 = Male predominantly	66	58	53	50
	3 = Both sexes equally	55	59	43	52
	4 = Female predominantly	8	20	3	20
	5 = Female exclusively	7	19	5	21
389.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Early Boy				
390.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Early Girl				
391.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Late Boy				
392.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Authority Figures: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	73	78	65	112
	1 = Male exclusively	66	48	80	36
	2 = Male predominantly	4	5	6	5
	3 = Both sexes equally	37	35	29	14
	4 = Female predominantly	2	2	2	4
	5 = Female exclusively	4	18	4	15

393.	Non-Parental Involvement in Discipline: Early Boy				
394.	Non-Parental Involvement in Discipline: Early Girl				
395.	Non-Parental Involvement in Discipline: Late Boy				
396.	Non-Parental Involvement in Discipline: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	57	112	109	113
	1 = Exclusively parental	70	32	25	28
	2 = Single atypical or occasional category of non-parent	2	3	2	6
	3 = Two or more atypical or occasional categories of non-parent	3	2	3	2
	4 = Single category typical and frequent but less important than parents	12	11	18	14
	5 = Two or more categories, at least one of which typical and frequent, but less important than parents	14	13	12	8
	6 = More typical and frequent than parents	20	3	4	3
	7 = Exclusively non-parental	8	10	13	12
397.	Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Early Boy				
398.	Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Early Girl				
399.	Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Late Boy				
400.	Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	147	147	137	144
	1 = Foster parent	-	-	-	-
	2 = Sibling	12	13	10	13
	3 = Grandparent	6	7	6	5
	4 = Uncle (mother's brother only)	4	3	3	3
	5 = Relative (including father's brother)	5	5	5	5
	6 = Child	2	2	7	1
	7 = Nonrelative	8	7	9	10
	8 = Teacher	2	2	9	5
401.	Sex of Parental Disciplinarians: Early Boy				
402.	Sex of Parental Disciplinarians: Early Girl				
403.	Sex of Parental Disciplinarians: Late Boy				
404.	Sex of Parental Disciplinarians: Late Girl				
	. = Missing data	118	122	122	125
	1 = Male exclusively	18	8	24	7
	2 = Male predominantly	9	7	8	6
	3 = Both sexes equally	21	21	18	18
	4 = Female predominantly	6	7	2	7
	5 = Female exclusively	14	21	12	23

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Datafile: STDS16.DAT Vars. 405-432 child training

405.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Early Boys				
406.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Early Girls				
407.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Late Boys				
408.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Disciplinarians: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	147	147	137	144
	1 = Male exclusively	13	7	24	9
	2 = Male predominantly	1	-	1	-
	3 = Both sexes equally	20	21	20	21
	4 = Female predominantly	1	1	-	-
	5 = Female exclusively	5	10	4	12
409.	Non-Parental Involvement in Education: Early Boys				
410.	Non-Parental Involvement in Education: Early Girls				
411.	Non-Parental Involvement in Education: Late Boys				
412.	Non-Parental Involvement in Education: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	10	10	9	9
	1 = Exclusively parental	36	51	23	53
	2 = Single atypical or occasional category of non-parent	18	16	16	16
	3 = Two or more atypical or occasional categories of non-parent	7	10	7	7
	4 = Single category typical and frequent but less important than parents	26	30	31	26
	5 = Two or more categories, at least one of which typical and frequent, but less important than parents	46	42	50	44
	6 = More typical and frequent than parents	30	21	29	15
	7 = Exclusively non-parental	13	6	21	16
413.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Educators: Early Boys				
414.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Educators: Early Girls				
415.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Educators: Late Boys				
416.	Principal Category of Non-Parental Educators: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	47	61	33	62
	1 = Foster parent	-	-	-	-
	2 = Sibling	28	28	21	21
	3 = Grandparent	18	23	13	15
	4 = Uncle (mother's brother only)	7	2	11	1
	5 = Relative (including father's brother)	19	20	13	19
	6 = Child	37	28	26	13
	7 = Nonrelative	21	20	34	33
	8 = Teacher	9	4	35	22
417.	Sex of Parental Educators: Early Boys				
418.	Sex of Parental Educators: Early Girls				
419.	Sex of Parental Educators: Late Boys				
420.	Sex of Parental Educators: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	23	16	31	26
	1 = Male exclusively	58	4	117	3
	2 = Male predominantly	27	2	18	1
	3 = Both sexes equally	51	40	14	11
	4 = Female predominantly	17	20	3	12
	5 = Female exclusively	10	104	3	133

421.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Educators: Early Boys				
422.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Educators: Early Girls				
423.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Educators: Late Boys				
424.	Sex of Principal Non-Parental Educators: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	46	61	32	60
	1 = Male exclusively	67	5	106	6
	2 = Male predominantly	6	1	3	-
	3 = Both sexes equally	61	53	42	32
	4 = Female predominantly	-	5	-	3
	5 = Female exclusively	6	61	3	85
425.	Guidance or Formal Schooling: Early Boys				
426.	Guidance or Formal Schooling: Early Girls				
427.	Guidance or Formal Schooling: Late Boys				
428.	Guidance or Formal Schooling: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	9	9	8	13
	1 = Informal training, with minimal guidance	47	45	14	15
	2 = Apprenticeship atypical or occasional	20	11	6	1
	3 = Apprenticeship typical and frequent but informal training more prevalent	79	87	42	55
	4 = Apprenticeship predominant	8	11	44	46
	5 = Formal schooling atypical or occasional	14	10	34	31
	6 = Formal schooling typical and frequent	9	13	38	25
429.	Use of Example: Early Boys				
430.	Use of Example: Early Girls				
431.	Use of Example: Late Boys				
432.	Use of Example: Late Girls				
	. = Missing data	34	33	33	31
	2 = Childrens activities differ from adults are not expected to behave like them	-	-	-	-
	3 =	-	-	-	-
	4 =	-	-	-	-
	5 = Children are expected to do things more or less by example	25	24	20	20
	6 =	22	23	23	23
	7 =	2	2	2	2
	8 = Children frequently shown example; considered very important in socializing child	79	79	83	84
	9 = Example given as most important method of education, or adults are constantly showing children how to do things.	21	22	22	23

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Datafile: STDS17.DAT Vars. 433-460 child training

- 433. Control by Public Opinion: Early Boys
- 434. Control by Public Opinion: Early Girls
- 435. Control by Public Opinion: Late Boys
- 436. Control by Public Opinion: Late Girls

Public Opinion: degree to which approval by people in general controls the behavior of children

. = Missing data	95	94	91	92
2 =	3	3	2	2
3 =	2	2	2	2
4 =	2	2	2	2
5 =	20	20	21	20
6 =	28	28	29	30
7 =	2	2	2	2
8 =	30	30	33	31
9 =	4	5	4	5

- 437. Lecturing: Early Boys
- 438. Lecturing: Early Girls
- 439. Lecturing: Late Boys
- 440. Lecturing: Late Girls

. = Missing data	49	52	45	47
0 =	1	-	-	-
1 =	-	-	-	-
2 =	10	10	6	6
3 =	10	11	9	10
4 =	7	8	6	8
5 = Often, but not constant lectures / myths	48	46	44	42
6 =	25	24	31	28
7 =	4	4	5	5
8 = Almost daily	22	22	29	29
9 =	6	5	8	7
Constant and one of the most important methods used in socializing child	4	4	3	4

- 441. Teasing: Early Boys
- 442. Teasing: Early Girls
- 443. Teasing: Late Boys
- 444. Teasing: Late Girls

Teasing: refers to shaming and exposure to ridicule for misconduct.

. = Missing data	85	85	73	74
2 =	9	8	5	5
3 =	8	10	8	9
4 =	4	4	4	4
5 =	34	33	39	38
6 =	24	23	31	30
7 =	2	2	2	2
8 =	19	20	23	23
9 =	1	1	1	1

- 445. Scolding: Early Boys
- 446. Scolding: Early Girls
- 447. Scolding: Late Boys
- 448. Scolding: Late Girls

Scolding: includes verbal reprimands, nagging, scolding for misbehavior.

. = Missing data	76	74	71	69
0 =	2	2	2	1
1 =	3	2	1	1
2 =	11	13	8	9
3 =	8	7	8	7
4 =	9	9	11	11
5 =	54	54	51	51
6 =	15	16	19	21
7 =	1	1	-	-
8 =	7	8	13	14
9 =	-	-	1	1

- 449. Warning: Early Boys
- 450. Warning: Early Girls
- 451. Warning: Late Boys
- 452. Warning: Late Girls

Warning: threats of punishment by supernatural beings or strangers.

. = Missing data	87	87	86	87
0 =	1	1	1	-
1 =	-	-	1	1
2 =	4	4	5	5
3 =	3	3	4	4
4 =	4	4	4	4
5 =	29	29	32	32
6 =	38	38	36	36
7 =	1	1	1	1
8 =	14	14	11	11
9 =	5	5	5	5

- 453. Corporal Punishment: Early Boys
- 454. Corporal Punishment: Early Girls
- 455. Corporal Punishment: Late Boys
- 456. Corporal Punishment: Late Girls

Corporal Punishment: whipping and any other pain-inflicting treatment.

. = Missing data	41	46	39	46
0 =	9	9	10	8
1 =	6	6	4	4
2 =	35	35	29	30
3 =	17	18	15	15
4 =	12	12	8	9
5 =	39	37	41	39
6 =	20	16	17	16
7 =	-	-	1	1
8 =	3	3	18	16
9 =	3	1	3	1



- 457. Ceremonies for Children: Early Boys
- 458. Ceremonies for Children: Early Girls
- 459. Ceremonies for Children: Late Boys
- 460. Ceremonies for Children: Late Girls

Ceremonies for Children: included are those for first animal killed or first basket woven by young child, or ceremonies like birthday parties or children's days. Inclusion of children in cultural ceremonies justifies only moderate scores.

. = Missing data	54	62	40	55
0 =	3	4	1	-
1 =	1	5	-	2
2 =	48	47	20	32
3 =	20	22	18	25
4 =	6	5	5	9
5 =	38	26	61	42
6 =	13	11	32	13
7 =	-	-	1	-
8 =	3	4	8	8

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Datafile: STDS18.DAT Vars. 461-480 child training

- 461. Gifts for Approved Behaviors: Early Boys
- 462. Gifts for Approved Behaviors: Early Girls
- 463. Gifts for Approved Behaviors: Late Boys
- 464. Gifts for Approved Behaviors: Late Girls

Gifts for Approved Behaviors: Material rewards for approved behaviors, e.g., gifts or conferring of privileges.

. = Missing data	45	50	41	43
2 =	24	20	17	17
3 =	18	22	19	23
4 =	8	8	8	8
5 =	65	61	72	66
6 =	22	19	23	21
7 =	-	-	-	-
8 =	4	6	6	8

- 465. Permissiveness: Early Boys
- 466. Permissiveness: Early Girls
- 467. Permissiveness: Late Boys
- 468. Permissiveness: Late Girls

. = Missing data	17	19	18	18
0 = Harsh socialization by parents or other authority figures with severe punishment	1	1	1	1
1 =	1	1	5	7
2 = Generally harsh treatment, not extreme	4	7	6	8
3 =	9	7	10	13
4 =	12	17	23	31
5 = Generally moderate or balanced degree of both harshness and permissiveness	31	37	52	61
6 =	37	41	32	22
7 =	31	29	14	9
8 = Generally indulgent, not extreme	28	19	15	12
9 =	10	6	8	3

Generally lenient and indulgent permissiveness, minimal punishment or expression of disapproval	5	2	2	1
469. Affection: Early Boys				
470. Affection: Early Girls				
471. Affection: Late Boys				
472. Affection: Late Girls				
Affection: refers primarily to attention and positive interest expressed toward child.				
. = Missing data	31	31	32	33
0 = Minimal expression of affection, attention, positive interest in child	-	-	-	-
1 =	-	1	-	1
2 = Generally low expression of affection and attention	6	9	10	13
3 =	3	3	4	4
4 =	16	19	20	24
5 = Moderate or sporadic expression of affection and attention	40	35	43	37
6 =	43	41	44	42
7 =	19	21	17	19
8 = Consistent, occasional strong expression	24	22	16	14
9 =	4	4	-	-
473. Evaluation by Society: Early Boys				
474. Evaluation by Society: Early Girls				
475. Evaluation by Society: Late Boys				
476. Evaluation by Society: Late Girls				
Evaluation by Society: degree to which children are desired and valued.				
. = Missing data	14	15	15	15
0 = Children are viewed indifferently or as a liability by society and local community	-	-	-	-
1 =	-	1	-	1
2 = Only slight, sporadic expression of valuation of children	2	7	2	6
3 =	3	9	3	9
4 =	11	23	9	21
5 = Moderate or occasionally strong expression of value of children	39	30	39	35
6 =	46	50	48	49
7 =	32	25	32	26
8 = Strong, but no extreme valuation of children	26	18	27	17
9 =	12	9	11	8
Intense, repeated expression of cultural valuation for children	1	-	1	-

- 477. Incorporation into Society: Early Boys
- 478. Incorporation into Society: Early Girls
- 479. Incorporation into Society: Late Boys
- 480. Incorporation into Society: Late Girls

Incorporation into Society: refers to inclusion of children in adult activities.

. = Missing data	16	16	15	15
0 = Almost complete exclusion from adult working, ceremonial, social activities	3	3	-	-
1 =	22	21	2	-
2 = Children are usually excluded from membership in adult activities	50	38	7	2
3 =	49	47	14	7
4 =	22	25	13	12
5 = Inconsistent but substantial participation by children in adult activities	19	32	54	40
6 =	4	3	37	44
7 =	-	-	27	37
8 = Children closely integrated in adult family activities with substantial participation in adult community life	1	1	11	17
9 =	-	-	6	11
Almost complete, continual inclusion of children in adult activities	-	-	-	1

<stds19.cod>

PARENTAL ACCEPTANCE-REJECTION AND PARENTAL CONTROL

Rohner, Ronald P., and Evelyn C. Rohner. 1982. ETHNOLOGY 20:245-260.

Datafile: STDS19.DAT Vars. 481-504 parental behaviors

- 481. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Mother: Boy
- 482. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Mother: Girl
- 483. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Mother: Aver
- 484. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Father: Boy
- 485. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Father: Girl
- 486. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Father: Aver
- 487. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Others: Boy
- 488. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Others: Girl
- 489. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Others: Aver
- 490. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Overall: Boy
- 491. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Overall: Girl
- 492. Warmth and Affection of Caretakers - Overall: Aver

	Maternal			Paternal			Significant Others			Overall		
	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Ave
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
. = Missing data	174	174	115	175	174	126	184	185	165	181	180	89
1 =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2 = Rarely	-	-	2	-	1	8	1	-	2	-	-	3
3 =	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
4 = Sometimes	-	3	2	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	3
5 =	1	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
6 = Frequently	2	2	10	1	5	5	-	1	7	-	3	14
7 =	1	1	7	3	1	5	-	-	2	2	2	16
8 = Almost Always	8	6	46	3	2	37	1	-	9	3	1	57

- 493. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Mother: Boy
- 494. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Mother: Girl
- 495. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Mother: Aver
- 496. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Father: Boy
- 497. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Father: Girl
- 498. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Father: Aver
- 499. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Others: Boy
- 500. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Others: Girl
- 501. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Others: Aver
- 502. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Overall: Boy
- 503. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Overall: Girl
- 504. Hostility and Aggression of Caretakers - Overall: Aver

	Maternal			Paternal			Significant Others			Overall		
	-----			-----			-----			-----		
	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Ave
. = Missing data	182	182	141	185	185	145	185	184	171	181	185	74
1 =	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2 = Rarely	1	2	21	1	0	23	-	-	3	2	1	58
3 =	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
4 = Sometimes	2	2	13	-	1	11	-	1	6	2	0	31
5 =	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
6 = Frequently	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	5
7 =	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
8 = Almost Always	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	1

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Datafile: STDS20.DAT Vars. 505-528 parental behaviors

- 505. Indifference of Caretakers - Mother: Boy
- 506. Indifference of Caretakers - Mother: Girl
- 507. Indifference of Caretakers - Mother: Aver
- 508. Indifference of Caretakers - Father: Boy
- 509. Indifference of Caretakers - Father: Girl
- 510. Indifference of Caretakers - Father: Aver
- 511. Indifference of Caretakers - Others: Boy
- 512. Indifference of Caretakers - Others: Girl
- 513. Indifference of Caretakers - Others: Aver
- 514. Indifference of Caretakers - Overall: Boy
- 515. Indifference of Caretakers - Overall: Girl
- 516. Indifference of Caretakers - Overall: Aver

	Maternal			Paternal			Significant Others			Overall		
	-----			-----			-----			-----		
	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Av.	Boy	Grl	Ave
. = Missing data	178	169	134	169	181	146	181	183	171	171	182	88
1 =	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2 = Rarely	6	15	38	13	2	27	4	3	11	5	3	67
3 =	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
4 = Sometimes	1	1	5	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	1	18
5 =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 = Frequently	1	1	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3
7 =	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2
8 = Almost Always	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1

- 517. Control by Caretakers - Mother: Boy
- 518. Control by Caretakers - Mother: Girl
- 519. Control by Caretakers - Mother: Aver
- 520. Control by Caretakers - Father: Boy
- 521. Control by Caretakers - Father: Girl
- 522. Control by Caretakers - Father: Aver
- 523. Control by Caretakers - Others: Boy
- 524. Control by Caretakers - Others: Girl
- 525. Control by Caretakers - Others: Aver
- 526. Control by Caretakers - Overall: Boy
- 527. Control by Caretakers - Overall: Girl
- 528. Control by Caretakers - Overall: Aver

. = Missing data	171	166	138	162	175	136	178	182	169	158	162	71
1 =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 = No Control	4	1	10	-	-	9	-	1	2	6	1	23
3 =	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	9
4 = Lax Control	6	2	16	5	3	11	2	-	2	8	6	23
5 =	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	7
6 = Firm Control	3	9	11	12	4	19	4	2	10	6	9	34
7 =	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	9
8 = Restrictive	1	5	5	6	3	6	1	1	1	4	5	10

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## ADOLESCENT INITIATION CEREMONIES

Schlegel, Alice, and Herbert Barry, III. 1979. Adolescent Initiation Ceremonies. ETHNOLOGY 18:199-210.

Datafile: STDS21.DAT Vars. 529-560 initiation ceremonies

	Boys	Girls
529. Occurrence: Boys		
530. Occurrence: Girls		
. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent for both boys and girls	80	81
1 = Absent for specified sex only	39	17
2 = Present	63	85
531. Time: Boys		
532. Time: Girls		
. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent	120	100
2 = before genital maturation	13	9
3 = at first signs of genital maturation	18	11
4 = at genital maturation	6	57
5 = within one year after genital maturation	17	5
6 = later (up to 18 years)	8	1
533. Number of Concurrent Initiates: Boys		
534. Number of Concurrent Initiates: Girls		
. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent	119	99
2 = Single	29	73
3 = Small group	7	6
4 = Large group	27	5
535. Duration of Ceremony: Boys		
536. Duration of Ceremony: Girls		
. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent	119	99
2 = Short	28	36
3 = Medium	7	21
4 = Long	28	27
537. Number of Participants: Boys		
538. Number of Participants: Girls		
. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent	121	99
2 = Immediate family	7	40
3 = Local group	25	29
4 = Large group	29	15

539.	Sexes of Participants: Boys		
540.	Sexes of Participants: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	119	99
	2 = Both sexes	12	11
	3 = Partially limited to same sex as initiates	17	28
	4 = Exclusively same sex as initiates	34	45
541.	Primary Physical Components: Boys		
542.	Primary Physical Components: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	119	99
	2 = None	6	11
	3 = Manipulations or activities	17	45
	4 = Pain other than genital operation	20	21
	5 = Genital operation	13	7
	6 = Genital operation and other pain	7	-
543.	Secondary Physical Components: Boys		
544.	Secondary Physical Components: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	119	99
	2 = Neither manipulations nor activities	15	20
	3 = Activities	14	10
	4 = Manipulation	9	26
	5 = Both manipulations and activities	25	28
545.	Primary Cognitive or Performance Components: Boys		
546.	Primary Cognitive or Performance Components: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	119	99
	2 = Symbolic only	20	15
	3 = Learning skills, sharing secrets, or other	3	3
	4 = Observing taboos	8	1
	5 = Seclusion	7	9
	6 = Both seclusion and observing taboos	18	54
	7 = Fear	7	2
547.	Secondary Cognitive or Performance Components: Boys		
548.	Secondary Cognitive or Performance Components: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	118	100
	2 = Neither learning skills nor sharing secrets	43	60
	3 = Sharing secrets	8	2
	4 = Learning skills	4	11
	5 = Both learning skills and sharing secrets	9	10



549.	Primary Emic Interpretations: Boys		
550.	Primary Emic Interpretations: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	119	99
	2 = None	4	5
	3 = Status marker, physical change, or behavior change	41	75
	4 = Spiritual change	11	2
	5 = Death-rebirth	7	2
551.	Secondary Emic Interpretations: Boys		
552.	Secondary Emic Interpretations: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	118	100
	2 = No status marker	8	8
	3 = General status marker	17	25
	4 = Status marker for adolescence or youth	14	12
	5 = Status marker for full adulthood	25	38
553.	Tertiary Emic Interpretations: Boys		
554.	Tertiary Emic Interpretations: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	118	100
	2 = Neither physical nor behavior change	31	48
	3 = Behavior change	10	12
	4 = Physical change	12	16
	5 = Both physical and behavior change	11	7
555.	Primary Social Consequences: Boys		
556.	Primary Social Consequences: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	118	100
	2 = None	19	32
	3 = Familial integration, familial independence, or other	14	20
	4 = Heterosexual intercourse	8	25
	5 = Same-sex bonding	17	3
	6 = Both same-sex bonding and heterosexual intercourse	6	3
557.	Secondary Social Consequences: Boys		
558.	Secondary Social Consequences: Girls		
	. = Missing data	4	3
	0 = Absent	118	100
	2 = None	36	57
	3 = Other	6	8
	4 = Familial independence	13	9
	5 = Familial integration	9	9

559. Principal Focus: Boys  
560. Principal Focus: Girls

. = Missing data	4	3
0 = Absent	120	111
2 = Fertility	11	34
3 = Sexuality	10	18
4 = Valor	6	1
5 = Wisdom	7	1
6 = Responsibility	26	23
7 = Other	2	7

<stds22.cod>

## REPRODUCTIVE RITUALS

Paige, Karen Paige and Jeffrey Paige. 1981. THE POLITICS OF REPRODUCTIVE RITUALS. University of California Press. Reprinted with Permission of Authors and Publishers.

Datafile: STDS22.DAT Vars. 561-575 reproductive rituals

### 561. Menarcheal Ceremonies

98 . = Missing data  
44 1 = Absent if onset of menstruation not marked by special public ritual  
44 2 = Present if onset of menstruation associated with either elaborate or limited rites

### 562. Circumcision

94 . = Missing data  
70 1 = Superincision, or subincision, or absent  
22 2 = Circumcision

### 563. Maternal Restrictions

97 . = Missing Data  
43 1 = Absent  
46 2 = Present

### 564. Husband Involvement Scale (Couvade)

99 . = Missing Data  
51 1 = Minor Observance or informal  
36 2 = Seclusion, or postpartum work taboo, or food taboo

### 565. Menstrual Segregation

104 . = Missing data  
54 1 = Absent  
28 2 = Present (either menstrual hut or structural isolation is reported)

Note: marginals off +-2 from here on

### 566. Male Segregation Practices

105 . = Missing data  
59 1 = Absent or Minor  
22 2 = Present

### 567. Combined Segregation Practices

111 . = Missing data  
41 1 = Absent  
34 2 = Present

568. Compensation Demands

119 . = Missing data  
34 2 = Present  
33 1 = Absent

569. Fraternal Interest Group Size

103 . = Missing Data  
53 1 = Absent  
30 2 = Present

570. Fraternal Interest Group Strength

105 . = Missing data  
33 1 = Both brideprice and patrilineality are absent, and  
size of effective kin-based political subunit is less than 100  
14 2 = Either brideprice or patrilineality; size of political  
subunit between 100 and 999  
15 3 = a. Size of political subunit is 1,000 or greater, and  
brideprice and patrilineality are absent; or  
b. Size of political subunit is less than 100 and both  
brideprice and patrilineality are present; or  
c. Size of political subunit is between 100 and 999  
and either brideprice or patrilineality is present  
8 4 = a. Size of political subunit is between 100 and 999,  
and both brideprice and patrilineality are present; or  
b. Size of political subunit is 1,000 or greater, and  
either brideprice or patrilineality is present  
11 5 = Size of political subunit is 1,000 or greater, and both  
brideprice and patrilineality are present

571. Resource Base

96 . = Missing data  
18 1 = Low  
34 2 = Unstable  
38 3 = High

572. Residence Pattern

96 . = Missing data  
56 1 = Not favoring formation of fraternal interest groups including:  
a. Matrilocal or Uxorilocal Residence  
b. Ambilocal Residence  
c. Neolocal Residence  
34 2 = Favoring formation of fraternal interest groups: including  
a. Avunculocal Residence  
b. Patrilocal or Virilocal Residence  
c. Optionally Patrilocal or Avunculocal Residence

573. Ritual Warfare

106 . = Missing data  
50 1 = Absent  
30 2 = Present

574. Achieved Leadership Through Wealth Distribution

- 107 . = Missing data
- 60 1 = Acts of wealth distribution which bring prestige to the giver are not one of the most important factors in attaining and maintaining the highest degree of political power in the society
- 19 2 = Acts of wealth distribution which bring prestige to the giver are one of the most important factors in attaining and maintaining the highest degree of political power in the society

575. Unstable Political Power Index

- 112 . = One, two, or three of the three variables have a score of 9
- 42 1 = All three variables--ritual warfare, achieved leadership, and social indebtedness--have a score of 0.
- 11 2 = Only one of the three variables has a score of 1; the other two score 0
- 16 3 = Two of the variables have a score of 1; the other has a score of 0
- 5 4 = All three variables have a score of 1

<stds23.cod>

## THE RELATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN

Whyte, Martin K. 1978. ETHNOLOGY 17:211-237.

Datafile: STDS22.DAT Vars. 576-615 status of women

Datafile: STDS23.DAT Vars. 616-636 status of women

Only the odd numbered societies are coded in this study.

Some of the even numbered societies, however, have been coded by undergraduates at U.C. Irvine. Many of these even-numbered societal codes are less reliable than the original codes, and it is advised that a sample of odd-numbered cases be selected for hypothesis testing.

### 576. Sex of Gods and Spirits and Other Super-Natural Beings

119 . = Missing data  
10 1 = All male  
24 2 = Male are more numerous or more powerful  
13 3 = Male are more numerous while power equal or  
male are more powerful while numbers equal  
20 4 = Both and equal in numbers of power or women more numerous  
while power equal, or women more powerful while numbers equal  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

### 577. Mythical Founders of the Culture

121 . = Missing Data  
21 1 = All male  
18 2 = Both sexes, but the role of men more important  
19 3 = Both sexes, and the role of both sexes fairly equal  
7 4 = Both sexes, but female role more important, or solely female  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

### 578. Sex of Shamans

113 . = Missing Data  
14 1 = All male  
26 2 = Male more numerous, or more powerful  
26 3 = Male more numerous while power equal, or male more powerful  
while numbers equal, or about equal in both  
7 4 = Female more powerful or more numerous or solely female shamans  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

### 579. Sex of Reputed Witches

118 . = Missing Data  
16 1 = All male  
21 2 = Male predominance in numbers or power  
23 3 = Both, and equal in numbers or power  
8 4 = Female predominance in numbers of power or only female witches  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

### 580. Participation in Collective Religious Ceremonies and Rituals

113 . = Missing Data  
4 1 = Only males  
36 2 = Both, but males more commonly or more prominently  
28 3 = Both, and fairly equal participation  
5 4 = Both, but women more prominent  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

581. Funeral or Burial Ceremonies Held

102 . = Missing Data  
11 1 = Only for males, or for both, but male more elaborate  
73 2 = For both, and roughly equal  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

582. Intermediate or Local Political Leaders

112 . = Missing Data  
65 1 = Only males  
7 2 = Both sexes, but males more numerous or more powerful  
2 3 = Both sexes, and males more numerous while females equally  
powerful or males more powerful while females equally numerous

583. Leadership Posts in Kinship or Extended Family Units

124 . = Missing Data  
52 1 = Include men only  
6 2 = Both, but men have more say and influence  
4 3 = Both, with roughly equal influence  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

584. Participation in Collective Fighting and Warfare

116 . = Missing Data  
62 1 = Only men  
8 2 = Both, but men do most fighting, women only aid  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

585. Proportional Contribution of Women to Overall Subsistence

94 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Low  
2 2  
14 3  
23 4  
27 5  
18 6  
2 7  
4 8 = High  
: = Recode as Missing data, coder disagreement

586. Relative Time and Effort Expended on Subsistence Activities

98 . = Missing Data  
14 1 = Men clearly expend more  
54 2 = Men and women expend roughly equal  
20 3 = Women clearly expend more

587. Community-wide Exclusively Male Work Groups

108 . = Missing Data  
20 1 = None  
44 2 = For one activity  
14 3 = For two or more activities

588. Community-wide Exclusively Female Work Groups

114 . = Missing data  
45 1 = None  
27 2 = For one or more activity

589. Degree of Segregation in Subsistence Activities

109 . = Missing Data  
15 1 = Men and women are sharply segregated  
41 2 = Some segregation  
21 3 = Little or no segregation in these activities

590. Inheritance of Property of Some Economic Value

105 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = Only males, or males except in unusual circumstances  
27 2 = Both, but males have definite preference  
22 3 = Roughly equal inheritance rights by sex  
4 4 = Female preference, or exclusive female rights

591. Ownership or Control of the Use of Dwellings

114 . = Missing Data  
22 1 = Solely by men  
12 2 = Most owned by men  
25 3 = Equal ownership, or no preferential rights  
13 4 = Most or all owned or controlled by women

592. Control of Disposal and Use of Fruits of the Labor Done Solely by Men

94 . = Missing Data  
30 1 = Men have virtually total say  
41 2 = Men have predominant say, or no indication of preference  
12 3 = Men and women have equal say  
9 4 = Women have the predominant or total say

593. Control of Disposal and Use of Fruits of the Labor Done by Men and Women

105 . = Missing Data  
7 1 = Men have virtually total say  
6 2 = Men have the predominant say  
60 3 = Men and women have equal say, or no indication of preference  
8 4 = Women have the predominant or total say

594. Control of Disposal and Use of Fruits of the Labor Done Solely by Women

94 . = Missing Data  
6 1 = Men have virtually total say or predominant say  
10 2 = Men and women have equal say  
62 3 = Women have the predominant say, or no indication of preference  
14 4 = Women have virtually total say



595. Domestic work

94 . = Missing Data  
47 1 = Males do virtually none  
45 2 = Males do some, but mostly done by females

596. Double Standard in Regard to Premarital Sex

113 . = Missing Data  
32 1 = Yes  
41 2 = No, equal restrictions on male and female

597. Double Standard in Regard to Extramarital Sex

111 . = Missing Data  
32 1 = Yes  
41 2 = No, equal restrictions  
2 3 = Male punished more severely for transgression

598. Extramarital Affairs of Married Women

100 . = Missing Data  
40 1 = Not allowed, and apparently rare  
29 2 = Not allowed, but apparently not uncommon  
17 3 = Allowed, or very common

599. Menstrual Taboos

124 . = Missing Data  
11 1 = No menstrual taboos  
15 2 = Rule vs. intercourse with menstruating woman  
9 3 = Personal restrictions on menstruants, e.g., dietary  
3 4 = Stated belief that menstrual blood is dangerous to men  
3 5 = A rule that menstruating women may not cook for men  
6 6 = Menstruating women are segregated from men,  
perhaps in a menstrual hut  
15 7 = A rule that menstruating women may not have contact with  
some male things, e.g., fishing gear, bows

600. The Role of Men and Women in Procreation Understood

93 . = Missing Data  
7 1 = Men are thought to play the more important role  
80 2 = Belief in roughly equal contributions, or no  
evidence of greater contribution by either sex  
6 3 = Women are thought to play the more important role

601. Sexual Drives and Urges Understood

93 . = Missing Data  
17 1 = Men are thought to have stronger urges  
71 2 = Belief that urges are roughly equal, or no  
evidence of belief in greater urges by either sex  
5 3 = Women are thought to have stronger urges

602. An Explicit View that Sexual Activity is Dangerous or Contaminating

118 . = Missing Data  
15 1 = Yes  
53 2 = No

603. Role of the Older Generation in Arranging Marriages (1st Marriages Only)

103 . = Missing Data  
13 1 = Males monopolize arrangement  
33 2 = Both males and females participate, males have more say  
28 3 = Both participate, and with roughly equal say  
9 4 = Both males and females participate, females have more say

604. Voice of the Potential Bride and Groom in Marriage Decisions

106 . = Missing Data  
4 1 = Only the groom can initiate or refuse a match  
27 2 = Groom has more ability to initiate or refuse  
46 3 = Equal ability to initiate or refuse a match  
3 4 = Bride has more ability to initiate or refuse

605. Marriage Payments

109 . = Missing Data  
5 1 = Woman exchange  
36 2 = Substantial bride price  
10 3 = Bride service  
10 4 = Token bride price  
10 5 = Gift exchange  
6 6 = Dowry

606. Preferred Marriage Forms

93 . = Missing Data  
22 1 = Polygynous unions over 20%  
36 2 = Polygynous unions under 20%  
34 3 = Monogamy  
1 4 = Polyandry

607. Multiple Spouses

94 . = Missing Data  
71 1 = Only for males  
4 2 = For both, but more commonly for males  
15 3 = For neither  
2 4 = For both, but more commonly for females

608. Levirate

110 . = Missing Data  
54 1 = Present  
22 2 = Absent

609. Relative Distances Moved by the Bride and Groom Away from their Families of Orientation at First Marriage

102 . = Missing Data  
58 1 = The female moves farther away  
7 2 = About equal distance  
19 3 = The male moves farther away

610. Relative Ease of Initiating Divorce

93 . = Missing Data  
5 1 = Divorce is in theory only available to male  
12 2 = Divorce is possible for both, but more difficult for female  
72 3 = Divorce equally possible, no indication of bias  
4 4 = Divorce is possible for both, but more difficult  
for male, or in theory only available to female

611. Relative Ease of Remarriage

101 . = Missing Data  
21 1 = Possible for both, but fewer obstacles for men  
64 2 = Equally possible for both men and women

612. Average Relative Age at First Marriage of Men and of Women

116 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Women generally older  
7 2 = Ages about equal  
12 3 = Men 1-2 years older  
18 4 = Men 3-4 years older  
31 5 = Men more than 4 years older

613. Final Authority over the Care, Handling and Discipline of Infants

119 . = Missing Data  
12 1 = monopolized by males, or males have more say  
11 2 = is divided roughly equally  
21 3 = is divided, but females have more say  
23 4 = is monopolized by females

614. Final Authority over the Up-bringing and Discipline of Post-infant  
Unmarried Children Living in the Home

118 . = Missing Data  
11 1 = is virtually monopolized by males  
14 2 = is divided, but males have more say  
34 3 = is divided roughly equally  
9 4 = is divided but females have more say, or final  
say is virtually monopolized by females

615. Wife to Husband Institutionalized Deference (Guttman Scale)

102 . = Missing Data  
29 1 = None of the following coded  
15 2 = Husband dominates domestic decision making  
21 3 = + Wife excluded from many social gatherings  
9 4 = + Wife rarely disputes husband  
7 5 = + Husband has seating priority  
3 6 = + Wife kneels and bows when greeting husband

Datafile: STDS23.DAT Vars. 616-636 status of women

Datafile: STDS24.DAT folded into STDS23.DAT

<stds24.cod>

616. A Stated Preference for Children of One Sex

93 . = Missing Data  
28 1 = For males  
54 2 = Equal, no preference

- 11 3 = For females
617. Any Evidence of Infanticide
- 115 . = Missing Data  
6 1 = Mostly for females  
64 2 = For both, or for neither  
1 3 = Mostly for males
618. Early Training for Adult Duties
- 93 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = Boys are trained earlier generally  
70 2 = Training begins at roughly equal ages, no stated bias by sex  
22 3 = Girls are trained earlier generally
619. Punishment for Equal Misbehavior
- 93 . = Missing Data  
3 1 = Boys are punished more severely  
82 2 = Punishment about equal, no stated bias by sex  
8 3 = Girls are punished more severely
620. Physical Punishment of the Spouse Condoned
- 123 . = Missing Data  
39 1 = Only husband hitting wife generally  
16 2 = Physical punishment by neither  
8 3 = Either may hit the other, or only wife may hit husband
621. An Explicit View that Men Should and Do Dominate their Wives
- 123 . = Missing Data  
42 1 = Yes  
19 2 = No, evidence of rough equality  
2 3 = No, evidence of wife dominance
622. Attendance and Participation in General Community Gathering
- 124 . = Missing Data  
27 1 = Only men, or both, but men more often or more prominently  
35 2 = Both equally, although perhaps segregated
623. Existence of General Female Initiation Ceremonies
- 110 . = Missing Data  
36 1 = No initiations for females  
8 2 = Customary minimal social recognition  
10 3 = +Personal dramatization of the initiate  
12 4 = +Organized social response  
10 5 = +Affective social response (e.g., punishment or operations)
624. Any Belief that the Status of Women has Changed in Folklore or History
- 93 . = Missing Data  
6 1 = A belief it has declined  
83 2 = No such belief, or no change

4 3 = A belief it has improved

625. High Value Placed on Males being Aggressive, Strong, and Sexually Potent

105 . = Missing Data  
26 1 = Marked emphasis  
33 2 = Moderate emphasis  
22 3 = Little or no emphasis

626. Belief that Women are Generally Inferior to Men

93 . = Missing Data  
27 1 = Yes  
66 2 = No such belief

627. A Statement that Women Have More Informal Influence than Formal Norms of the Society Would Make It Appear

93 . = Missing Data  
49 1 = No such statement or impliation  
25 2 = A statement or implication of somewhat more informal influence  
19 3 = A statement or implicaton of much more informal influence

628. Property Control Scale

93 . = Missing Data  
4 1 = Women have low control over property  
19 2  
60 3  
10 4 = Women have high control over property

629. Kin Power Scale

93 . = Missing Data  
19 1 = Low power of women in kinship contexts  
52 2  
22 3 = High power of women in kinship contexts

630. Value of Life Scale

93 . = Missing Data  
8 1 = Low value placed on women's lives  
37 2  
48 3 = High value placed on women's lives

631. Value of Labor

93 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = Low value of women's labor  
9 2  
40 3  
34 4  
9 5 = High value of women's labor

632. Domestic Authority Scale

97 . = Missing Data  
8 1 = Low women's domestic authority  
21 2  
32 3

28 4 = High women's domestic authority  
633. Ritualized Female Solidarity Scale

93 . = Missing Data  
26 1 = Low female solidarity  
38 2  
29 3 = High female solidarity

634. Control of Sex Scale

94 . = Missing Data  
3 1 = Stricter controls over women's marital and sexual lives  
56 2  
33 3 = More equal controls over women's marital and sexual lives

635. Ritualized Fear Scale

93 . = Missing Data  
6 1 = High ritualized fear of women  
18 2  
69 3 = Low ritualized fear of women

636. Joint Participation Scale

95 . = Missing Data  
10 1 = Low joint participation of men and women  
50 2  
31 3 = High joint participation of men and women

<stds25.cod>

## KIN TERM PATTERNS

Murdock, George P. 1970. ETHNOLOGY 9:165-207.

Datafile: STDS25.DAT Vars. 637-644 kin terms  
(not including 645-656 illness)

### 637. PATTERNS FOR GRANDPARENTS

41 . = Missing Data  
88 1 = Bisexual Pattern  
25 2 = Merging Pattern  
21 3 = Bifurcate Bisexual Pattern  
4 4 = Matri-skewed Pattern  
4 5 = Null Pattern  
0 6 = Bifurcate Pattern  
1 7 = Patri-Skewed Pattern  
2 8 = Rare Patterns

### 638. PATTERNS FOR GRANDCHILDREN

45 . = Missing Data  
74 1 = Merging Pattern  
21 2 = Bisexual Pattern  
21 3 = Self-Reciprocal Pattern  
10 4 = Bifurcate Bisexual Pattern  
5 5 = Null Pattern  
4 6 = Speaker's Sex Pattern  
2 7 = Bifurcate Pattern  
4 8 = Bifurcate Speaker's Sex Pattern  
0 9 = Rare Patterns

### 639. PATTERNS FOR UNCLES

41 . = Missing Data  
44 1 = Simple Bifurcate Merging Pattern  
42 2 = Simple Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
22 3 = Skewed Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
21 4 = Lineal Pattern  
7 5 = Generation Pattern  
2 6 = Age-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
5 7 = Relative Age Pattern  
1 8 = Speaker-Differentiated Bifurcate Merging Pattern  
1 9 = Speaker-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
0 10 = Rare Patterns

### 640. PATTERNS FOR AUNTS

41 . = Missing Data  
41 1 = Simple Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
41 2 = Bifurcate Merging Pattern  
22 3 = Lineal Pattern  
14 4 = Generation Pattern  
16 5 = Skewed Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
5 6 = Relative Age Pattern  
3 7 = Age-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern  
2 8 = Speaker-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

1 9 = Rare Patterns

641. PATTERNS FOR NEPHEWS AND NIECES (MALE SPEAKING)

45 . = Missing Data

30 1 = Simple Bifurcate Merging Pattern

20 2 = Sex-Differentiated Bifurcate Merging Pattern

19 3 = Simple Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

17 4 = Simple Lineal Pattern

17 5 = Generation Pattern

15 6 = Sex-Differentiated Lineal Pattern

14 7 = Sex-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

3 8 = Age-Skewed Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

1 9 = Age-Differentiated Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

0 10 = Sister-Skewed Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

? 11 = Brother-Skewed Bifurcate Collateral Pattern

3 12 = Rare Pattern ElSbCh and YoSbCh distinguished by relative age

1 13 = Rare Pattern between 5 and 7, distinguishing BrSo, SiSo, SbDa

642. PATTERNS FOR SIBLINGS

44 . = Missing Data

31 1 = Dravidian Pattern

22 2 = European Pattern

17 3 = Yoruban Pattern

14 4 = Algonkian Pattern

6 5 = Kordofanian Pattern

9 6 = Southern Bantu Pattern

8 7 = East Polynesian Pattern

8 8 = Quechuan Pattern

6 9 = Carolinian Pattern

? 10 = Siouan Pattern

6 11 = Caddoan Pattern

? 12 = Malagasy Pattern

3 13 = Jivaran Pattern

? 14 = Voltaic Pattern

? 15 = Yukian Pattern

6 16 = Rare Patterns

643. PATTERNS FOR CROSS-COUSINS

42 . = Missing Data

42 1 = Hawaiian Pattern

39 2 = Iroquois Pattern

20 3 = Eskimo Pattern

9 4 = Omaha Pattern

17 5 = Crow Pattern

10 6 = Descriptive Pattern

7 7 = Sudanese Pattern

644. PATTERNS FOR SIBLINGS-IN-LAW

77 . = Missing Data

19 1 = Merging Pattern

12 2 = Simple Bisexual Pattern

15 3 = Speaker's Sex Bisexual Pattern

14 4 = Opposite Sex Pattern

10 5 = Null Pattern



5 6 = Differentiated Pattern  
5 7 = Strongly Differentiated Pattern  
4 8 = Relative Sex Pattern  
6 9 = Sex-of-link Bisexual Pattern  
? 10 = Spouse's Sibling vs. Sibling's Spouse Pattern  
? 11 = Skewed Bisexual Pattern  
1 12 = Paired Bisexual Pattern  
3 13 = Potential Spouse Pattern  
4 14 = Same Sex Pattern

## CULTURAL THEORIES OF ILLNESS

George P. Murdock and Suzanne Wilson. 1978. ETHNOLOGY 17:449-470.

Datafile: STDS25.DAT Vars. 645-656 theories of illness  
(not including 637-644 kin terms)

### 645. Theories of Infection

64 . = Missing data  
91 1 = Absence of such a cause  
30 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
0 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
1 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

### 646. Theories of Stress

59 . = Missing data  
56 1 = Absence of such a cause  
68 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
3 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

### 647. Theories of Deterioration

58 . = Missing data  
99 1 = Absence of such a cause  
29 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
0 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

### 648. Theories of Accident

58 . = Missing data  
91 1 = Absence of such a cause  
37 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
0 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

### 649. Theories of Fate

59 . = Missing data  
99 1 = Absence of such a cause  
27 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
1 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

### 650. Theories of Ominous Sensation

59 . = Missing data  
90 1 = Absence of such a cause  
37 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
0 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society



651. Theories of Contagion

58 . = Missing data  
81 1 = Absence of such a cause  
46 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
1 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

652. Theories of Mystical Retribution

55 . = Missing data  
26 1 = Absence of such a cause  
68 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
32 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
5 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

653. Theories of Soul Loss

59 . = Missing data  
96 1 = Absence of such a cause  
30 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
1 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
0 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

654. Theories of Spirit Aggression

55 . = Missing data  
2 1 = Absence of such a cause  
18 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
37 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
74 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

655. Theories of Sorcery

56 . = Missing data  
16 1 = Absence of such a cause  
45 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
45 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
24 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

656. Theories of Witchcraft

55 . = Missing data  
81 1 = Absence of such a cause  
24 2 = Minor or relatively unimportant cause  
17 3 = An important auxiliary cause  
9 4 = Predominant cause recognized by the society

<stds26.cod>

## FEMALE POWER AND MALE DOMINANCE

Sanday, Peggy. 1981. FEMALE POWER AND MALE DOMINANCE: ON THE ORIGINS OF SEXUAL INEQUALITY. New York: Cambridge University Press. Codes previously unpublished.

Datafile: STDS26.DAT Vars. 657-679 female power and male dominance

657. Flexible Marriage Mores (Divorce for both men and women: or mild punishment for adultery)

44 . = Missing data  
28 1 = Absent  
114 2 = Present

658. Females Produce Goods for Nondomestic Distribution

34 . = Missing data  
27 1 = Absent  
125 2 = Present

659. Demand for Female Produce beyond Household

51 . = Missing data  
40 1 = Absent  
95 2 = Present

660. Female Economic Control of Products of Own Labor

47 . = Missing data  
41 1 = Absent  
98 2 = Present

661. Female Political Participation, at least informal influence

41 . = Missing data  
62 1 = Absent  
83 2 = Present

662. Female Solidarity Groups, formal or informal

56 . = Missing data  
93 1 = Absent  
37 2 = Present

663. Female Power Guttman Scale

53 . = Missing data  
11 1 = all items absent  
9 2 = flexible marriage mores only (657)  
5 3 = plus female nondomestic production (658)  
13 4 = plus demand for female produce (659)  
23 5 = plus female economic control (660)  
41 6 = plus female political participation  
31 7 = plus female solidarity groups

664. Ideology of Male Toughness

78 . = Missing data  
21 1 = Absent  
87 2 = Present

665. Male Segregation: One or more places where males congregate alone, or males occupy a separate part of the household, or there is sharp ceremonial segregation of the sexes.

75 . = Missing data  
24 1 = Absent  
87 2 = Present

666. Moderate or Frequent Interpersonal Violence

55 . = Missing data  
43 1 = Absent  
88 2 = Present

667. Rape: Incidents reports, or thought of as means of punishment women, or part of ceremony.

91 . = Missing data  
45 1 = Absent  
50 2 = Present

668. At least some Wives taken from Hostile Groups

55 . = Missing data  
84 1 = Absent  
47 2 = Present

669. Male Aggression Guttman Scale

79 . = Missing data  
15 1 = no items present (664)  
5 2 = ideology of male toughness only (665)  
18 3 = plus separate places for men (666)  
12 4 = plus interpersonal violence (667)  
19 5 = plus rape institutionalized or reported (668)  
38 6 = plus taking wives from hostile groups (669)

670. Composite of Male Dominance (663 plus 670)

47 . = Missing data  
45 1 = sexes `equal' -- i.e., female power scale 5 or above,  
and male aggression scale 4 or below  
55 2 = `mythical' male -- female power scale 5 or above,  
and male aggression scale 5 or above  
39 3 = sexes `unequal' -- female power scale 4 or below

`Pollution' Beliefs

671. Menstrual Taboos (H16)

76 . = Missing data  
8 1 = no menstrual restrictions  
26 2 = one restriction present  
25 3 = two restrictions  
17 4 = three  
15 5 = four  
19 6 = five

672. Male Avoidance of Female Sexuality (A11)

\* (check if correct assignment of codes)  
76 . = Missing data  
26 1 = none  
51 2 = sexual intercourse prohibited during menstruation  
31 3 = sexual intercourse prohibited at other times also  
8 4 = men avoid or fear female genitals

Creation Stories

673. Sex of Creative Agent, Ancestor, or Culture-Hero

147 . = Missing data  
6 1 = Female  
2 2 = Sexless  
6 3 = Couple  
9 4 = Male  
3 5 = Animal  
13 6 = Supreme being or force

674. Origin of First Creator or Ancestor

147 . = Missing data, or no information  
13 1 = From within (`feminine')  
3 2 = From within and without  
21 3 = From without (`masculine')  
2 4 = Void

675. Mode of First-Mentioned Creation

147 . = Missing data  
14 1 = From the body: Union and/or birth  
2 2 = From the body: Self-propagation  
20 3 = From other than the body  
3 4 = Cannot be determined

676. Creation Stories (composite of 675 and 656, plus additional societies)

74 . = Missing  
20 1 = feminine symbolism  
36 2 = couple symbolism  
56 3 = masculine symbolism

\* Note: information in Table C.4 sufficient to distinguish:  
74 . = Missing  
1 = feminine symbolism  
2 = masculine-feminine symbolism: ambiguous  
3 = couple symbolism  
4 = masculine symbolism: discrepant feminine element  
also present  
5 = masculine symbolism

Predictor Variables

677. Migration

81 . = Missing data  
47 1 = aboriginal area or migrated centuries ago  
58 2 = recent migration, within past 100-150 years, or  
people are said to be migrating conquerors

678. Food Stress or Hunger

48 . = Missing data  
47 1 = food constant  
62 2 = occasional hunger or famine  
26 3 = periodic or chronic hunger  
3 4 = starvation or evidence of protein deficiency  
(note: exact coding distinction between 3 and 4 unclear)

679. Warfare or Fighting

53 . = Missing data  
41 1 = absent or occasional or periodical  
92 2 = frequent or endemic

<stds27.cod>



FEMALE STATUS: INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

Whyte, Martin K. 1978. THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN PREINDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES. Princeton University Press. Previously Unpublished.

Datafile: STDS27.DAT Vars. 680-709 status of women: independent vars(diverse)

Datafile: STDS28.DAT Vars. 710-738 status of women: independent vars(diverse)

Only the odd numbered societies are coded in this study.

680. Plow

94 . = Missing data  
66 1 = Absent  
26 2 = Present

681. Irrigation

100 . = Missing data  
55 1 = Absent  
31 2 = Present

682. Cereal Grains the Principal Crop

94 . = Missing data  
45 1 = Absent  
47 2 = Present

683. Roots or Tubers the Principal Crop

93 . = Missing data  
71 1 = Absent  
22 2 = Present

684. Tree Fruits and Starches the Principal Crops

94 . = Missing data  
82 1 = Absent  
10 2 = Present

685. Large Nonmilked Aboriginal Domestic Animals

99 . = Missing data  
75 1 = Absent  
12 2 = Present

686. Large Milked Aboriginal Domestic Animals

96 . = Missing data  
61 1 = Absent  
29 2 = Present

687. Small Aboriginal Domestic Animals - excluding dogs, cats, fowl, guinea pigs

98 . = Missing data  
39 1 = Absent  
49 2 = Present

688. Large Domestic Animals, only since European contact

94 . = Missing data  
77 1 = Absent  
12 2 = Present

689. Small Domestic Animals, only since European contact

106 . = Missing data  
71 1 = Absent  
9 2 = Present

Hunting

690. Large Animals are Hunted and Important to the Diet

100 . = Missing data  
44 1 = Absent  
42 2 = Present

691. Small Animals are Hunted and Important to the Diet

104 . = Missing data  
35 1 = Absent  
47 2 = Present

692. Intermediate Animals are Hunted and Important to the Diet

104 . = Missing data  
33 1 = Absent  
49 2 = Present

Warfare

693. Frequency of Intercommunity Armed Conflict

95 . = Missing data  
49 1 = Past, supralocal, or absent  
42 2 = Present and endemic local warfare  
(collapsed from an original five categories)

Male Solidarity

694. Male Initiation Ceremonies (Guttman Scale - see Frank Young, 1965)

- 111 . = Missing data
- 37 1 = No initiation
- 10 2 = Minimal social recognition
- 7 3 = Personal dramatization of the initiate
- 3 4 = Organized social response
- 18 5 = Affective social response: beating, hazing or operations  
(coefficient of scalability = .76)

695. Male Solidarity (Guttman Scale - see Young and Bacdayan 1965)

- 93 . = Missing data
- 57 1 = No institutionalized male solidarity
- 7 2 = Some exclusive male activity protected by physical  
or normative barriers
- 6 3 = Ritualization given to this activity
- 14 4 = Definite ranking of men within this activity
- 9 5 = War training or planning a part of this activity  
(scalability = .88)

Matrilineal Descent

696. Descent

- 93 . = Missing data
- 76 1 = Patrilineal, dual, bilateral, or other
- 17 2 = Matrilineal

697. Residence

- 96 . = Missing data
- 72 1 = All other
- 18 2 = Matrilocal

Extended Families

698. Preferred Family Form (adapted from Murdock 1961)

- 97 . = Missing data
- 26 1 = Nuclear
- 23 2 = Stem
- 10 3 = Lineal
- 30 4 = Extended

Political and Legal

699. Political Organization (adapted from Murdock 1961, p. 207)

- 93 . = Missing data
- 11 1 = Absence of local political integration - family heads  
acknowledge no higher authority
- 40 2 = Autonomous local community -- population below 1500

- 13 3 = Minimal State -- political integration in independent units averaging 1500 - 10,000
- 27 4 = Little State -- political integration in independent units averaging 10,000 - 100,000
- 2 5 = State political integration in a unit of 100,000 plu

700. Crimes against Person Punished

- 94 . = Missing data
- 37 1 = By person or group wronged
- 55 2 = By government action

701. Government full-time Bureaucrats

- 94 . = Missing data
- 62 1 = Full time bureaucrats unrelated to government head
- 30 2 = No full time bureaucrats, or only relatives of head

702. Community is part of a Kingdom (defined as a centralized political unit with centralized organs of political control, power to tax, and rule concentrated in a single office, which is hereditary -- following Stephens 1963)

- 99 . = Missing data
- 70 1 = No
- 17 2 = Yes

703. Community part of a Kingdom in the past that no longer exists

- 99 . = Missing data
- 74 1 = No
- 13 2 = Yes

Private Property

704. Private Property

- 102 . = Missing data
- 70 1 = Absent
- 14 2 = Present

Complexity

705. Settlement Type

- 93 . = Missing data
- 7 1 = Fully migratory or nomadic bands
- 21 2 = Seminomadic - bands which wander for at least half the year, but occupy a fixed settlement for some season(s)
- 22 3 = Neighborhoods of dispersed family settlements
- 28 4 = Separated hamlets, where several form more or less a single permanent community
- 12 5 = Compact and permanent village or town
- 3 6 = Complex settlements surrounded by homesteads or hamlets considered part of the community

706. Metalworking

100 . = Missing data  
33 1 = Absent  
53 2 = Present

707. Manufacture of Pottery

96 . = Missing data  
26 1 = Absent  
64 2 = Present

708. True Weaving

100 . = Missing data  
43 1 = Absent  
43 2 = Present

709. Social Stratification in the Larger Society

94 . = Missing data  
24 1 = Lack of significant stratification among free men  
31 2 = Differences in wealth and control, but not crystallized  
into distinct and hereditary social classes  
11 3 = Dual stratification into hereditary elites and commoners  
26 4 = Complex stratification into three or more classes/castes

<stds28.cod>

Datafile: STDS28.DAT Vars. 710-738 status of women: independent variables

710. Social Stratification in the Local Community

93 . = Missing data  
29 1 = Lack of significant stratification among free men  
36 2 = Differences in wealth and control, but not crystallized  
into distinct and hereditary social classes  
8 3 = Dual stratification into hereditary elites and commoners  
18 4 = Complex stratification into three or more classes/castes

711. Societal Complexity (Guttman Scale - Freeman and Winch 1957)

93 . = Missing data  
37 1 = Absence of all traits in scale  
13 2 = Crimes punished by government (704)  
9 3 = Full-time specialized priests  
1 4 = Formal education  
8 5 = Written language  
25 6 = Full-time bureaucrats (705)  
(scalability .643, a shade below accepted minimum of .65)

712. Institutionalized Envy (scaled by unweighted sum for presence or absence of four correlated indicators -- (a) men imitate women, (b) women imitate men, and (c) exclusive mother-infant sleeping, and (3) exclusive mother-child sleeping). Constructed arithmetically from means and cutting points.

100 . = Missing data  
13 1 = No items present  
14 2 = One or two item present  
59 3 = Three of four items present

Classical Religion

713. Religion

93 . = Missing data  
14 1 = Preclassical  
31 2 = Mixture of classical and preclassical  
48 3 = Classical religion (Xianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism)

Female Shortage

714. Sex Ratio

96 . = Missing data  
10 1 = Female excess  
60 2 = Roughly equal  
20 3 = Male excess

\* WARNING: Probably subject to errors in ethnographic reporting

715. Systematic Absences of Married Males (Military service, Labor elsewhere, Extended trade expeditions, etc.)

94 . = Missing data  
38 1 = No systematic absences  
2 = Systematic absences -- not presently, but within  
6 memory of present adults  
48 3 = Systematic absences common presently

Quality Control Variables

716. Sex of Coders

93 . = Missing data  
12 1 = Both male  
43 2 = Male and female  
38 3 = Both female

717. Number of Sources Consulted

93 . = Missing data  
11 1 = One  
23 2 = Two  
27 3 = Three

21 4 = Four or five  
11 5 = Six to nine

718. Number of Authorities Consulted

93 . = Missing data  
27 1 = One  
31 2 = Two  
17 3 = Three  
18 4 = Four to seven

719. Total Pages in Sources Consulted

93 . = Missing data  
15 1 = Under 300  
22 2 = 300-499  
44 3 = 500-999  
12 4 = Over 1000

720. Sex of Authorities

93 . = Missing data  
66 1 = All males  
23 2 = Mixed males and females  
4 3 = All females

721. Nationality of Authorities

93 . = Missing data  
28 1 = All Americans  
28 2 = Some Americans  
37 3 = None Americans

722. Occupation of Authorities

95 . = Missing data (or some or all unknown)  
55 1 = No anthropologist  
30 2 = Some anthropologists  
6 3 = All anthropologists

723. Formal Fieldwork training of authorities

94 . = Missing data (or some or all unknown)  
56 1 = All had some  
29 2 = some had  
7 3 = None had any

724. Knowledge of native language

99 . = Missing data (or some or all unknown)  
52 1 = All knew it well  
33 2 = Some knew it well  
2 3 = None knew it well

725. Total periods of fieldwork

- 97 . = Missing data (or some or all unknown)
- 11 1 = One year or less
- 36 2 = One to three years
- 42 3 = More than three years

726. Anthropological Present

- 93 . = Missing data
- 8 1 = Before 1800 A.D.
- 34 2 = 1801-1900
- 40 3 = 1901-1950
- 11 4 = After 1950 A.D.

727. Importance of Agriculture in Subsistence, including gardening

728. Importance of Animal Husbandry in Subsistence

729. Importance of Fishing, Shellfishing and Marine Hunting

730. Importance of Hunting and Gathering in Subsistence

731. Importance of Handicrafts, Manufacturing

732. Importance of Trade in Subsistence

728 (raising domestic animals, using milk, eggs, etc. -- even if this involves only the raising of draft animals for use in agriculture)

731 (insofar as they contribute to subsistence, defined as supplying the overall needs for food, clothing, and shelter of the community)

732 (include trade conducted to gain needed subsistence items, not simply exchange of ceremonial items; measure of extent to which members of the community depend upon trading in order to acquire items needed for subsistence that they do not produce themselves)

	727728729730731732
. = Missing data	93 93 93 93 93 93
1 = Dominant, the principal subsistence activity	43 6 4 12 0 0
2 = Co-dominant with one or more other categories	20 12 13 14 1 3
3 = Important, but not a major subsistence activity	6 32 26 28 42 33
4 = Present, but relatively unimportant	2 14 19 24 44 44
5 = Insignificant, sporadic, or absent	22 29 31 15 6 13

2 = Co-dominant, sharing position of principal subsistence activity with one or more other categories

4 = Present, but relatively unimportant as a subsistence activity



- 733. Contribution of the Sexes to Agriculture
- 734. Contribution of the Sexes to Animal Husbandry
- 735. Contribution of the Sexes to Fishing, Shellfishing, and Marine Hunting
- 736. Contribution of the Sexes to Hunting and Gathering
- 737. Relative Contribution of the Sexes to Handicrafts and Manufacture
- 738. Relative Contribution of the Sexes to Trade

	733	734	735	736	737	738
. = Missing data	93	93	93	93	93	93
1 = Male participation exclusively, or female contribution negligible	6	12	25	10	4	16
2 = Male participation appreciably greater	18	17	18	19	21	15
3 = Equal participation	22	11	13	37	44	24
4 = Female participation appreciably greater	17	7	2	6	10	5
5 = Female participation exclusively, or male contribution negligible	3	4	2	1	1	3
6 = Activity conducted solely by slaves or members of servile classes, or does not apply, OR NO INFORMATION	27	42	33	20	13	30

<stds29.cod>

## HUSBAND-WIFE RELATIONSHIPS

Broude, Gwen, and Sarah J. Greene. 1983. ETHNOLOGY 22:263-280.

Datafile: STDS29.DAT Vars. 739-755 husband-wife relationship

### 739. Marriage Arrangements

- 38 . = Missing data
- 46 1 = Individual selects and/or courts partner autonomously:  
approval by parents or others unnecessary
- 26 2 = Individual selects and/or courts partner autonomously:  
parental, kin, and/or community approval necessary or  
highly desirable
- 5 3 = Individual suggests partner to parents or others:  
arrangements for courtship or marriage then proceed  
if choice is approved  
OR parents ask approval of individuals to initiate  
a match  
OR individual is approached by parent or others on  
behalf of suitor and can accept or reject the match
- 27 4 = Individual choice and arranged marriages are  
alternatives
- 25 5 = Parents choose partner: individual can object
- 19 6 = Parents choose partner: individual cannot easily  
object or rarely objects in fact

### 740. Marriage Arrangements (Female)

- 35 . = Missing data
- 12 1 = Individual selects and/or courts partner autonomously:  
approval by parents or others unnecessary
- 40 2 = Individual selects and/or courts partner autonomously:  
parental, kin, and/or community approval necessary  
or highly desirable
- 4 3 = Individual suggests partner to parents or others;  
arrangements for courtship or marriage then proceed  
if choice is approved  
OR parents ask approval of individuals to initiate  
a match  
OR individual is approached by parent or others on  
behalf of suitor and can accept or reject the match
- 27 4 = Individual choice and arranged marriages are  
alternatives
- 35 5 = Parents choose partner: individual can object
- 33 6 = Parents choose partner: individual cannot easily  
object or rarely objects in fact

### 741. Widow Remarriage: Choice of Partner

- 94 . = Missing data
- 28 1 = Widow chooses new husband herself with no outside  
interferences
- 27 2 = Remarriage into first husband's kin group usually  
or preferred, but widow can choose new husband from

- elsewhere if she wishes
- 4 3 = Widow chooses new husband herself, but from first husband's kin group or community
- 27 4 = Widow's husband's kin chooses new husband
- 6 5 = Remarriage is absent, uncommon, or strongly disapproved

742. Time of Mourning Before Remarriage of Widows

- 147 . = Missing data
- 4 1 = No period of mourning: remarriage as soon as possible
- 3 2 = One week to two months of mourning
- 9 3 = Over two months but less than one year of mourning
- 18 4 = One year or over of mourning
- 5 5 = No remarriage

743. Attitude towards Divorce

- 126 . = Missing data
- 11 1 = Expected, accepted, tolerated, not disapproved
- 16 2 = Mildly disapproved, e.g., attempts by others to reconcile couple, marriages expected to be permanent but divorce accepted without stigma if inevitable
- 11 3 = Approved if reasons are considered justified; otherwise disapproved
- 11 4 = Expected, accepted, tolerated, not disapproved in first years of marriage and/or before children; otherwise disapproved
- 11 5 = Strongly disapproved; stigma attached to divorce

744. Frequency of Divorce

- 101 . = Missing data
- 8 1 = Universal or almost universal
- 31 2 = Common, frequent, not uncommon
- 11 3 = Moderate: a small minority of couples divorce
- 10 4 = Frequent in first years of marriage and/or before children; rare thereafter
- 25 5 = Rare, isolated instances, never

745. Grounds for Divorce (Male)

- 105 . = Missing data
- 54 1 = No grounds necessary for divorce; divorce equally easy or difficult with or without justification
- 17 2 = Grounds not absolutely necessary, but divorce is financially, legally and/or socially earlier with them
- 7 3 = Divorce only with grounds
- 3 4 = No divorce

746. Grounds for Divorce (Female)

- 104 . = Missing data
- 39 1 = No grounds necessary for divorce; divorce equally easy or difficult with or without justification
- 30 2 = Grounds not absolutely necessary, but divorce is

- financially, legally and/or socially earlier with them
- 9 3 = Divorce only with grounds
- 4 4 = No divorce

747. Honeymoon Customs

- 134 . = Missing data
- 6 1 = Couple goes off alone or is secluded for some period
- 7 2 = Special schedules set up to allow couple to spend time together; e.g., couple given special dispensation to work together, visit or receive visitors together
- 20 3 = Special schedules set up for newlyweds, but not necessarily for the purpose of allowing them time together, e.g., wife excused from housework, visitors received by spouses separately, wife secluded
- 11 4 = No special arrangements for newlyweds
- 8 5 = Newlyweds avoid each others, either by tradition or from shyness

748. Customs surrounding Consummation of Marriage

- 120 . = Missing data
- 21 1 = Socially recognized as a special occasion and couple granted privacy
- 6 2 = Special occasion and private, but signal of consummation proof of potency, virginity awaited by others
- 8 3 = Special occasion, others present
- 31 4 = Not a special occasion

749. Living Arrangements for Newlyweds

- 70 . = Missing data
- 43 1 = Couple move into own house ideally or in reality
- 12 2 = Couple move in with parents, but separate room or partitioned area is provided
- 29 3 = Couple move in with parents for first year or so and then set up a separate household
- 26 4 = Couple live permanently in extended family setting; no special arrangements for newlyweds
- 5 5 = Couple live separated from each other for a period of time

750. Sleeping Proximity between Husbands and Wives

- 76 . = Missing data
- 43 1 = Same room and close proximity: e.g., same bed, same blanket, touching, back to back, adjacent sleeping places allocated to spouses
- 15 2 = Same room but no close proximity: e.g., different beds, different hammocks, different sections of room
- 45 3 = Same room, proximity unknown
- 7 4 = Different rooms

751. Privacy in Sleeping for Husbands and Wives  
(Only if Husband and Wife sleep in Same Room)

- 96 . = Missing data
- 6 1 = Husband and wife sleep together alone or with infants
- 13 2 = Husband and wife sleep with prepubescent children
- 6 3 = Unmarried members of nuclear family sleep with husband and wife, but either sons or daughters sleep elsewhere after early childhood
- 22 4 = All members of nuclear family below marriageable age sleep with husband and wife
- 11 5 = Other adults occasionally sleep with husband and wife; e.g., other adult dependents who are temporary members of the newlyweds household
- 32 6 = Other adults permanently sleep with husband and wife

752. Husband-Wife Eating Arrangements

- 76 . = Missing data
- 71 1 = Husband and wife usually eat together
- 11 2 = Husband and wife are together during meals; wife does not eat with husband, but serves him and/or converses
- 28 3 = Husband and wife often, usually, or always eat apart

753. Husband-Wife Leisure Time Activities

- 88 . = Missing data
- 4 1 = Husband and wife usually spend leisure time together and at home, alone or with nuclear or extended family members
- 21 2 = Husband and wife sometimes spend leisure time together at home, and sometimes together in a group (e.g., they go over or have visitors); same-sex activities may be present, but they are not salient
- 21 3 = Husband and wife usually spend leisure time together, but group activities are emphasized: e.g., couple go to dances together, spend their time habitually in camp with others
- 28 4 = Husband and wife sometimes spend leisure time together as a couple or in a group, but sex-segregated activities are also salient: e.g., couple goes to dances, market together, but then join same-sex group
- 24 5 = Husband and wife generally spend leisure time apart: same-sex activities predominate

754. Wife-Beating

- 116 . = Missing data
- 14 1 = Absent
- 56 2 = Present

755. Husband Attends Birth

- 118 . = Missing data
- 11 1 = Husbands expected or allowed to attend the births of their children and usually do
- 4 2 = No taboo against presence of husband at births but husbands often (?) or usually are absent
- 4 3 = Husbands attend births only in emergencies
- 8 4 = Husbands not allowed to attend births, but have specific tasks or roles associated with labor or delivery
- 41 5 = Husbands not allowed to attend births and are explicitly barred from playing any role in labor or delivery

<stds30.cod>

## POLITICAL DECISION MAKING AND CONFLICT

Marc Ross, 1983. Political Decision Making and Conflict: Additional Cross-Cultural Codes and Scales. *Ethnology* 22: 169-192.

Datafile: STDS30.DAT Vars. 756-797 political decision-making and conflict

### 756. Political Role Differentiation: Full Time Specialists and their Differentiation from Others in the Society

96 . = Missing data  
18 1 = Highly differentiated by wealth, special titles or life style  
10 2 = Moderately differentiated  
11 3 = Somewhat wealthier but share much of life style by age, gender  
7 4 = Same life style, may be older and have somewhat more prestige  
18 5 = Few exist but leadership roles present, wealthier than others  
15 6 = Few exist but leadership roles present, same life style (as #4)  
11 7 = None exist, no permanent leadership roles

### 757. Political and Religious Differentiation

103 . = Missing data  
23 1 = Consider overlap between political and religious leaders  
30 2 = Some overlap  
30 3 = Distinct

### 758. Local Community Leadership Selection: Basis

96 . = Missing data  
21 1 = Kinship; highly constrained  
25 2 = Kinship; broad choice within group  
31 3 = Non-hereditary, personal characteristics involved  
13 4 = Informal, shifts across situations

### 759. Perceptions of Political Leaders' Power as seen by Society

96 . = Missing data  
24 1 = Very powerful  
29 2 = Somewhat powerful, often variable across leaders, situations  
37 3 = Limited

### 760. Perceptions of Political Leaders' Benevolence as seen by Society

120 . = Missing data  
16 1 = Capricious and arbitrary, power used to further own interests  
13 2 = Neither particularly malevolent nor benevolent in use of power  
37 3 = Basically benevolent, working in interest of entire community

761. Checks on Leaders' Power

- 100 . = Missing data
- 5 1 = Few, or those which exist not invoked very often
- 24 2 = Checks exist which seem to make leaders sensitive to populace
- 38 3 = Leaders carefully secure substantial support before taking action
- 19 4 = No leaders act independently lest their community backing lost

762. Removal of Leaders who are incompetent or disliked

- 109 . = Missing data
- 11 1 = No way other than rebellion or popular uprisings
- 18 2 = Institutionalized means invoked occasionally, possibly by elites
- 30 3 = Not removed in formal manner but lose influence and are ignored
- 18 4 = No formal leadership, loss of power when support diminishes

763. Leaders' Exercise of Authority

- 99 . = Missing data
- 24 1 = Frequently act independently and make authoritative decisions
- 26 2 = Make relatively few decisions on own without consultation
- 37 3 = Use persuasion to help organized and structure group action

764. Decision Making Bodies: How most decisions are made

- 98 . = Missing data
- 23 1 = Individual(s), perhaps with advice of few advisors
- 16 2 = Individual(s), working with an elite council
- 14 3 = Individual(s), working with a broad based council
- 19 4 = Broad based community council
- 16 5 = Few explicit decisions, some made by community at large

765. Political Participation: Range of Community Decision Making, or extent to which community control is exercised over different areas of life through collective decision making, which may be of a formal or informal nature.

- 98 . = Missing data
- 26 1 = Collective decisions impinge on many aspects of people's lives
- 18 2 = Collective decisions impinge on a moderate number of areas
- 25 3 = Collective decisions impinge on few aspects of people's lives
- 19 4 = Minimal collective decisions which impinge on people's lives

766. Political Participation: Extensivity of Adult Participation in Areas where collective Decision Making present.

- 102 . = Missing data
- 13 1 = Widespread: decision making forums open to all adults and involvement is relatively great
- 31 2 = High or some: widespread for some groups, but exclusion of others on the basis of gender, age, or kinship status
- 24 3 = Moderate: some consultation present but low input from community
- 16 4 = Low or non-existent: Leaders make most decisions and involvement of average person highly limited or absent



767. Conflict (Social or Political) in the Local Community

- 96 . = Missing data
- 4 1 = Endemic: a reality of daily existence (e.g., physical violence, feuding, bitter factionalism)
- 20 2 = High: Conflict present but not a pervasive aspect of daily life
- 46 3 = Moderate: Disagreements and differences do not result in high violence or severe disruption
- 20 4 = Mild or rare

768. Conflict between Communities of the Same Society

- 97 . = Missing data
- 25 1 = Endemic: High physical violence, feuding, and/or raiding occur regularly
- 23 2 = Moderately High, often involving physical violence
- 21 3 = Moderate: Disputes may occur regularly but tendency to manage them in a more or less peaceful manner
- 20 4 = Mild or rare

769. Conflict Management in Local Community: Dominant Mode

- 98 . = Missing data
  - 31 1 = Conflicting parties encouraged to find a solution on their own
  - 27 2 = Conflicting parties easily draw new parties in but pressures for resolving disputes using informal mechanisms
  - 30 3 = Authorities often get involved and work to achieve a settlement
770. Resort to Physical Force by Disputants in settling disputes, Exclusive of Police or institutionalized force,

- 96 . = Missing data
- 34 1 = Often used
- 32 2 = Sometimes used
- 24 3 = Rarely or never used

771. Mediation/Negotiation/Arbitration: Third parties in disputes, unable to impose a binding decision, but may facilitate settlement

- 98 . = Missing data
- 57 1 = Often used (to settle disputes)
- 19 2 = Sometimes used
- 12 3 = Rarely or never used

772. Litigation: Use of third parties offering binding decisions, with or without formal court systems

- 97 . = Missing data
- 27 1 = Frequent involvement in litigation by society members
- 21 2 = Occasional involvement
- 41 3 = Rare or non-involvement

773. Internal Warfare (Between communities of same society)

101 . = Missing data  
31 1 = Frequent, occurring at least yearly  
14 2 = Common, at least every five years  
10 3 = Occasional, at least every generation  
30 4 = Rare or never

774. External Warfare (with other societies)

102 . = Missing data  
45 1 = Frequent, occurring at least yearly  
13 2 = Common, at least every five years  
6 3 = Occasional, at least every generation  
20 4 = Rare or never

775. Compliance of Individuals with Community Norms and Decisions

100 . = Missing data  
43 1 = High  
31 2 = Moderate  
12 3 = Highly Variable

776. Formal Sanctions and Enforcement for Community Decisions

96 . = Missing data  
23 1 = Great sanctioning power available  
32 2 = Some  
35 3 = Little or none

777. Enforcement Specialists (e.g., Police, Tax Collectors)

97 . = Missing data  
29 1 = Present  
21 2 = Not specialized but done by leaders who do other things as well  
39 3 = Absent, or carried out by social pressure of wider community

778. Loyalty to the Local Community

103 . = Missing data  
30 1 = Especially high  
33 2 = High  
14 3 = Moderate  
6 4 = Low

779. Loyalty to the Wider Society (in some cases indistinguishable from the local community)

102 . = Missing data  
11 1 = Especially high -- uniformly high across groups  
16 2 = High for the most part across groups in the society  
33 3 = Moderate -- some noticeable variation across groups in society  
24 4 = Low -- not terribly salient or rarely important as a concern

780. Hostility toward other Societies

112 . = Missing data  
28 1 = Extensive: bitter feelings toward almost all outsiders  
18 2 = High: bitter feelings toward outsiders, but not always  
17 3 = Moderate: sometimes bitter feelings, but much differentiation  
11 4 = Low: little hostility toward outsiders

781. Acceptability of Violence toward Members of the local Community

100 . = Missing data  
1 = Valued  
7 2 = Acceptable  
18 3 = Tolerated  
61 4 = Disapproved

782. Acceptability of Violence toward Members of the Same Society, but outside the Local Community

109 . = Missing data  
12 1 = Valued  
28 2 = Acceptable  
10 3 = Tolerated  
27 4 = Disapproved

783. Acceptability of Violence toward people in Other Societies

122 . = Missing data  
39 1 = Valued  
16 2 = Acceptable  
3 3 = Tolerated  
6 4 = Disapproved

784. Taxation Paid to Community (e.g., in agricultural produce, labor, finished goods)

101 . = Missing data  
31 1 = Regular and non-negligible taxes to community  
20 2 = Only in special situations or Modest level  
34 3 = None

785. Local Political Fission of Dissatisfied Persons

122 . = Missing data  
30 1 = Often move to another community following disputes  
20 2 = Sometimes move to another community following disputes  
14 3 = Rarely or never move to another community following disputes

786. Adult Mobility

107 . = Missing data  
18 1 = Adults generally attached to particular communities throughout their lives, especially after marriage  
22 2 = Individuals occasionally move to new communities as adults  
39 3 = Movement between communities is quite common for adults

787. Contact with Other Societies

99 . = Missing data  
45 1 = Frequent, through trade, warfare, travel, etc.  
28 2 = Occasional but not often  
14 3 = Rare or never

788. Cross-Cutting Ties: extent to which individuals living in different communities of the same society linked together in politically relevant ways

97 . = Missing data  
34 1 = No politically relevant links, formal organizations, or strong informal obligations which extend beyond the local community  
30 2 = Some politically relevant ties, but wider society divided into some discrete groups not linked through cross-cutting ties  
25 3 = Cross-cutting ties link individuals throughout the society, cutting across territorial groups in one or more ways

789. Type of Cross-Cutting ties: Age Organizations (Grades, Sets) Cutting across Communities

97 . = Missing data  
78 1 = Absent  
5 2 = Present but not politically important  
6 3 = Present and political important

790. Type of Cross-Cutting ties: Kinship Organizations cutting across Communities

96 . = Missing data  
23 1 = Absent  
27 2 = Present but not politically important  
40 3 = Present and political important

791. Type of Cross-Cutting Ties: Moieties cutting across Communities

97 . = Missing data  
76 1 = Absent  
8 2 = Present but not politically important  
5 3 = Present and political important

792. Types of Cross-Cutting Ties: Ritual Organizations (Religious, Cult Groups) cutting across Communities

97 . = Missing data  
42 1 = Absent  
27 2 = Present but not politically important  
20 3 = Present and political important

793. Female Participation in Public Political Arenas, Relative to Males

- 106 . = Missing data
- 8 1 = High: in some situations equal to or greater than that of men
- 27 2 = Significant but not as high as male involvement
- 19 3 = Not great but clearly some role for women in public aspects of political life
- 26 4 = Women generally excluded from public aspects of politics

794. Female Participation in Private Political Arenas, Relative to Males

- 120 . = Missing data
- 35 1 = High: in some situations equal to or greater than that of men
- 15 2 = Significant but not as high as male involvement
- 12 3 = Not great but clearly some role for women in private aspects of political life
- 4 4 = Women do not seem to get involved in political life in private arenas

795. Gender differences in Political or Quasi-Political Positions of Authority

- 102 . = Missing data
- 8 1 = Women and men eligible for some of the same positions and women commonly do so
- 18 2 = Women and men eligible for some of the same positions and women occasionally do so
- 7 3 = Women rarely, if ever, hold some of the same positions regardless of rules of eligibility
- 51 4 = The same political positions are not open to both women and men

796. Separate Female Organizations and Positions

- 117 . = Missing data
- 22 1 = Some associations or organizations under exclusive control of women
- 15 2 = No associations but some positions of authority for which only women are eligible
- 32 3 = No associations or positions exclusively controlled by women

797. Coder Assessment of Data Quality

- 96 . = Missing data
- 14 1 = Especially high -- judgments not difficult to make
- 31 2 = Good -- some missing data, that available seemed good
- 34 3 = Moderate but acceptable -- a good deal of inference sometimes required
- 11 4 = Weak for certain variables with much missing data and only the most general descriptions for some domains

<stds31.cod>

## DATA QUALITY CONTROL VARIABLES FOR CHILD TRAINING

Ronald P. Rohner, D. Scott Berg, and Evelyn C. Rohner. 1982. Data Quality Control in the Standard Sample: Cross-Cultural Codes. *Ethnology* 21: 359-372.

Datafile: STDS31.DAT Vars. 798-813 data quality control

The references used for coding the sample were derived from Barry and Paxson's (1971) research on infancy and childhood.

### 798. Date of Publication

1	78 = 1780-89
1	82 = 1820-29
3	85 = 1850-59
	86 = 1860-69
1	87 = 1870-79
5	88 = 1880-89
2	89 = 1890-99
4	90 = 1900-09
8	91 = 1910-19
14	92 = 1920-29
34	93 = 1930-39
24	94 = 1940-49
48	95 = 1950-59
39	96 = 1960-69
2	97 = 1970-79

### 799. Number of Pages in the Book

38	0 = 0-99
28	1 = 100-199
38	2 = 200-299
32	3 = 300-399
21	4 = 400-499
10	5 = 500-599
11	6 = 600-699
3	7 = 700-799
	8 = 800-899
	9 = 900-999
1	10 = 1000-1099
	11 = 1100-1199
	12 = 1200-1299
1	13 = 1300-1399
2	14 = 1400-1499

### 800. Number of Pages Related to Child Training Practices

130	0 = 0-9
29	1 = 10-19
8	2 = 20-29
3	3 = 30-39

3	4 = 40-49
2	5 = 50-59
4	6 = 60-69
2	7 = 70-79
3	8 = 80-89
	9 = 90-99
	10 = 100-109
	11 = 110-119
1	12 = 120-129
1	27 = 270-279

801. Proportion of Book Devoted to Child Training

0 - 99%

802. Year Fieldwork Began

113	. = missing data
1	86 = 1860-69
	87 = 1870-79
2	88 = 1880-89
1	89 = 1890-99
3	90 = 1900-09
5	91 = 1910-19
10	92 = 1920-29
18	93 = 1930-39
13	94 = 1940-49
17	95 = 1950-59
3	96 = 1960-69
	97 = 1970-79

803. Total Months of Fieldwork

103	. = missing data
7	2 =
3	3 =
3	4 =
3	5 =
4	6 =
3	7 =
2	8 =
5	9 =
6	10 =
1	11 =
7	12 =
1	13 =
2	14 =
2	15 =
1	16 =
	17 =
4	18 =
31	19 = nineteen and over (up to 99)

804. Age of Informants

106 . = missing data  
66 1 = Adults  
14 2 = Children and Adults

805. Sex of Informants

106 . = missing data  
39 1 = Males  
6 2 = Females  
35 3 = Both

806. Number of Informants

105 . = missing data  
14 1 = 1  
31 2 = 2 or 3  
20 3 = 4 through 7  
2 4 = 8 through 10  
14 5 = 11 or more

807. Repeated Observation of Different Families' Socialization Practices

122 . = missing data  
1 1 = No (but not distinguished from missing data)  
63 2 = Yes

[Note: in this and the next three codes, missing data entries could not be clearly distinguished from cases where the verification efforts identified by the codes were not used.]

808. Use of Multiple Informants to collect data on Child Rearing

118 . = missing data  
1 1 = No (but not distinguished from missing data)  
67 2 = Yes

809. Use of Tests (e.g., Rorschach, TAT, sentence completion, I.Q.)

166 . = missing data  
1 1 = No (but not distinguished from missing data)  
19 2 = Yes

810. Other Verification Efforts

178 . = missing data  
1 1 = No (but not distinguished from missing data)  
7 2 = Yes



811. Number of Verification Efforts

90 . = missing data  
5 0 = none  
41 1  
36 2  
3 3  
5 4  
6 5 = 5 or more

812. Language Familiarity

97 . = missing data  
31 1 = Little or none  
35 2 = Some  
23 3 = Fluent

813. Community Involvement

95 . = missing data  
17 1 = Limited  
38 2 = Intermediate  
36 3 = Extensive

<stds32.cod>

SEXUAL DIVISION OF LABOR REVISITED

Herbert Barry III and Alice Schlegel. 1982. Cross-Cultural Codes on Contributions by Women to Subsistence. Ethnology 21: 165-188.

Datafile: STDS32.DAT Vars. 814-826 sex division of labor

Percent Importance in Contribution to Subsistence and Trade Computed indirectly from variables 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 1.

		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
85+																			
		==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	
814.	Imptnc Agriculture	38	17		2	3	7	2	18	10	12		26	23	13	4	7	2	1
815.	Imptnc Domes. Anim	50	66	3	4	9	35		3				4	8	1	1		1	
1																			
816.	Imptnc Fishing	30	78	2	5	8	39		1	5	3	2	3	1	3	4	2		
817.	Imptnc Hunting	25	85	2	3	11	36	2	2	7	4	2	1	1	1	1		1	
818.	Imptnc Gathering	20	116	1	1	10	22	2	2	3	5	1			1		2		
819.	Imptnc Trade	65	80	2	1	7	29						1		1				

	814	815	816	817	818	819
0 = %	38	50	30	25	20	65
5 = %	17	66	78	85	116	80
10 = %		3	2	2	1	2
15 = %	2	4	5	3	11	11
20 = %	3	9	8	11	10	7
25 = %	7	35	39	36	22	29
30 = %	2			2	2	
35 = %	18	13	1	2	2	
40 = %	10		5	7	3	
45 = %	12		3	4	5	
50 = %			2	2	1	
55 = %	26	4	3	1		1
60 = %	23	8	1	1		
65 = %	13	1	3	1	1	1
70 = %	4	1	4	1		
75 = %	7		2		2	
80 = %	2	1		1		
85 = %	1					
90 = %		1				

820. Principal Subsistence Category

- 10 1 = G Gathering
- 16 2 = H Hunting
- 23 3 = F Fishing
- 18 4 = I Incipient Agriculture
- 16 5 = D Domestic Animals
- 46 6 = E Extensive Agriculture
- 55 7 = N Intensive Agriculture
- 2 8 = T Trade



## ADOLESCENT SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Herbert Barry, III, and Alice Schlegel. 1984. Measurements of Adolescent Sexual Behavior in the Standard Sample of Societies. *Ethnology* 23: 315-332.

Datafile: STDS33.DAT Vars. 827-832 adolescent sexual behaviors

827. Sexual Expression in Adolescent Boys and Girls:  
 828. Sexual Expression in Adolescent Boys and Girls:

Encouragement of sexual behavior, taking into account its frequency, emotional intensity, importance, and variety (including range of partners) in adolescence. Heterosexual intercourse is the principal criterion, but heterosexual foreplay, masturbation, homosexuality, sexual jokes, and exposing the genitals were also considered.

Heterosexual intercourse and others forms of sexual expression are:

	Boys	Girls
. = missing data	32	28
0	0	1
1	9	23
2 = Not approved or admired by parents or authorities Mild forms (e.g. sexual jokes) sometimes approved.	27	37
3	5	3
4	12	10
5 = Normally and generally approved [by parents, etc.] Moderate frequency, intensity, importance, variety	33	31
6	15	9
7	7	7
8 = Strongly approved and valued [by parents, etc.] High frequency, variety of sexual behavior admired.	44	34
9	2	3
10	0	0

829. Sexual Nonrestraint in Adolescent Boys and Girls:  
 830. Sexual Nonrestraint in Adolescent Boys and Girls:

The absence of sexual restraints such as taboos or restrictions on heterosexual intercourse and other erotic behavior, including heterosexual play, masturbation, and homosexuality. A high degree of modesty, such as the requirement to keep the genitals constantly covered in public, indicates moderate restraint. Incest taboos, if highly emphasized or widely extended, are considered as indicators of restraint.

Heterosexual intercourse and others forms of sexual expression are:

	Boys	Girls
.	31	27
0	0	1
1	4	7
2 = Strictly and effectively prohibited	21	36
3	7	10
4	10	9
5 = Disapproved and punished mildly and inconsistent	30	32
6	13	9

7		5	3
8 =	Condoned and not generally punished	45	37
9		20	15
10		0	0

Note: SN = SE + 1 more or less. The authors indicate the advisability of using the sum of the two scores as a "Sexual Freedom" index.

"Sexual Nonrestraint" variables for boys and girls in early and late childhood are formed by the following recodings of variables 326-329:

- 0 = 11 on variables 326-329
- 1 = 10
- 2 = 9
- 3 = 8     Note: Var. 326 = Early, boys
- 4 = 7                     327 = Early, girls
- 5 = 6
- 6 = 5
- 7 = 4             Var. 328 = Late, boys
- 8 = 3                     329 = Late, girls
- 9 = 2
- 10 = 1

831. Differentiation of Adolescence from Childhood for Boys, Girls:

832. Differentiation of Adolescence from Childhood for Boys, Girls:

These variables were recoded on a three point scale, collapsed from a 0-10 rating. No cases of 0-1 or 9-10 ratings were reported.

Differentiation of adolescent from preadolescent activities, status, and all other attributes of behavior and self-concept: (codesheet definition)

	Boys	Girls
.	20	22
1 = (2)Low, mostly the same, no formal transition	48	62
Frequent companionship between the two stages		
(3)		
(4)		
2 = (5)Substantial, but inconsistent, not formalized,	57	59
or companionship only for some activities		
(6)		
(7)		
3 = (8)High, with formal transition	61	43
Infrequent companionship with younger children.		

<stds34.cod>

## STANDARD CROSS-CULTURAL SAMPLE

George P. Murdock and Douglas R. White. 1969. Standard Cross-Cultural Sample. Ethnology 8: 329-369.

Datafile: STDS34.DAT Vars. 833-844 standard sample characteristics

### 0. Latitude in degrees

- = Southern
- + = Northern

### 0. Longitude in degrees

- + = Eastern
- = Western

### 833. Subsistence Economy: Dominant Mode

- . = Missing data
- 8 = Hunting
- 7 = Gathering
- 6 = Fishing
- 5 = Exchange
- 4 = Domestic Animals
- 3 = Simple or Shifting Cultivation
- 2 = Horticulture
- 1 = Advanced Agriculture

### 834. Subsistence Economy: Subsidiary Mode

- . = Missing data
- 8 = Hunting
- 7 = Gathering
- 6 = Fishing
- 5 = Exchange
- 4 = Domestic Animals
- 3 = Simple or Shifting Cultivation
- 2 = Horticulture
- 1 = Advanced Agriculture

### 835. Political Integration

- . = Missing data
- 1 = Independent local communities
- 2 = Single level of political integration
- 3 = Two levels of supra-community integration
- 4 = Three or more levels of supra-community integration

### 836. Rule of Descent: Primary

- . = Missing data
- 1 = Matrilineal, with non-avunculocal residence
- 2 = Matrilineal, with predominantly avunculocal residence
- 9 = Matrilineal, predominantly avunculocal residence, with

Patrilineal secondary

- 3 = Nonlinear or bilateral, i.e., without lineages though often with personal kindreds
- 4 = Ambilineal, e.g., with nonunilineal ramages
- 5 = Quasi-Patrilineal, incipient or decadent patrilineages
- 6 = Patrilineal
- 8 = Patrilineal, with Matrilineal secondary

[Note: 8 and 9 have secondary principle]

837. Adequacy of HRAF File

- 0 = No File
- 1 = Satisfactory
- 2 = Useful
- 3 = Inadequate

839. Outline of World Cultures Region Code (Murdock 1975)

- A = Asia
- E = Europe
- F = Africa
- M = Middle East
- N = North America
- O = Oceania
- R = Russia
- S = South America

840. Outline of World Cultures Country Code (Murdock 1975)

A-Z Subdivisions of the Above coded as numbers 1-26

- Outline of World Cultures Ethnic Group Code (Murdock 1975)  
1-99 Subdivisions of the Above

841. Ethnographic Atlas Region Code (Murdock 1962) Alphanumeric

Ethnographic Atlas Sub-Region Code (Murdock 1962)

A-S below: same as Variable 200 coded 1-6:

- A 1 = Asia
  - C 2 = Circum-Mediterranean
  - E 3 = East Eurasia
  - I 4 = Insular Pacific
  - N 5 = North America
  - S 6 = South America
- a-j Sub-Regions  
1-99 Society Identifiers within Sub-Region

842. Ethnographic Atlas Sequence Number (Murdock 1962) Numeric  
Numbers 1-99

843. Atlas of World Cultures Region Code (Murdock 1981)

A-S below: same as Variable 200 coded 1-6:

- A 1 = Asia
- C 2 = Circum-Mediterranean
- E 3 = East Eurasia
- I 4 = Insular Pacific
- N 5 = North America
- S 6 = South America

1-25 Subdivisions of the Above

844. Atlas of World Cultures Sub-Region Code (Murdock 1981)  
a-z Societal Identifiers

a-z Subdivisions of the Above coded as numbers 1-26



LANGUAGE PHYLUM AND FAMILY MEMBERSHIP

Michael L. Burton, Douglas R. White, John W. M. Whiting John Sodergren,  
 Cecil Brown. New Codes, revised from the Ethnographic Atlas.

Datafile: STDS35.DAT Vars. 851-853 languages  
 <stds35.cod>

```

851. Language Continent -----+
    0 = African - Mideastern
    1 = East Asian
    2 = North Eurasian
    3 = North American
    4 = South American

852. Language Phylum -----+
853. Language Family
    |
    v
    FAMILY
    |
    v
    011 SOUTHERN
    012 NORTHERN

    021 ATLANTIC
    022 BANTOID
    023 EASTERN
    024 GUR OR VOLTAIC
    025 IJO (IJAW)
    026 KWA
    027 MANDE
    028 KORDOFANIAN

    031 CENTRAL
    032 EASTERN
    033 KUNAMAN
    034 NUBIAN
    035 SONGHAI
    036 FUR
    037 SAHARAN
    038 KOMAM

    041 BERBER
    042 CUSHITIC
    043 CHADIC
    044 EGYPTIAN
    045 SEMITIC

    051 ZERMA

Oceanea
    111 TIBETO-BURMAN

    ATLAS
    CODE

    PHYLUM
    v
    01 Khoisan

    02 Niger-Kordofanian

    03 Nilo-Saharan

    04 Afro-Asiatic

    05 Zerma

    REGION
    v
    0 Africa-Arabia

    1 SE Asia,

    11 Sino-Tibetan
    
```

112	SINITIC	SI-	12 Dravidian
121	NORTH	DR-	
122	CENTRAL	DR-	
123	SOUTH	DR-	
			13 Mon-Khmer
131	KHMER	MKC	
132	NICOBARESE	MKK	
133	MUNDA	MKM	
?134	SEMANG-SAKAI	MKS	
?135	ANNAMESE	AM	
			14 Indo-Pacific
141		XY	
142	WEST PAPUAN	MP-	
143	CENTRAL PAPUAN	PA-	
144	BOUGAINVILLE	MP-	
?145	TASMANIAN	AU-	
			16 Australian
161	AUSTRALIAN	AU	
			17 Austronesian
171	INDONESIAN AUSTRONESIAN	MP-	
172	NORTHWEST AUSTRONESIAN	MP-	
173	OCEANIC	MP-	
174	FORMOSAN	MP-	
176	MOLUCCAN	MP-	
			18 Thai-Kadai
181	THAI	TK-	
182		TK-	
			1. Isolated Families
1..	ANDAMANESE		2 Europe, N.
Asia			
			22 Indo-European
221	ALBANIAN	IEA	
222	BALTIC	IEB	
223	CELTIC	IEC	
224	GERMANIC	IEG	
225	HELLENIC	IEH	
226	ARMENIAN	IEM	
227	INDO-IRANIAN	IEP,I	
228	ROMANCE	IER	
	SLAVIC	IES ???	
			23 Caucasian
231	NORTHWEST CAUCASIAN	AK	
232	NORTH CENTRAL CAUCASIAN	CL	
233	NORTHEAST CAUCASIAN	GR	
			24 Uralic
241	FINNO-UGRIC	UR	
242	SAMOYED	UR	
			25 Altaic
251	TUNGUSIC	ALG	
252	MONGOLIAN	ALM	
253	TURKIC	ALT	
244	JAPANESEOREAN	JR	
245	KOREAN	XX	

?	RYUKUAN			27 Siberian Isolates
271	GILYAK	XX		
272	CHUCKCHEE-KAMCHATKA	LU		
273	YUKAGHIR	XX		
274	YENISEAN	XX		
				28 Miao-Yao
281	MIAO	MY		
				2. Isolated Families
2..	BASQUE	XX		
2..	AINU	XX		
2..	BURUSHO	XX		
				3 N. America
				31 Eskimo-Aleutian
311	ESKIMOAN	ES		
312	ALEUTIAN	XX		
				32 NaDene
321	N. ATHABASCAN	ATN		
322	S. ATHABASCAN	ATS		
323	PACIFIC "	ATP		
324	EYAK	XX		
325	TLINGIT	ATT		
				33 Wakashan
331	WAKASHAN	WA		
				34 Penutian
341	PENUTIAN	PE		
	COSTANOAN	PEC		
	MAIDU	PEM		
	MIWOK	PEN		
	WINTUN	PEW		
	YOKUTS	PEY		
342	OREGON PENUTIAN	OP		
	CHINOOKAN	OPC		
	KALAPOONIAN	OPK		
	TAKELMAN	OPT		
343	SAHAPTIN	SH		
	LUTUAMIAN	SHL		
	SAHAPTIAN	SHS		
	WAILLARPUAN	SHW		
344	TSIMSIAN-YAKONAN	YA		
345	GULF PENUTIAN			
	NATCHEZ-MUSKOGAN	NM		
	TUNICAN	TN		
	YUKIAN	YU		
				35 Salishan
344	SALISHAN	SA		
				36 Macro-Algonkian
361	ALGONKIAN	AG		
362	RITWAN	RI		
?	CHEMAKUAN	CM		
				38 Macro-Siouan
381	SIOUAN	SX		
382	CADDOAN	CD		
383	IROQUOIS	IR		
?38.	YUCHI	XX		

?	38.	KERESAN	KR	
				39 Macro-Hokan
?		HOKAN	HO	
		CHIMARIKAN	HOC	
		ESSELENIAN	HOE	
		KAROK	HOK	
	394	POMO	HOP	
		SHASTAN	HOS	
	399	YUMAN	HPY	
		YANAN	HOZ	
?		OTHER SUBFAMILIES		
		COAHUILTECAN		
		CHUMASH		
		JICAQUE		
		KARANKAWA		
		SALINA		
		SERI		
		SUPANEC		
		TEQUISTLALEC		
		TONKAWA		
		WASHO		
				30 Uto-Aztecan
	301	AZTECAN	NA	
	?302	SONORAN	PI,TC	
	?	TARACAHITIAN	TC	
	303	SHOSHONEAN	SS	
				3? Kiowa-Tanoan
	?3?1	KIOWAN	XY	
	?3?2	TANOAN	TA	
				3. Isolated Families
	3..	ZUNI	XX	
				4 C. & S.
America				
	401	MAYAN	MA	40 Mayan
	?402	MIZOCUAVEAN	MZ	
	411	OTO-MANGUEAN	OM	41 Mesoamerican
	412	MIXE-ZOQUE	MI	
	?	ZAPOTECAN	ZA	
	421	CARIBAN	CA	42 Macro-Carib
	?422	PEBAN	PB	
	?	CHOCO		
	?423	WITOTAN	WI	
	431	CHIBCHAN	CH	43 Macro-Chibchan
	432	MISUMALPAN	MS	
	433	PAEZAN	XX	
	434	YANOMAMAN	XX	
	435	WARRAUAN	XX	
	?	YUNGA-PURUHAN		
	441	GE	GE	44 Ge-Panoan

	BORORAN	BO	
	CAINGANG	CG	
442	GUAYCURAN	GU	
	MATACO-MAGUAY	MM	
	CHIQUITOAN	CQ	
443	MASCOIAN	MN	
444	PANOAN	PN	
445	BOTOCUDO	XX	
?	ZAMUCOAN	ZM	
?	KATUKINIAN	KK	
?	CAHUAPANIAN	CP	
			45 Equitorial
451	TUPI-GUARANI	TG	
452	JIVAROAN	XX	
453	TUCANOAN	BE	
454	ARAWAKAN	AR	
	TACANA		
	TUCUNA	TU	
455	TIMOTE		
?	ZAPAROAN	ZP	
?	PUINAVEAN	PU	
			46 Andean
471	ARAUCANIAN	AC	
472	YAHGAN		
473	TEHUELCHUAN	TH	
474	QUECHUAN	KE	- related to Hokan? see Steward 6:197

## CLIMATE AND SUBSISTENCE

Douglas R. White, John W. M. Whiting, and Michael L. Burton. 1986.  
New Codes.

Datafile: STDS36.DAT Vars. 854-859 climate  
<stds36.cod>

### 854. Niche Temperature (Approximate) Adapted from William Goode, World Atlas

129	1 = Very hot	Af	Am	Aw	Caf	Caw	BSh		BWh
9	2 = Hot				<Caf>	Caw	Hh<>	BWn	Bw
13	3 = Warm				Cs	b Cbw	Hk	BWk	
14	4 = Mild				Cb	f Cc	Bsk		
3	5 = Cool					Daf	Daw		
4	6 = Cold					Dbf	<Dbw>		
11	7 = Very cold					Dcf	Dcw		
3	8 = Polar								ET

< > coded as category but fall in this range

### 855. Niche Rainfall (Approximate) Adapted from William Goode, World Atlas (see categories above) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

49	1 = Tropical rainforest
36	2 = Very wet
24	3 = Wet
20	4 = Moderately wet
35	5 = Dry
3	6 = Very dry
19	7 = Desert

### 856. Niches Adapted from William Goode, World Atlas

	# Temperature (1 = Hot) # Rainfall (1 = Wet)	Goode Atlas Code	Total
	11 Tropical Rain Forest	Af Am	49
4	1 Congo		
1	2 Gold Coast		
	3 Madagascar		
1	4 India		
	5 Ceylon		
1	6 Burma, Siam, Malaysia		
	7 Cambodia		
	8 Vietnam		
	9 Hainan		
31	10 Insular Pacific		
	11 Australian Cairns Area (N.E.)		
1	12 Brazilian S.E. Coast		
5	13 Amazon Basin		
4	14 Ecuadorian & Colombian W. Coast, C. American E. Coast		
1	15 Dominican Republic & Antilles		
	12 Tropical Savannah	Aw	36
10	1 C. Africa		
5	2 Sudan		

	3	Madagascar		
2	4	India		
	5	Ceylon		
5	6	S.E. Asia (Thailand, Cambodia)		
2	7	Bali & Lesser Sundas		
1	8	Australia		
7	9	Brazil		
2	10	Venezuela		
1	11	S. W. Mexico and Veracruz		
	12	Yucatan		
1	13	Caribbean		
	13	Continental Forest	Caf	9
	1	Durban		
	2	North Italy		
	3	Hungary		
1	4	Yangtzi		
1	5	Taiwan		
1	6	S. Korea		
1	7	S. Japan		
	8	Taiwan		
	9	S.E. Australian Coast		
3	10	Argentina		
2	11	S.E. U.S.		
	14	Benares Type (Summer Rain Winter Drought)	Caw	4
4	1	North India - Burma		
	2	N.E. Coast of Australia		
	15	Tropical Steppe	BSh	13
	1	Barotseland		
8	2	Sudan		
1	3	Moroccan		
1	4	S. W. Arabia		
1	5	Iran - Afghanistan - Pakistan		
	6	India		
	7	Australia		
	8	Brazil - Recife area		
1	9	Venezuela - Caracas area		
1	10	Central & Northern Mexican and Southern U.S. Plains		
	17	Tropical Desert	BWh	18
2	1	Kalahari		
1	2	Somali - Kenya		
8	3	Sahara		
	4	Arabia		
	5	Dashte Kavir (Iran)		
1	6	Baluchistan - Indus		
1	7	C. Australia		
4	8	Southwest U.S.		
1	9	Great Basin		
	25	Equitorial Highlands	Hh	8
1	1	E. Africa		

4	2 Ethiopia		
	3 Borneo		
	4 New Guinea		
	5 N. Andes		
1	6 C. America		
2	7 Meso-America		
	26 Coastal Desert	BWn	
	1 S.W. Africa		
	2 S. American W. Coast		
127	a Patagonian Desert	BW	1
	33 Mediterranean	Cs, Cs	7
	1 Capetown		
3	2 Mediterranean		
	3 S. Australia		
1	4 Chile N. Coast		
3	5 California		
	34 a Transvaal	Cbw	
	35 Temperate Highlands	Hh	6
2	1 Mongolia		
	2 Alps		
1	3 Caucasus		
2	4 S. Andes		
1	5 Rockies		
	36 Mid Latitude Desert	BWk	
	1 Gobi Desert		
	2 Aral Sea Deserts		
	43 Moderate Marine Forest	Cb	8
	1 S. Africa - Port Elizabeth	Cbf	
2	2 N.W. Europe (incl. England & Ireland)		
	3 S.E. Australia		
	4 Tasmania		
1	5 New Zealand		
	6 S. Chile		
1	7 Parana (Sao Paolo)		
4	8 N.W. Coast		
1	44 Tierra del Fuego	Cc	1
	45 Middle Latitude Steppe	BSk	5
2	1 Anatolia		
2	2 Central Asian		
	3 Andean		
1	4 Williston		
	54 Humid Warm Continental	Daf	3
	1 Romania		
	2 N. Japan		
	3 N. China (Huan River)		



3	4 U.S. Midlands		
	55 Humid - Warm Summer Continental	Daw	
	1 N. China (Liao River)		
	64 Humid Cool Continental	Dbf	4
1	1 Russia		
1	2 Hokkaido		
2	3 Great Lakes		
	74 Subarctic Taiga (humid all year)	Dcf	8
1	1 Scandinavia - N. Russia		
	2 Kamchatka		
7	3 Canada		
	75 Subarctic (humid summer)	Dcw	3
3	1 Siberia	Ddw	
	86 Tundra	ET	3
2	1 Old World Circumpolar		
1	2 New World Circumpolar		

857. Climate Type - Ordered in terms of Open Access to Rich Ecological Resources D. White and M. Burton 1986

6	1 = Polar
38	2 = Desert or cold steppe
50	3 = Tropical rainforest
39	4 = Moist temperate
45	5 = Tropical savanna
8	6 = Tropical highlands

858. Subsistence Type - Ecological Classification  
D. White, 1984, after Karen and Jeffrey Paige (1981)

FORAGERS: 80% or more dependence on food collection

9	1 = Gathering
9	2 = Hunting and/or Marine Animals
12	3 = Fishing
8	4 = Anadromous Fishing (spawning fish such as Salmon)

DOMESTICATED ANIMALS: Pastoralism >33% or Mounted Hunting

5	5 = Mounted Hunting
18	6 = Pastoralism

SHIFTING CULTIVATION: new field cleared annually, cultivated for a year or two, then allowed to revert to forest

33	7 = Shifting Cultivation, with digging sticks or wooden hoes
19	8 = Shifting Cultivation, with metal hoes

HORTICULTURE: semi-intensive agriculture limited mainly to vegetal gardens or groves of fruit trees rather than field crops

18	9 = Horticultural Gardens or Tree Fruits
0	10 = Advanced Horticulture, with metal hoes

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE: permanent fields or short fallow and

- long period of use of fields, with fertilization by  
compost, animal manure, crop rotation, or other
- 23 11 = Intensive Agriculture, with no plow
- 32 12 = Intensive Agriculture, with plow

859. Resource Base - Reclassification of above, as per Paige and Paige

- . = Missing data
- LOW RESOURCES
- 9 1 = (2) Hunting and/or Marine Animals
- 9 2 = (1) Gathering
- 12 3 = (3) Fishing
- UNSTABLE RESOURCES
- 5 4 = (5) Mounted Hunting
- 33 5 = (7) Shifting Cultivation, with digging sticks or wooden hoes
- 8 6 = (4) Anadromous Fishing
- 18 7 = (9) Horticultural Gardens or Tree Fruits
- 23 8 = (11) Intensive Agriculture, with no plow
- HIGH RESOURCES
- 0 9 = (10) Advanced Horticulture, with metal hoes
- 19 10 = (8) Shifting Cultivation, with metal hoes
- 18 11 = (6) Pastoralism
- 32 12 = (12) Intensive Agriculture, with plow

000. Mourning Behavior by Gender - from Variables 27-30, Rosenblatt,  
Scaled from low to high male emotionality

Note: this variable out of sequence (variable 0 of 01N.DAT file)

- 128 . = Missing data
- 1 0 = No mourning
- 31 1 = Women cry more than men, and if any self-mutilation,  
women self-mutilate, not men
- 2 2 = Men self-mutilate more than women, crying equal
- 1 3 = Men self-mutilate more than women, and show more  
aggression, crying equal
- 2 4 = Men show more aggression than women, but women cry more
- 20 5 = Equal self-mutilation, if any, and equal crying
- 1 6 = Men show more aggression but not more self-mutilation,  
and equal crying

## POLYGYNY: FORM AND FREQUENCY

Douglas R. White (project begin in collaboration with Michael L. Burton, and John W. M. Whiting). New Codes.

Datafile: STDS37.DAT Vars. 860-878 polygyny  
<stds37.cod>

### 860. Cultural Basis of Polygyny

- 3 . = Missing data
- 27 1 = Monogamy prescribed
- 32 2 = Monogamy preferred, but exceptional cases of polygyny
- 45 3 = Polygyny preferred by individual men with leadership attributes (chiefs, medicine men, outstanding hunters)
- 33 4 = Polygyny preferred by men of a higher social class: men of wealth, rank, nobility, etc.
- 46 5 = Polygyny preferred by most men, and attained by most men of sufficient years or wealth to obtain wives. Thus: (a) older men usually have more wives; (b) polygyny is generally based on the accumulation of wealth; and (c) extra wives are an economic asset in terms of labor.

### 861. Standard Polygamy Code: Whyte, Murdock and Wilson, Murdock Atlas

- 10 . = Missing data
- 2 0 = Polyandry
- 27 1 = Monogamy prescribed
- 33 2 = Monogamy preferred, but exceptional cases of polygyny
- 54 3 = Limited polygyny < 20% of married males
- 60 4 = Full polygyny 20% or more of married males

### 862. Sororal Polygyny

NOTE: There is sufficient information for an exclusively non-sororal category, see especially Murdock's Africa (1959). Probably also sufficient for sororal preferred but not predominant.

- 24 . = Missing data
- 25 1 = No polygyny (M)
- 93 2 = Non-sororal polygyny predominant (Atlas PQ) (sororal may or may not be permitted)
- 35 3 = Sororal or marriage to wife's kin predominant (Atlas RS)
- 9 4 = Sororal or secondary marriage to wife's kin only

### 863. Distance between Co-Wives

- 32 . = Missing data
- 1 0 = One wife, multiple husbands
- 25 1 = One wife (Atlas M)
- 59 2 = Co-residence for multiple wives (Atlas PR)
- 25 3 = One wife resides with husband, others in separate houses
- 12 4 = One wife resides with husband, others in separate communities
- 30 5 = Separate housing in compound for every wife (Atlas QS)
- 2 6 = Separate housing in village for every wife [as might occur, for example, with men's houses, e.g., Otoro - check]

864. Rooming Arrangement for Wives

- 6 . = Missing data
- 130 1 = Wife sleeps in same room with husband
- 50 2 = Wife sleeps in room apart from husband's room, including cases of men's dormitories or 30% or more polygynously married women if co-wives sleep apart (e.g., Trobriand chiefs' wives constitute circa 39% of the married women)

865. Rooming Arrangement for Husband

- 7 . = Missing data
- 141 1 = Husband has no room apart (dominant pattern, e.g., for Trobriand commoners)
- 38 2 = Husband has a room apart, even if rotates among wives

866. Higher rates of polygyny for men of wealth, rank, nobility, or higher social class.

- \* = merge 1-3: incomplete coding for categories 1,2
- 33 . = Missing data
- 63 0 = No Stratified polygyny
- 10 1 = Hereditary upper social class (note: incompletely coded)
- 9 2 = Achieved rank connected with groups (note: incompletely coded)
- 71 3 = Achieved wealth - due to contributions of wives

867. Multiple wives for skilled hunters

- \* = merge 1-3: incomplete coding for categories 2,3
- 25 . = Missing data
- 135 0 = No, or unimportant
- 22 1 = exceptional skill in hunting
- 2 2 = exceptional skill in cultivation
- 2 3 = exceptional skill in pastoralism (herding)

868. Multiple wives for Leaders, Headmen, Chiefs

- 26 . = Missing data
- 95 0 = No, or unimportant
- 65 1 = Yes, or Leaders have more wives than commoners

869. Multiple wives for Medicine Men or Shamans

NOTE: sometimes coded 0 for General polygyny although magicians also polygynous - unclear whether higher polygyny level should be required in this instance for this code

- 26 . = Missing data
- 140 0 = No, or unimportant
- 20 1 = Yes

870. Additional wives or concubines from Slavery or Capture in Warfare  
NOTE: It is often difficult to distinguish secondary wives taken as slave concubines, or marriage to freed slaves, and wives taken from capture in warfare, as slavery areas often capture slaves

28 . = Missing data  
92 0 = No female captives  
8 1 = Women taken as captives but not married  
58 2 = Captives in war or slaves taken as wives or concubines

871. Percentage of Married Men with More than One Wife

39 . = Missing data  
147 = Percentage given

872. Percentage of Married Women Polygynously Married  
(share husband with one or more co-wives)

41 . = Missing data  
145 = Percentage given

873. Reliability of Data for Percentage Polygynously Married

39 . = Missing data  
87 1 = Direct percentages: good quantitative data  
13 2 = Direct percentages for male polygyny, female polygyny estimated for minimum of two wives per man, where if  
 $P = \% \text{ men married polygynously}$   
then  $Q = 2P / 100 + P$  is the % women married polygynously  
3 3 = percentage female polygyny estimated from ratios of men with different numbers of wives, provided by ethnographer  
2 4 = lower of two or more censuses used, or estimates where there is some other reason to believe that true percentages are higher for both males and females  
23 5 = estimates from 0 to 5% male polygyny inferred from statements about limited polygyny; these are doubled for female percentages (a minimal estimate)  
19 6 = uncertain coding

874. Polygyny Data Source

46 . = Missing data  
55 1 = Sample of over 100 married men  
29 2 = Sample of less than 100 married men, but of an entire settlement  
48 3 = Estimate from Ethnographer Statements  
8 4 = Estimate by Inference from Ethnographer Statements

875. Date for Polygyny Code

62 . = Missing data  
1 11 = 110 AD  
1 29 = 1290-99  
1 55 = 1550-59  
1 63 = 1630-39  
2 75 = 1675-79

1 82 = 1820-29  
1 83 = 1830-39  
2 84 = 1840-49  
5 85 = 1850-59  
4 86 = 1860-69  
4 87 = 1870-79  
3 88 = 1880-89  
8 89 = 1890-99  
4 90 = 1900-09  
6 91 = 1910-19  
14 92 = 1920-29  
25 93 = 1930-39  
20 94 = 1940-49  
-- 95 = 1950-59  
-- 96 = 1960-69  
- 97 = 1970-79

876. Polygyny Distributions

129 . = Missing data  
27 0 = True Binomial  
30 1 = Negative Binomial

877. Polygyny Guttman Scale I: "Co-Wife Autonomy"

7 . = Missing data  
70 0 = None of the following  
50 1 = Stratified Polygyny (854) only  
5 2 = Negative binomial (855), plus above  
14 3 = Marriage of female captives (858), plus above  
6 4 = General polygyny (849), plus above  
8 5 = Rooming apart (853), plus above  
26 6 = Polygynous compounds (852), plus above

878. Polygyny Guttman Scale II: "Charismatic"

3 . = Missing data  
38 0 = None of the following  
80 1 = Rooming together (853) only  
27 2 = Co-Wives same dwelling (852), plus above  
24 3 = Sororal (851), plus above  
8 4 = Polygynous hunters (855), plus above  
6 5 = Exclusive sororal polygyny (851), plus above

<stds38.cod>

## MAGICO-RELIGIOUS PRACTITIONERS

Michael J. Winkelman and Douglas R. White. 1986. A cross-cultural study of magico-religious practitioners and trance states. *World Cultures* 2(4).

Michael J. Winkelman and Douglas R. White. 1987. A cross-cultural study of magico-religious practitioners and trance states: database. HRAF: Cross-Cultural Data Series. Photocopied & disk.

Michael J. Winkelman. 1987. Magico-religious practitioner types and socioeconomic conditions. *Behavior Science Research* 22:

Michael J. Winkelman. 1992. *Shamans, Priests and Witches: A Cross-Cultural Study of Magico-Religious Practitioners*. Arizona State University: Anthropological Research Papers, Vol 44.

Datafile: STDS38.DAT Vars. 879-884 magico-religious practitioners

Samples every 4th society in the Standard Sample (1, 5, 9, ...), but societies 9 and 185 have insufficient data to code; 2 added

### 879. Shaman

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
34 0 = Absent  
13 1 = Present

### 880. Shaman/Healer

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
36 0 = Absent  
11 1 = Present

### 881. Healer

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
25 0 = Absent  
17 1 = Present  
5 2 = Present - with characteristics of the Healer, but not  
\* included in the initial analyses used to determine the  
\* practitioner types, and therefore classified as a  
\* "Healer Complex" practitioner.

### 882. Medium

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
30 0 = Absent  
17 1 = Present

### 883. Sorcerer/Witch

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
29 0 = Absent  
17 1 = Present (Note: the Roman practitioner known as a  
\* sorcerer, witch, necromancer, etc. was clustered

- \* with the Shaman/Healers although the social role
- \* was much the same as the Sorcerer/Witch here)

884. Priest

139 . = Not Coded or Insufficient Data  
19 0 = Absent  
28 1 = Present

<stds39.cod>



## FEMALE CONTRIBUTION TO SUBSISTENCE

Douglas R. White. Scales constructed from existing codes.

Datafile: STDS39.DAT Vars. 885-890 sexual division of labor

- 885. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Ethnographic Atlas
- 886. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Martin Whyte
- 887. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Barry and Schlegel
- 888. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Maximal Difference of Three Scores
- 889. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Average of Three Scores

\* = 0-99 %

- \* Variable 885 Reliability = .723
- \* Variable 886 Reliability = .563 WARNING !
- \* Variable 887 Reliability = .458 WARNING !
- \* Variable 889 Reliability = .800
- \* Variable 890 Reliability = .795

- 890. Female Contribution to Subsistence: Average of Three Scores

\* Variable 890 Reliability = .800

- 0 = 0- 4%
- 1 = 5-14%
- 2 = 15-24%
- 3 = 25-34%
- 4 = 35-44%
- 5 = 45-54%
- 6 = 55-64%
- 7 = 65-74%
- 8 = 75-84%
- 9 = 85-99%

<stds40.cod>

## THE NATURE OF WARFARE

Valerie Wheeler [Nammour], 1974. Drums and Guns: A Cross-Cultural Study of the Nature of War. Ph. D. Dissertation, University of Oregon.

Datafile: STDS40.DAT Vars. 891-916 warfare

The author's comments on reliability and validity are cited after each code, where relevant.

### References cited:

Naroll, Raoul. 1966. Does military deterrence deter? Trans-Action 3(2): 14-20.

Otterbein, Keith F. 1970. The Evolution of War: A Cross-cultural study. HRAF Press.

### 891. FREQUENCY OF INTERNAL WAR

Otterbein's (1970: 3, 84, 143) definition of internal war excludes feuding: warfare between political communities within the cultural unit, i.e., contiguous political communities that are culturally similar. p. 3: "Warfare is defined as armed combat between political communities. Armed combat, which is fighting with weapons, is performed by military organizations. When political communities within the same cultural unit engage in warfare, this is considered to be internal war." p. 143: "If there is more than one military organization within a political community, and these ... engage in armed combat, this is considered feuding or civil war, depending on the scope of the conflict."

26 . = Missing Data  
17 1 = Continual  
54 2 = Frequent  
89 3 = Infrequent

### 892. FREQUENCY OF EXTERNAL WAR - ATTACKING [Follows Otterbein 1970: 84, 143-144]

29 . = Missing Data  
31 1 = Continual  
61 2 = Frequent  
65 3 = Infrequent

### 893. FREQUENCY OF EXTERNAL WAR - BEING ATTACKED [Follows Otterbein 1970: 84, 143-144]

33 . = Missing Data  
26 1 = Continual  
67 2 = Frequent  
60 3 = Infrequent

894. FORM OF MILITARY MOBILIZATION

[Adapted from Otterbein 1970: 144]

- 26 . = Missing Data
- 60 1 = Age-grades, military societies, standing armies
- 86 2 = None of above: but men organized as friends, family, lineage, clan
- 14 3 = Absence of military organization altogether

895. DECISION TO ENGAGE IN WAR

[Follows Otterbein 1970: 28-29, 144]

- 49 . = Missing Data
- 102 1 = Taken by official or council of the political community
- 35 2 = Anyone

896. COMMENCEMENT OF WAR

[Follows Otterbein 1970: 32, 144]

- 53 . = Missing Data
- 21 1 = By announcement
- 8 2 = By mutual agreement
- 104 3 = By surprise attack

897. CONCLUSION OF WAR

[Follows Otterbein 1970: 35, 144]

- 53 . = Missing Data
- 61 1 = By negotiation
- 52 2 = By simply stopping
- 20 3 = War is not ended but is continual

898. PEACE CEREMONY

- 104 . = Missing Data
- 61 1 = Present
- 21 2 = Absent

899. MILITARY EXPECTATIONS I

[Follows Naroll 1966, with modifications by Otterbein 1970]

- 19 . = Missing Data
- 99 1 = High, with any one of the following present:
  - Subjugation of territory or people (909)
  - Collection of tribute (910)
  - Land - fields, hunting/fishing territory, pastures (911)
  - Trophies and honors (including captives for sacrifice) (913)
- 68 2 = Low, absence of any of the above

900. MILITARY EXPECTATIONS II

- 20 . = Missing Data  
76 1 = High, with any one of the following present:  
Subjugation of territory or people (909)  
Collection of tribute (910)  
Land - fields, hunting/fishing territory, pastures (911)  
90 2 = Low, absence of any of the above

901. CASUALTY RATE

[Follows Otterbein 1970: 81, 146]

- 107 . = Missing Data  
35 1 = High (1/3rd or more of combatants)  
44 2 = Low

"This has turned out to be a difficult variable to code; information does not exist in most cases." Wheeler 1974:270

902. LEADERSHIP DURING BATTLE

[Modified from Otterbein 1970: 23-28, 144]

- 44 . = Missing Data  
62 1 = An official who could back up his decision by force  
67 2 = An informal leader whom people obeyed because of respect,  
but who had no means to force warriors to obey  
13 3 = Everyone is on his own

"When I drew up this variable, I neglected to allow for those cases where a leader has an official position -- appointed war chief, hereditary war chief -- and is very aware of the honor and respect of this office but still has no means to force followers to obey. His formality may be hollow if people choose to disregard his direction." Wheeler 1974:272

903. PRESTIGE ASSOCIATED WITH BEING A SOLDIER OR WARRIOR

- 35 . = Missing Data  
61 1 = A great deal; important for every male  
64 2 = some, not necessary to be a warrior to have influence in  
the community  
26 3 = No special consideration, respect, or distinctions for a  
man who fights

904. COWARDICE: DEFINED AS

- 128 . = Missing Data  
27 1 = Refusing to fight  
29 2 = Leaving companions  
2 3 = Running away

"This variable is a failure, but for an interesting reason. With very few exceptions, even including professionally trained ethnographers, observers simply do not state what action brings down an accusation of cowardice. Cowardice is often mentioned, but not what it is seen to be." Wheeler 1974: 273.

905. REWARDS (Special gifts, praises, or ceremonies, not including ritual purification for a man who has killed an enemy in battle or otherwise shown skill in war)

77 . = Missing Data  
68 1 = Yes, usually or always  
16 2 = Sometimes  
25 3 = Rarely or never

"This variable augments variable [903]" Wheeler 1974:273

906. DID MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY EXPECT VIOLENCE TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS?

57 . = Missing Data  
71 1 = Yes  
58 2 = No

"My operationalization of this variable breaks all the methodological rules and consequently is vulnerable to attack... the coder has used his assessment of the material overall.... I think the variable is enormously important, and eventually I hope to build some rigor ... into it." Wheeler 1974:274-5.

907. VALUE OF WAR: VIOLENCE/WAR AGAINST NON-MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

40 . = Missing Data  
72 1 = Enjoyed and considered to have high value  
51 2 = Considered to be a necessary evil  
23 3 = Consistently avoided, denounced, not engaged in

"This variable complements but does not duplicate, or resolve, variable [906].... Clumsy as this variable may seem, it was quite easy to code, largely due to clear observation by the ethnographer as to the value of war. The evidence may be comments by the observer, texts or poems and songs, or statements by the actors." Wheeler 1974: 275

908. MILITARY SUCCESS: IS POLITICAL COMMUNITY/CULTURAL UNIT WINNING OR LOSING IN THE LONG RUN

[Modified from Otterbein 1970 to include population as well as territory]

14 . = Missing Data  
42 1 = Yes -- its boundaries/population are expanding  
63 2 = No change -- boundaries/population stationary  
(the population is able to replace those lost in war)  
8 3 = Breaking even -- what it loses in territory it takes from others  
59 4 = No -- its boundaries/population are shrinking

909. SUBJUGATION OF TERRITORY OR PEOPLE

18 . = Missing Data  
35 1 = Present  
133 2 = Absent or not mentioned

910. COLLECTION OF TRIBUTE

18 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = Present  
150 2 = Absent or not mentioned

911. ACQUISITION OF LAND: FIELDS, HUNTING/FISHING TERRITORIES, PASTURES

18 . = Missing Data  
50 1 = Present  
118 2 = Absent or not mentioned

912. PLUNDER (INCLUDING CAPTIVES FOR SLAVES, HOSTAGES, ADOPTION)

18 . = Missing Data  
104 1 = Present  
64 2 = Absent or not mentioned

913. TROPHIES AND HONORS (INCLUDING CAPTIVES FOR SACRIFICE)

18 . = Missing Data  
49 1 = Present  
119 2 = Absent or not mentioned

914. REVENGE

17 . = Missing Data  
111 1 = Present  
58 2 = Absent or not mentioned

915. DEFENSE

18 . = Missing Data  
97 1 = Present  
71 2 = Absent or not mentioned

"The coding of defense was generally difficult because so few authors specifically mentioned it. Following the rule [of coding no mentions as absences], I marked it as absent, I simply do not know where it was truly absent and where the ethnographer assumed that any ninny would know that it [must] exist. Otterbein (1970) also had difficulty coding this attribute because of such an assumption. Therefore, I do not consider my quantitative results on defense to be reliable. Otterbein made one useful distinction that I could not implement satisfactorily. He coded the military expectations in order of importance -- first, second, third. There were too many cases where I could not make such a judgment, even if the data on expectations per se were good." Wheeler 1974:270.

916. AGGRESSIVE DEFENSE (PRE-EMPTIVE ATTACK IF ENEMY THOUGHT ABOUT TO ATTACK)

19 . = Missing Data  
13 1 = Present  
154 2 = Absent or not mentioned  
<stds41.cod>

## SLAVERY AND SOCIAL DEATH

Orlando Patterson. 1982. *Slavery and Social Death: A Comparative Study*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Datafile: STDS41.DAT Vars. 917-920 slavery

Definitions: Patterson defines slaveholding as "permanent dominant violation of natively alienated and generally dishonored persons." This excludes non-hereditary slavery, and thus does not include what Murdock (1967: 166) classifies as incipient slavery. His focus is on slaveholding societies, and excludes societies largely composed of former slaves.

917. Historical frame for pinpointing date where slaveholding present

1	.	= Missing data
119	-1	= No slaveholding
1	0	= 1750 BC
1	1	= 620 BC
1	2	= Early 100s
1	3	= 1292
1	4	= Early 1500s
1	5	= Mid 1500s
1	6	= 1600-1650
1	7	= Mid 1700s
1	8	= Late 1700s
1	9	= 1780-1820
2	10	= Early 1800s
1	11	= 1800-1910
1	12	= 1850-1950
2	13	= 1800s
4	14	= Mid 1800s
15	15	= Late 1800s
7	16	= Late 1800s - Early 1900s
1	17	= Late 1800s - 1910
2	18	= Late 1800s - 1930s
10	19	= Early 1900s
4	20	= 1900 - 1920s
5	21	= 1900 - 1930s
3	22	= 1900 - 1940s

For the most part these are historical periods in which slaveholding is present by Patterson's definition, and they contain the standard sample pinpointing date. However, Patterson is careful about his dates and his selective use of discrepancies from the standard sample temporal pinpointing should be carefully noted.

In the following cases, judging from those with large scale slaveholding, Patterson shifts to an earlier date when the slave system was operative or recently ceased. The focal period for the presence of slaveholding in these cases is usually fifty years (in one case 100 years, in another 200) prior to the standard sample focal date.

	STDS	Patterson	Largescale
	Foci	Foci	Slaveholding
			Era
20 Mende	1945	Early 1900s	Late 19th C.
21 Wolof	1950	Late 1800s-early 1900s	1300-1900
25 Wodaabe Fulani	1951	Late 1800s-early 1900s	1750-1900
27 Massa	1910	Late 1800s	1600-1800s
30 Otoro Nuba	1930	Late 1800s-early 1900s	None
40 Teda	1950	Early 1900's	None
85 Iban	1950	Early 1900's	None
112 Ifugao	1910	Early 1800's	None
116 Koreans	1947	Late 1800s	660-1700s
159 Goajiro	1947	Early 1900's	None

However, in the following cases with large scale slaveholding at an earlier date the pinpointing focus was not shifted, apparently because the Standard Sample focal groups were not slaveholders but formed either part of the slave population, or were peripheral to the slaveholding system:

	STDS	Patterson	Largescale
	Foci	Foci	Slaveholding
			Era
17 Ibo	1935	1900-1935	18th & 19th C's
22 Bambara	1902	1800-1910	1464-1720
24 Songhai	1940		1464-1720
26 Hausa	1900	late 1800s-early 1900s	1600-1800
165 Saramacca	1928		1790-1862

The only other date discrepancy is for following:

38 Bogo	1855	Early 1900's	No data
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Entries for slaveholding should be considered for the following:

37 Amhara	1953	"Traditional"	Yes
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#### 918. Manumission of slaves

1	.	= Missing Data
18	1	= Infrequent
10	2	= Not common
21	3	= Frequent
17	4	= No data on rates of manumission, but hereditary slaveholding is present by Patterson's definition
7	5	= Hereditary slaveholding not present by Patterson's definition, although present by Murdock's definition
5	6	= Hereditary slaveholding not present by Patterson's definition, although slavery present by Murdock's definition, unascertained as to whether hereditary
8	7	= Hereditary slaveholding not present by Patterson's definition, although nonhereditary slavery present (e.g., slaves captured in warfare but not inherited) by Murdock's definition.
97	8	= Slavery not present by either definition
2	9	= Slavery not present by either definition, although the societies are largely composed of former slaves.



919. Large scale slaveholding systems: recency

- . = Missing Data  
168 0 = Not present  
6 1 = Present at or immediate prior to pinpointing date  
6 2 = Present within past fifty years  
3 3 = Present within past one hundred yrsrs  
2 4 = Present within past two hundred years  
1 5 = Present within past three hundred years

920. Large scale slaveholding systems: proportion of slaves

- . = Missing Data  
168 0 = Not present  
5 1 = 1/6 to 1/3 of society, sometimes more  
6 2 = 1/3 or more  
5 2 = more than 40 percent  
1 2 = more than 50 percent  
1 2 = more than 80 percent

<stds42.cod>

## AGRICULTURAL POTENTIALS

Source: Frederic L. Pryor, 1986. The Adoption of Agriculture: Some Theoretical and Empirical Evidence. American Anthropologist 88:894-897.

Datafile: STDS42.DAT Vars. 921-930 agricultural potentials

The evaluations of data quality were made by the author, who notes that such judgements are highly subjective.

921. Agricultural Potential 1: Sum of Land Slope, Soils, Climate Scales  
[see below for definitions of components added]

1	4 = Poorest potential
	5 = 5
1	6 = 6
	7 = 7
5	8 = 8
1	9 = 9
2	10 = 10
7	11 = 11
8	12 = 12
5	13 = 13
14	14 = 14
10	15 = 15
16	16 = 16
24	17 = 17
25	18 = 18
29	19 = 19
24	20 = 20
7	21 = 21
5	22 = 22
4	23 = Richest potential

922. Land Slope. Food and Agricultural Organization/UNESCO. 1971-78. Soil Maps of the World. UNESCO. [adjusted in some cases by information drawn from the ethnographies]

29	4 = Steeply dissected
15	5 =
36	6 = Rolling to hilly (8% to 30% slope)
30	7 =
76	8 = Level to gently undulating (0 to 8% slope)

923. Data Quality: Inferences

169	0 = Good data
17	1 = Inferential

924. Suitability of Soils for Agriculture. Food and Agricultural Organization/ UNESCO. 1971-78. Soil Maps of the World. UNESCO. [qualitative estimates from soil type discussions]

4	0 = Very Poor
30	2 = Poor
3	3
99	4 = Fair
11	5
30	6 = Good
1	7
8	8 = Very good

925. Data Quality: Inferences

180	0 = Good data
6	1 = Inferential

926. Climate. Papadakis, J. 1966. Climates of the World and their Agricultural Potential. Buenos Aires. [used to determine one of 73 climate types for each society]  
Papadakis, J. 1970. Agricultural Potentialities of World Climates. Buenos Aires. [used to classify potentiality of climate type for different types of crops. Crops were divided into five classes: winter cereals, mid-season crops (sugar, beets, potatoes), other summer crops (cotton, peanuts, cassava), tree crops (bananas, coconuts), and summer cereals. For each a numerical climate rating was taken; the ratings for the two most favorable crop classes were averaged. Since some of these climate ratings assumed the presence of irrigation the ratings were adjusted as follows: (a) if rain index is 2 or less, subtract 5; (b) if rain index 3 or 4, subtract 3; (c) if rain index is above 4 but both leading crops require irrigation, subtract 3; (d) if rain index above 4 but one leading crop requires irrigation, subtract 1 ]

13	0 Non applicable, too cold for agriculture
	2 = Poor
14	3 = Poor-Fair
8	4 = Fair
21	5 = Fair-Good
4	6 = Good
47	7 = Good-Very Good
79	8 = Very good

927. Data Quality: Inferences

182	0 = Good data
4	1 = Inferential

928. Agricultural Potential 2: Lowest of Land Slope, Soils, Climate Scales  
[see above for definitions of components]

13	0 = Lowest
27	2 = Low
14	3 = Medium-Low
92	4 = Medium
16	5 = Medium-High
17	6 = High
3	7 = High-Very High
4	8 = Very High

929. Average Annual Rainfall. World Meteorological Organization. 1971.  
Climatological Norms (CLINO) for Climate and Climate Ship Stations for  
the period 1931-1960. Geneva. [corresponding to the weather station  
closed to the village or society]

15	.	Missing data
4	0 =	0mm < rainfall < 20 mm
2	1	20mm < rainfall < 50 mm
14	2 =	50mm < rainfall < 100 mm
17	3	100mm < rainfall < 200 mm
1	4 =	200mm < rainfall < 400 mm
25	5	400mm < rainfall < 600 mm
	6 =	600mm < rainfall < 800 mm
13	7	800mm < rainfall < 1000 mm
95	8 =	1000mm < rainfall

930. Data Quality: Inferences

184	0 = Good data
2	1 = Inferential

<stds43.cod>

## VARIETIES OF SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

Suzanne G. Frayser. 1985. Varieties of Sexual Experience. HRAF Press.

Datafile: STDS43.DAT Vars. 931-950 sexual differentiation

Datafile: STDS44.DAT Vars. 951-970 childbearing

Datafile: STDS45.DAT Vars. 971-985 marriage

Note: In this dataset, 0's for some information, but insufficient to code are not as yet distinguished from .'s for no information or not coded. For several of the codes [931, 932, 941, 951, 958, 969, 975, 978, 979] the original source should be consulted as these are originally rankings of multiple factors and only the highest ranked item is coded here

I. Sexual Differentiation. This section deals with the pervasiveness of sexual differentiation in daily life as expressed by the person's physical appearance and the spatial organization of the living arrangements for males and females

931. Female physical appearance during the daily routine (not temporary occasions such as ceremonial gatherings). Ranked according to the severity of physical modification involved

- 125 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = The amount, style, color, or material of the garment worn
- 5 2 = Paraphernalia, e.g., belts, footwear, headgear and other accessories to the main garment, exclusive of jewelry
- 18 3 = The amount, style, or placement of jewelry
- 7 4 = The style, length, or color of head hair
- 5 5 = The growth of facial hair, e.g., moustaches and beards
- 5 6 = The use of cosmetics, i.e., preparations applied to specific parts of the body to enhance their attractiveness, e.g., facial makeup, body scents, body oils, body paints, tooth blackeners
- 1 7 = The removal of body hair, exclusive of head hair coded under 4, e.g., the removal of facial, axillary, or pubic hair
- 10 8 = The deformation or mutilization of the body, exclusive of the genitals, i.e., a change in the form or the removal of a material part of the body, e.g., tattooing, cicatrization, cranial deformation, ear piercing
- 9 = The deformation or mutiliation of the genitals, e.g., clitoridectomy, circumcision, sewing the labia together

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

932. Male physical appearance during the daily routine (not temporary occasions such as ceremonial gatherings). Ranked according to the severity of physical modification involved

- 127 . = Missing Data
- 18 1 = The amount, style, color, or material of the garment worn
- 7 2 = Paraphernalia, e.g., belts, footwear, headgear and other accessories to the main garment, exclusive of jewelry
- 3 3 = The amount, style, or placement of jewelry
- 9 4 = The style, length, or color of head hair
- 8 5 = The growth of facial hair, e.g., moustaches and beards
- 3 6 = The use of cosmetics, i.e., preparations applied to specific parts of the body to enhance their attractiveness, e.g., facial makeup, body scents, body oils, body paints, tooth blackeners
- 3 7 = The removal of body hair, exclusive of head hair coded under 4, e.g., the removal of facial, axillary, or pubic hair
- 8 8 = The deformation or mutilization of the body, exclusive of the genitals, i.e., a change in the form or the removal of a material part of the body, e.g., tattooing, cicatrization, cranial deformation, ear piercing
- 1 9 = The deformation or mutiliation of the genitals, e.g., clitoridectomy, circumcision, sewing the labia together

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

933. Sleeping Arrangements of Adolescent females: where unmarried but sexually mature females sleep in relation to sexually mature males in the living quarters. Ranked according to the degree of segregation of female from male adolescents

- 129 . = Missing Data
- 2 1 = Girls marry before or very soon after puberty and live in the dwelling of their prospective husband
- 15 2 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents and sibs No special section reported for them
- 5 3 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents but in a particular section or partitioned area for them and/or their female siblings
- 2 4 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents but in a particular section for their mothers and female children Males sleep in a separate section
- 5 5 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents with no partition reported, but the adolescent males sleep in a separate section
- 12 6 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents with no partition reported, but the adolescent males sleep in a men's house or somewhere other than the natal dwelling
- 5 7 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their parents. There is a special or partitioned area for them. The adolescent males sleep elsewhere
- 4 8 = Girls sleep in the same dwelling as their mother, but adolescent and other mature males sleep elsewhere
- 7 9 = Girls sleep in their own hut or separate dwelling for

adolescent girls. Adolescent boys sleep in a men's house or some dwelling other than the one in which their parents reside

934. Married women: where spouses sleep in the living quarters Ranked according to the degree of spatial separation between the spouses during sleep

- 126 . = Missing Data
- 17 1 = W (wife) sleeps with her H (husband) in their own dwelling  
No rooms or partitions between them are specified
- 11 2 = W sleeps with her H in a dwelling that contains more than one conjugal family. No partitioned area reported for them
- 13 3 = W sleeps with her H in a partitioned area in dwelling that contains more than one conjugal family
- 4 4 = W sleeps with her H in her dwelling, but he has a dwelling of his own or spends most of his time in the men's house or elsewhere, e.g., with another wife
- 5 5 = W sleeps with her H in her own room or section of the dwelling, separate from the section of her H
- 11 6 = W sleeps in her dwelling, and her H sleeps in his dwelling or in a men's house except for the times when intercourse is desired

935. Eating arrangements: the spatial arrangement of the sexes during the main meal of the day, exclusive of arrangements operative during ceremonies or when guests are present. Ranked according to the degree of segregation between males and females during the meal.

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = Men and women eat together. No particular arrangement is specified for the sexes
- 4 2 = Men and women eat together. There is a strict positioning of them in the eating area, e.g., positioning according to kinship
- 12 3 = Men and women do not eat together in public but certain kin may eat together in private, e.g., husband and wife
- 11 4 = Men and women do not eat together and eat in different areas
- 5 5 = Men and women do not eat together; the separation is accomplished by their eating at different times

II. The Reproductive Cycle. This section deals with the amount and type of social emphasis given to specific stages of a woman's reproductive cycle and to the importance of her having children

936. Individual ordeal involved at the onset of the menses. The categories are arranged according to the severity of the ordeal

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = There is no ordeal reported although there may be a change in physical appearance, living arrangements, or name
- 14 2 = There is a slight ordeal involved, e.g., a very short or relaxed period of seclusion, a few minor eating taboos, etc
- 7 3 = There is a moderate ordeal involved, e.g., a strict period of seclusion, restraints on movement, numerous eating taboos, etc
- 12 4 = There is a severe ordeal involved, e.g., a painful physical

operation such as clitoridectomy, a lengthy seclusion with numerous taboos on movement, eating and social contacts, etc

937. Social celebration involved at the onset of the menses. Arranged according to the amount of celebration and the extent of participation in it. If there are differences according to class level, code according to the celebrations for the average individual

- 140 . = Missing Data
- 26 1 = There is no celebration of any kind
- 5 2 = There is a small celebration, e.g., the family group has a party
- 11 3 = There is a moderate celebration, e.g., family, friends, and/or small kin group have a feast, dance, give gifts
- 4 4 = There is an elaborate celebration, e.g., the community, a large kin group, or other large social grouping celebrate or a smaller group has a celebration for an extended period of time

938. The social significance of change in a woman's position with the onset of menstruation. The categories are ranked according to the degree of emphasis placed on her ability to bear children

- 144 . = Missing Data
- 3 1 = It is not thought to be especially significant beyond a change in dress, name, etc
- 7 2 = Its main significance is that she is an adult who has more social responsibilities
- 6 3 = The main significance is that she is now capable of having intercourse, whether or not she actually engages in it
- 4 4 = Its main significance is that she is eligible for marriage and can engage in intercourse
- 12 5 = Its main significance is that she is eligible for marriage
- 4 6 = Its main significance is that she is eligible for marriage and is an adult
- 3 7 = Its main significance is that she is eligible for marriage and is capable of bearing children
- 3 8 = Its main significance is that she is capable of bearing children

939. Personal restrictions or regular menstruation. Ranked according to the degree to which the woman is socially isolated during her menses

- 147 . = Missing Data
- 2 1 = There is no restriction placed on her during this period, and she carries on her activities as usual
- 5 2 = There are restrictions placed on her personal activities but not on her social contacts, e.g., cooking taboos, eating taboos, taboos on what she may touch
- 4 3 = There are restrictions placed on her personal movements and social contacts, e.g., she must remain in her dwelling or in a certain area of the settlements, she should avoid certain people
- 10 4 = There are few restrictions placed on her personal activities and social contacts
- 10 5 = There are moderate restrictions placed on her movements and her personal activities, e.g., she is in a partitioned area of the dwelling, she may not cook, she may see only certain people, she cannot engage in her usual economic activities,



- relaxed seclusion
- 8 6 = There are severe restrictions imposed on her movements and personal activities, e.g., she is isolated in a menstrual hut, she may see few if any people, she may not cook, she may not feed herself

940. Social danger: which person(s) would be most harmed if the woman did not adhere to her menstrual restrictions. Ranked according to how large a group is thought to be endangered by the woman's actions. If more than one category is involved, code the most important danger first, the second most important one, second

- 156 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = No one is thought to be endangered during this period
- 5 2 = Only the menstruating woman is endangered
- 3 = The woman endangers her husband
- 4 4 = The woman endangers men. If both 3 & 4, code as 4
- 1 5 = The woman endangers other women and/or children, e.g., the fertility of other women, newborn children
- 6 6 = The woman endangers anyone with whom she comes in contact
- 10 7 = The woman endangers her social group, e.g., the fertility of the crops, the response of the supernatural to them, harm to an important social functionary

<stds44.cod>

Datafile: STDS44.DAT Vars. 941-970 childbearing

941. Personal restrictions on pregnancy. Ranked according to the degree of segregation from social contacts that is involved

- 134 . = Missing Data
- 7 0 = Some information, but insufficient to code
- 3 1 = No modification is reported
- 2 2 = She modifies the usual garments she wears and/or the usual care of her body, e.g., she wears more loosefitting garments, wears amulets to ward off evil spirits, pays special attention to cleanliness, etc
- 11 3 = She modifies the use of her sensory apparatus, e.g., she avoids hearing, seeing, or touching certain things
- 17 4 = She modifies her diet, e.g., she avoids eating certain foods
- 5 5 = She modifies her usual domestic or economic duties, e.g., she does not cook she has someone else care for the children
- 4 6 = She modifies her usual mobility, e.g., she should not leave the settlement, she avoids certain places
- 2 7 = Her usual social relations and/or living arrangements are modified, e.g., she may not sleep where she usually does, she cannot be near certain people, she must not behave in the usual manner
- 1 8 = She modifies her participation in social groups and activities, e.g., religious events

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted. This item was omitted from the punched-card version and added later.]

942. Purpose of pregnancy restrictions: Ranked according to the extensiveness of the social harm that may result from a woman not modifying her behavior along the expected lines. The code should indicate which person(s) the restrictions are most concerned with protecting

- 146 . = Missing Data
- 13 1 = They are to prevent harm to the baby
- 4 2 = They are to prevent harm to the mother, e.g, illness, difficult delivery
- 21 3 = They are to prevent harm to the baby and the mother, e.g., miscarriage, attacks from the spirits, etc
- 2 4 = They are to prevent harm to anyone with whom she comes in contact and/or the social group of which she is a part, e.g., to prevent failure of the crops, to prevent an epidemic

943. Special segregation at birth: Location of the woman when she gives birth: where the birth of the first child takes place. Ranked according to the degree of segregation in or from her ordinary dwelling when the woman gives birth

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 1 1 = No special place is prepared for the birth of the child; the woman gives birth wherever she happens to be
- 10 2 = The woman gives birth in the dwelling where she usually resides, but no special partitions are set up
- 11 3 = The woman gives birth in the dwelling where she usually resides but in a partitioned or otherwise demarcated area or room
- 2 4 = The woman gives birth in an area near the dwelling where she usually resides, e.g., under the dwelling, in a lean-to near the dwelling
- 4 5 = The woman does not give birth in a special dwelling but in a place outside of the area where most social activity occurs, e.g., on the fringes or outside of the dwelling area
- 11 6 = The woman gives birth in a structure explicitly constructed for the purpose, e.g., a birth hut
- 1 7 = The woman does not give birth in her usual residence but in the dwelling of an affinal relative
- 7 8 = The woman does not give birth in her usual residence but in the dwelling of a consanguineal relative

944. Residence of the new parents at the birth of their first child

- 130 . = Missing Data
- 15 1 = Temporary matrilocality
- 11 2 = Permanent matrilocality
- 2 3 = Ambilocality
- 4 4 = Neolocality
- 24 5 = Patrilocality

945. Purpose of personal birth restrictions. Each category indicates why the taboos and restrictions on a woman's personal behavior are imposed after she bears a child Ranked according to the degree that the restrictions affect other people

- 148 . = Missing Data
- 13 1 = Restrictions are imposed on her to promote the well-being of her child, e.g., she is cared for so that she can produce milk for the baby
- 4 2 = Restrictions are imposed on her to prevent harm to her and/or to promote her well-being, e.g., other people prepare and bring her food, she does not work, she is indulged
- 14 3 = Restrictions are imposed to prevent harm to her and her baby
- 7 4 = Restrictions are imposed on her to prevent harm to those with whom she comes in contact and/or to prevent harm to her social group

946. Duration of personal birth restrictions. Each category specifies a period of time after birth before the woman resumes her usual domestic and economic activities

- 132 . = Missing Data
- 5 0 = Some information, but insufficient to code
- 21 1 = 0-7 days
- 14 2 = 8-14 days
- 6 3 = 15-30 days
- 6 4 = 31-60 days
- 3 5 = more than two months

[This item was omitted from the punched-card version and added later.]

Celebration of birth: The degree of social concern with the birth of a child as indicated by the amount of celebration after the birth and the extent of social participation in it. The codes apply to the largest social class and exclude such particular occasions as the celebratino of multiple births or the birth of an heir to a king. Coded for the first born if there is a difference in treatment for different births. Coded for the desired sex if there is a difference for males and females

947. Type of birth celebration

- 132 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = There is no celebratin for the mother or child after birth
- 5 2 = There is no celebration after birth, but people do come to visit, offer congratulations, etc
- 21 3 = There is a minor celebration after the birth, e.g, a small meal, a few drinks, etc
- 9 4 = There is a moderate amount of celebration after the birth, e.g., a feast, dancing
- 15 5 = There is an elaborate celebration after the birth, e.g., elaborate feasting, dancing, many rites performed

948. When the birth celebration occurs

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 4 0 = Some information, but insufficient to code
- 20 1 = Immediately or a few days after delivery
- 1 2 = After the mother comes out of confinement
- 14 3 = When the baby is named or baptized
- 5 4 = When the baby and mother come out of confinement
- 3 5 = Other

[This item was omitted from the punched-card version and added later.]

949. Participants in the birth celebration. The code indicates the most extensive group which participates in the celebration of birth. Ranked according to the extensiveness of the group

- 150 . = Missing Data
- 5 1 = No one is involved in a celebration
- 1 2 = The husband's family
- 7 3 = Friends and neighbors
- 1 4 = The wife's kin unit
- 8 5 = Friends of the H and W and "relatives"
- 6 6 = The wife's and husband's kin units or relatives of a group more extensive than the family
- 8 7 = The community or large social, group to which the H and W belong

Children. This section deals with the ways in which childbearing is socially encouraged or curtailed

950. Preferred sex and number of children

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 1 1 = They want very few children, regardless of sex
- 19 2 = They prefer to have males rather than females, regardless of sex
- 7 3 = They prefer to have females rather than males, regardless of number
- 7 4 = Either sex is acceptable, e.g., the father wants a boy, the mother wants a girl, or they don't care as long as the child is healthy
- 13 5 = They prefer a large number of children, regardless of their sex

Barrenness. This part deals with the amount of social stigma that a woman bears if she is incapable of producing children

951. Explanation of barrenness. Ranked according to the degree to which the woman is blamed for her barrenness

- 156 . = Missing Data
- 1 1 = Barrenness is regarded as the fault of a sterile or impotent husband
- 6 2 = Barrenness is regarded as an unfortunate physical condition that has befallen a woman through no fault of her own
- 7 3 = Barrenness is regarded as the fault of others who bear malice towards the woman, e.g., witches
- 7 4 = Barrenness is regarded as the fault of others who break taboos that have ramifications for her fertility
- 7 5 = Barrenness is regarded as the fault of supernatural forces

- or supernatural beings who are generally malevolent
- 1 6 = Barrenness is regarded as the fault of the woman who is being punished for committing some offense which is not sexual in nature
- 2 7 = Barrenness is regarded as punishment to a woman who has committed some sexual offense, e.g., adultery, incest

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

952. Penalties for barrenness. Ranked according to the severity of the penalty the woman incurs if she is barren

- 134 . = Missing Data
- 1 1 = No penalties are reported
- 13 2 = Remedies are actively sought to correct the condition, e.g., amulets, potions, ceremonies
- 12 3 = Provision is made for a child by adoption for fosterage
- 7 4 = Provision is made for a child by the husband taking an additional wife to bear children or by the wife getting another woman to bear children for her husband
- 15 5 = The woman's husband can or does divorce her
- 4 6 = The woman is ostracized because she has no children, e.g., jokes are made about her. She is given a subsidiary role in domestic tasks

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

953. Contraception: knowledge and use of means to prevent the conception of children. Ranked according to the degree to which the responsibility for contraception devolves upon the woman

- 145 . = Missing Data
- 9 1 = No contraception is known about or used
- 3 2 = Contraception is present, but there is no information on the method
- 1 3 = There is a rudimentary form of contraception, e.g., abstention when the woman is thought most likely to conceive, coitus interruptus
- 12 4 = Contraception is present by implication, e.g., a long post-partum sex taboos or abstention while nursing
- 4 5 = There is a long post-partum sex taboos and rudimentary contraception
- 3 6 = There is a long post-partum sex taboos and the woman practices some intentional form of contraception
- 9 7 = The woman is primarily responsible for contraception, e.g., she has knowledge of rites she can perform to prevent offspring or she has knowledge of rites she can perform to prevent offspring or she swallows a drug

954. Social approval for Abortion: approval of and rationale for action taken to prevent the birth of a child by expelling the fetus before it is viable. Ranked according to the amount of social disapproval towards abortion

- 139 . = Missing Data
- 17 1 = Abortions occur, but there is no information on frequency
- 12 2 = Abortions are permitted and occur frequently
- 3 = Abortions are permitted and occur infrequently
- 9 4 = Abortions are disapproved of but do occur. If they are infrequent and there is no information on approval, code in this category
- 9 5 = Abortions are strongly disapproved of and occur rarely or never

955. Rationale for abortions: If there is more than one reason, indicate the most frequent reason first on the code sheet, second, etc. up to four important reasons. Ranked according to the degree to which social rather than personal considerations lead to the abortion

- 152 . = Missing Data
- 7 1 = No abortions
- 6 2 = Concern for the psychological or physical state of the mother, e.g., she does not want more children, she is concerned about her beauty, or she does not want to lose her husband
- 3 3 = Revenge, e.g., the woman is angry with her husband
- 3 4 = Concern for the child's welfare, e.g., the mother is nursing another which would leave no milk for another, or the couple cannot afford more children
- 9 5 = The child was conceived out of wedlock
- 4 6 = The child was conceived in an illicit sexual relationship, e.g., adulterous, incestuous, or with a man of the wrong social class or ethnic group
- 1 7 = Other

Infanticide. This part deals with the approval of and rationale for killing an infant after he is born

956. Social approval. Ranked according to the amount of social disapproval incurred if infanticide occurs

- 146 . = Missing Data
- 19 1 = Infanticide occurs, but there is no information on frequency
- 3 2 = Infanticide is permitted and occurs frequently
- 4 3 = Infanticide is permitted and occurs infrequently
- 5 4 = Infanticide is disapproved of but does occur. If it occurs, and there is no information on approval, code here
- 10 5 = Infanticide is disapproved and does not occur

957. Rationale for infanticide. Each category indicates a reason for which an infant might be killed. Ranked according to the degree to which social rather than personal reasons lead to the infanticide

- 147 . = Missing Data
- 8 1 = No infanticide
- 4 2 = The mother's welfare, e.g., she does not want more children, she is afraid of losing her charms, etc
- 1 3 = Revenge, e.g., due to argument with husband
- 2 4 = Concern for the child's welfare, e.g., the couple cannot support more children or there is no one to suckle the child
- 7 5 = The child was born in an unusual position, exhibited some unusual behavior or physical trait at birth, or was deformed, e.g., hair was already present on the child, or the child was born feet first
- 8 6 = The child was one of a multiple birth
- 2 7 = The child was a female
- 6 8 = The child was born of an illicit sexual relationship, i.e., premarital, adulterous, or incestuous
- 1 9 = Other

III. Sexual Relations and their Social Context. This section deals with sexual relations from two perspectives. The first focuses on intercourse and the restrictions that are placed on it. The second focuses on marriage as the most common context within which intercourse and childbearing occur

958. Restrictions on the occasion of intercourse. Each category specifies an occasion when intercourse is proscribed or strongly preferred not to take place. Ranked according to the degree to which the occasion for intercourse is tied to a social rather than an individual state or activity

- 130 . = Missing Data
- 2 1 = It cannot occur during menstruation
- 16 2 = It cannot occur for some period after childbirth whether because of nursing or a postpartum sex taboo and/or during pregnancy
- 12 3 = It cannot occur during menstruation and after childbirth and/or during pregnancy
- 3 4 = It cannot occur before, during, or after life cycle events, e.g., after the death of a spouse or at initiation
- 5 = Other
- 4 6 = It cannot occur before, during, and/or after a military expedition
- 11 7 = It cannot occur before, during and/or after a major economic activity and/or a manufacturing operation
- 6 8 = It cannot occur before, during and/or after a ritual program of some sort, e.g., days of abstinence or power seeking
- 3 9 = It cannot occur before, during and/or after non-life cycle ceremonial events, e.g., harvest festivals

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

959. Extensions of the incest taboo. Each category specifies an extension of the incest taboo beyond the nuclear family. Ranked according to the degree to which the emphasis is on nonkinship considerations. The coding should indicate the focus of the strongest extension of the incest taboo

- 144 . = Missing Data
- 5 1 = No extension beyond the nuclear family is reported. Note in the comments if the strongest prohibition in the family is Br-Si, Mo-So, or Fa-Dau
- 2 2 = Bilateral extensions by cross or parallel cousins
- 17 3 = Bilateral extension by degree of cousinage from ego
- 1 4 = Other
- 9 5 = Matrilineal extensions, with or without other bilateral extensions
- 7 6 = Patrilineal extensions, with or without other bilateral extensions
- 1 7 = Extensions based on nonkinship considerations, e.g., ritual bonds, household composition, locality, or social class

960. Violation of the incest taboo. Ranked according to the extent of the consequences of violating the incest taboo

- 157 . = Missing Data
- 8 1 = None or mild punishment, e.g., ostracism or a fine
- 3 2 = Moderate punishment, e.g., offenders meet with misfortune such as sickness or bad luck
- 9 3 = Severe punishment, e.g., death, barrenness, or expulsion from the community
- 5 4 = Punishment to others than the offenders, e.g., their family or kin group
- 1 5 = Punishment to the total social group, e.g., an epidemic or crop failure in the community
- 3 6 = Punishment that affects the offenders as well as their social group, i.e., category `2` or `3` in combination with `5` category

Datafile: STDS45.DAT Vars. 961-985 sexual relations: social context  
<stds45.cod>

961. Restrictions on Premarital Sex. Ranked according to the degree of prohibition against premarital sex

- 125 . = Missing Data
- 17 1 = It is permitted for both sexes
- 1 2 = It is permitted for both but in limited contexts, e.g., with prostitutes or as part of a ceremony
- 9 3 = It is permitted and not punished unless pregnancy results
- 12 4 = It is permitted for males but no females
- 9 5 = Premarital relations are disapproved but no infrequent in fact
- 4 6 = Insistence on virginity for the woman. There is no information on restrictions on the male
- 9 7 = Premarital relations are strongly disapproved and rare



962. Violation of restrictions on premarital sex. Each category specifies the consequences a woman faces if she violates a premarital sex prohibition

- 135 . = Missing Data
- 19 1 = Neither she nor her partner face punishment
- 13 2 = Her partner is punished, but she is not
- 4 3 = Mild punishment for the women, e.g., temporary ostracism
- 8 4 = Moderate punishment for the woman, e.g., marriage is more difficult or physical punishment
- 2 5 = Severe punishment, e.g., banishment from her social group, or she is killed
- 5 6 = [Kenuzi, Ghag, Kurd, Manus, Mbau] - Severe or killed ?

963. Restrictions and Extramarital Sex. Ranked according to the strength of the prohibition against extramarital sex

- 128 . = Missing Data
- 3 1 = Permitted for both H and W
- 11 2 = Permitted for both but only in limited contexts, e.g., with particular relatives of the spouse, ceremonial license
- 1 3 = Permitted and not punished unless pregnancy results
- 15 4 = Permitted for the husband but not for the wife
- 15 5 = Weakly prohibited, e.g., frequent violations or weak punishment
- 13 6 = Strongly prohibited, e.g., occurs rarely or severe punishment

964. Punishment for extramarital sex. Ranked according to the severity of punishment that a woman receives if she commits adultery

- 132 . = Missing Data
- 5 1 = No punishment or mild punishment, e.g., a warning or a fine
- 3 2 = Generally mild punishment, but she can be killed for it
- 6 3 = Moderate punishment, e.g., a beating or incarceration
- 14 4 = Generally moderate punishment, but she can be killed or divorced for it
- 8 5 = The woman is divorced
- 5 6 = She is generally divorced, but she can be killed for it
- 8 7 = Severe punishment, e.g., permanent physical damage, but she can be killed or divorced for it
- 5 8 = The woman is killed or commits suicide

965. Violation: who is punished for adultery. Ranked according to the degree to which the woman is punished

- 138 . = Missing Data
- 1 1 = No one is punished
- 2 2 = Only the lover is punished
- 15 3 = Both the woman and her lover are punished, but the lover is punished more severely than the woman
- 19 4 = Both the woman and her lover are punished by almost equally severe punishment
- 6 5 = Both the woman and her lover are punished, but the woman is punished more severely than her lover
- 6 6 = Only the woman is punished

966. Violation: who punishes adultery. Ranked according to the degree to which responsibility for punishment of the woman resides with the social group

132 . = Missing Data  
1 0 = Some information, but insufficient to code  
2 1 = No punishment for the women  
39 2 = The husband punishes his wife and/or her lover, if the wife is not punished  
3 3 = A representative of the family or kin group of the husband punishes her  
3 4 = A representative of the family or kin group of the wife punishes her  
8 5 = The community as a whole or its representative punishes her  
2 6 = Supernatural consequences fall upon the woman, e.g., mystical retribution or punishment by the ancestral gods

[This item was omitted from the punched-card version and added later.]

Marriage. This part focuses on the establishment, characteristics, and dissolution of marriage, the most prominent form of legitimate sexual relationship and context for the birth of children

967. Age of Woman at Establishment of marriage: first marriage

141 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Under 12 years  
18 2 = 12-15 years (if the source says that boys or girls marry at puberty, code it here)  
11 3 = 16-17 years  
10 4 = 18-21 years  
3 5 = 22-25 years  
1 6 = 26 years and older

968. Age of Man at Establishment of marriage: first marriage

144 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = Under 12 years  
4 2 = 12-15 years (if the source says that boys or girls marry at puberty, code it here)  
7 3 = 16-17 years  
15 4 = 18-21 years  
6 5 = 22-25 years  
10 6 = 26 years and older

969. Choice of spouse: social restrictions which limit an individual's choice of whom he can marry. Ranked according to the degree that nonkinship considerations play an important role

127 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = Bilateral considerations, including not marrying a "relative"  
7 2 = Bilateral considerations, specifically cross and parallel cousins  
10 3 = Kinship of a matrilineal or matrilineal nature

- 16 4 = Kinship of a patrilineal or patrilateral nature
- 2 5 = Locality where the potential spouse lives
- 1 6 = The tribe to which the potential spouse belongs
- 5 7 = The age or generation of the potential spouse
- 8 = The status of the potential spouse

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

Agreement to marry. This deals with the extent to which marriage is a transaction between social groups rather than the couple

- 970. Marriage proposal: Besides the groom, whose proposal is regarded as most necessary in initiating marriage. Ranked according to how extensive a group is involved in initiating marriage

- 128 . = Missing Data
- 6 1 = The bride's family or a relative of the bride
- 30 2 = The bride's and groom's families
- 2 3 = The groom's kin group and the bride's family
- 4 = The bride's kin group and the groom's family
- 20 5 = The kin groups of the bride and groom

- 971. Consent to marry: how necessary is the consent of the prospective wife for marriage arrangements to proceed

- 129 . = Missing Data
- 19 1 = Propective spouse's consent is necessary, i.e., the marriage cannot take place without it
- 22 2 = The prospective spouse is consulted
- 16 3 = The prospective spouse is not consulted

- 972. Consent to marry: how necessary is the consent of the prospective Husband for marriage arrangements to proceed

- 132 . = Missing Data
- 23 1 = Propective spouse's consent is necessary, i.e., the marriage cannot take place without it
- 22 2 = The prospective spouse is consulted
- 9 3 = The prospective spouse is not consulted

- 973. Degree of marriage celebration

- 129 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = There is no celebration
- 16 2 = There is a small celebration, e.g., a minor acknowledgement or exchange of gifts
- 15 3 = There is a moderate celebration, e.g., a feast, dancing, dramatic performances, or extensive gift exchange
- 22 4 = There is an elaborate celebration, e.g., it lasts a long period of time, is characterized by lavish dress, has elaborate performances, etc

- 974. Type of participants in the wedding. Ranked according to how

extensive the group is

136 . = Missing Data  
2 1 = Friends of the couple  
4 2 = The family of the bride or the groom  
4 3 = The kin group of the bride or groom  
9 4 = The families of the bride and groom  
19 5 = The kin groups or "relatives" of the bride and groom  
12 7 = The community

975. The rights transferred by women at marriage

136 . = Missing Data  
9 1 = Rights concerning priority of sexual access  
10 2 = Rights concerning offspring  
6 3 = Rights concerning choice of residence  
8 4 = Rights concerning domestic services  
12 5 = Rights concerning economic labor  
5 6 = Rights concerning choice of residence and economic labor

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

976. The rights transferred by men at marriage

149 . = Missing Data  
1 1 = Rights concerning priority of sexual access  
2 2 = Rights concerning offspring  
1 3 = Rights concerning choice of residence  
4 = Rights concerning domestic services  
22 5 = Rights concerning economic labor  
11 6 = Rights concerning choice of residence and economic labor

977. Finality: factors that are important for the firm establishment of a marriage. Ranked according to the degree to which its establishment depends on the groom. The code reflects the most important obligation that must be met before the marriage is considered final

141 . = Missing Data  
18 1 = After children or children of the appropriate sex are born  
2 2 = After cohabitation and the birth of children  
4 3 = After cohabitation  
6 4 = After children are born and after bride price is paid  
5 5 = After a marriage ceremony  
10 6 = After bride-price has been paid

978. Grounds for divorce: wife's reasons given for dissolving a marriage

138 . = Missing Data  
5 1 = There is no divorce  
3 2 = Reproductive problems, e.g., barrenness or impotence  
5 3 = Illicit sexual relationship, e.g., adultery  
7 4 = Physical violence, e.g., beatings  
11 5 = Incompatibility

- 1 6 = Desertion or extreme neglect
- 2 7 = Incompatibility with affines
- 9 8 = Failure in economic or domestic duties, e.g., laziness,  
poor provider or nonpayment of marriage payments
- 5 9 = None or trivial grounds, e.g., another woman or man is  
more desirable or he or she does not like his or her  
current spouse

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

979. Grounds for divorce: husband's reasons given for dissolving a marriage

- 130 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = There is no divorce
- 16 2 = Reproductive problems, e.g., barrenness or impotence
- 9 3 = Illicit sexual relationship, e.g., adultery
- 4 = Physical violence, e.g., beatings
- 12 5 = Incompatibility
- 3 6 = Desertion or extreme neglect
- 1 7 = Incompatibility with affines
- 8 8 = Failure in economic or domestic duties, e.g., laziness,  
poor provider or nonpayment of marriage payments
- 3 9 = None or trivial grounds, e.g., another woman or man is  
more desirable or he or she does not like his or her current  
spouse

[Note: only the first of several items ranked are indicated in this code. Full appraisal would require all these items to be consulted.]

980. Restrictions on divorce. Ranked according to the difficulty a woman has in obtaining a divorce

- 141 . = Missing Data
- 17 1 = Divorce is allowed for both the H and W
- 7 2 = Divorce is more difficult for a man to obtain. There is a  
prohibition against his obtaining one or a low frequency  
of men who obtain a divorce
- 8 3 = Divorce is difficult and/or has a low frequency for both men  
and women
- 14 4 = Divorce is more difficult for the wife to obtain. There is  
a prohibition against her obtaining one or a low frequency  
of wives obtaining a divorce

981. Rights over offspring after divorce. Ranked according to the degree to which the husband retains custody over the children after a divorce

- 141 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = No divorce
- 8 2 = The wife keeps all of the children
- 11 3 = Who has custody of the children depends on the age and/or  
wishes of the children, e.g., the mother may take the infants
- 5 4 = Each spouse has custody of some of the children, e.g., the

- wife keeps the girls and the husband the boys
- 7 5 = Custody of the children depends on the circumstances of the divorce
- 9 6 = The husband has custody of all of the children
982. Remarriage after divorce. Ranked according to how difficult it is to remarry after a divorce
- 145 . = Missing Data
- 29 1 = Both the H and W may remarry
- 7 2 = Both the H and W may remarry, but it is easier for the H
- 1 3 = It is difficult for both the H and W to remarry after divorce
- 4 4 = No divorce
983. Property exchanges after divorce. Ranked in order of the amount of financial loss incurred by the wife when a divorce occurs
- 143 . = Missing Data
- 4 1 = There is no divorce
- 8 2 = No financial transactions occur after a divorce, or there is an equal division of property
- 6 3 = The H or his kin pay compensation
- 16 4 = The transactions that occur depend on the circumstances of the divorce
- 5 = Other
- 9 6 = The wife and/or her kin group pay compensation, e.g., return brideprice
984. Remarriage of widows. The categories are ranked in order of the degree of restriction a woman faces to remarry after her husband's death
- 129 . = Missing Data
- 14 1 = She may marry anyone she chooses
- 7 2 = She may remarry but often chooses not to, e.g., she would suffer financial loss or her children can care for her
- 3 = She may remarry, but her choice is constrained by the wishes of her family and/or kin group
- 20 4 = She may remarry, but first priority is given to marrying a specific relative of her husband's or someone chosen by her husband's kin group, e.g., levirate
- 13 5 = She must marry a specific relative of the husband's or someone chosen by her husband's kin group or not remarry
- 3 6 = She may not remarry
985. Length of time before a widow remarries
- 152 . = Missing Data
- 5 0 = Some information, but insufficient to code
- 9 1 = 0-6 months
- 5 2 = 6 months to less than a year
- 10 3 = 1 year to less than 2 years
- 4 4 = More than two years
- 1 5 = No remarriage
- 1 6 = Undefined [coded for Mbau Fijians]

[This item was omitted from the punched-card version and added later.]

## ENCULTURATIVE CONTINUITY AND IMPORTANCE OF CARETAKERS

Ronald P. Rohner and Evelyn C. Rohner, 1982, BEHAVIOR SCIENCE RESEARCH

Datafile: STDS46.DAT Vars. 986-1005 child caretakers  
<stds46.cod>

This and subsequent contributions are provided by arrangement with  
editors of the journal BEHAVIOR SCIENCE RESEARCH

- 986. Importance of Mothers for boys
- 987. Importance of Mothers for girls
- 988. Importance of Mothers for both boys and girls, without regard to gender  
(Sum of 2 rater's ratings on 1-4 point scale)

. = Missing data 86  
2 = Rarely the major caretaker  
4 = Sometimes the major caretaker  
5 = Often ?  
6 = Frequently the major caretaker  
7 = Very Frequent ?  
8 = Almost always the major caretaker

- 989. Importance of Fathers for boys
- 990. Importance of Fathers for girls
- 991. Importance of Fathers for both boys and girls, without regard to gender

. = Missing data 86  
2 = Rarely the major caretaker  
3 = Occasional ?  
4 = Sometimes the major caretaker  
5 = Often ?  
6 = Frequently the major caretaker  
7 = Very Frequent ?  
8 = Almost always the major caretaker

- 992. Importance of Others for boys

. = Missing data  
2 = Rarely the major caretaker  
4 = Sometimes the major caretaker  
6 = Frequently the major caretaker  
8 = Almost always the major caretaker

- 993. Identification of Others for boys

. = Missing data  
A 1 = Adults in household or community (other than parents)  
E 2 = Elders in community (often elder males for boys, elder  
females for girls)  
G 3 = Grandparents, usually grandmother  
M 4 = Mother's brother or mother's sister  
P 5 = Peers, age-mates, older youths, but not siblings  
S 6 = Siblings (usually older sisters)

994. Importance of Others for girls

- . = Missing data
- 2 = Rarely the major caretaker
- 5 = Often ?
- 4 = Sometimes the major caretaker
- 6 = Frequently the major caretaker
- 8 = Almost always the major caretaker

995. Identification of others for girls

- 86 . = Missing data
- A 1 = Adults in household or community (other than parents)
- E 2 = Elders in community (often elder males for boys, elder females for girls)
- G 3 = Grandparents, usually grandmother
- M 4 = Mother's brother or mother's sister
- P 5 = Peers, age-mates, older youths, but not siblings
- S 6 = Siblings (usually older sisters)

996. Importance of Siblings (usually older sisters) for both boys and girls

997. Importance of Grandparents for both boys and girls, without regard to gender

998. Importance of Others for both boys and girls, without regard to gender

- \* 996-8 without regard to gender
- \* 997 usually Grandmothers

- 86 . = Missing data
- 2 = Rarely the major caretaker
- 3 = Occasional ?
- 4 = Sometimes the major caretaker
- 5 = Often ?
- 6 = Frequently the major caretaker
- 7 = Very Frequent ?
- 8 = Almost always the major caretaker

999. Identification of Others for boys and girls, without regard to gender

- 86 . = Missing data
- A 1 = Adults in household or community (other than parents)
- E 2 = Elders in community (often elder males for boys, elder females for girls)
- G 3 = Grandparents, usually grandmother
- M 4 = Mother's brother or mother's sister
- P 5 = Peers, age-mates, older youths, but not siblings
- S 6 = Siblings (usually older sisters)

1000. Enculturative Continuity for boys

- 86 . = Missing data
- 2 = Discontinuity, fundamental
- 4 = Discontinuity, significant
- 5 = both elements ?
- 6 = Significant continuity (Minor elements only of discontinuity)
- 7 = Very Significant ?
- 8 = Fundamental continuity



1001. Incomplete Continuity for boys: age

- 86 . = Missing data  
A 1 = around age five (or slightly younger)  
B 2 = around age six  
C 3 = around age seven  
D 4 = around age eight  
E 5 = around age nine  
F 6 = around age ten

1002. Enculturative Continuity for girls

- 86 . = Missing data  
2 = Fundamental discontinuity  
4 = Significant discontinuity  
5 = both elements ?  
6 = Significant continuity (Minor elements only of discontinuity)  
7 = Very Significant ?  
8 = Fundamental continuity

1003. Incomplete Continuity for girls: age

- 86 . = Missing data  
A 1 = around age five (or slightly younger)  
B 2 = around age six  
C 3 = around age seven  
D 4 = around age eight  
E 5 = around age nine  
F 6 = around age ten

1004. Enculturative Continuity for both boys and girls without regard for gender

- 86 . = Missing data  
2 = Fundamental discontinuity  
4 = Significant discontinuity  
5 = both elements ?  
6 = Significant continuity (Minor elements only of discontinuity)  
7 = Very Significant ?  
8 = Fundamental continuity

1005. Incomplete Continuity for both boys and girls without regard for gender: age

- 86 . = Missing data  
A 1 = around age five (or slightly younger)  
B 2 = around age six  
C 3 = around age seven  
D 4 = around age eight  
E 5 = around age nine  
F 6 = around age ten

Finished Variable Codebook      Filename: SYSEC.COD    Diskette: Worldsys  
 from 3-16-87 1:36p                      DATASET: SYSEC  
 Datafile: STDS47.DAT Vars. 1006 world system position  
 <stds47.cod>

Coding Problems: \_\_\_\_\_ Society Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Addl Research on Questions: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Observation \_\_\_\_\_

1006. Classification of World System Position

		Markets & Trade	Labor Coercion	Wage	Agricult. Productn Tax	Commodities Import/Export
	. = Missing data					
	1 = Core 1	Central	-	+	Agribus.	+ /
	2 = Core 2	Central	-	+	Commerc.	+ /
2	3 = Semiperip 1	Mediators	Slavery		Spec.Cash	+ Weapons /Hier1
2	4 = Semiperip 2	Mediators	-	+	Spec.Cash	+ Weapons /Hier2
2	5 = Periphery 1a	Export	-	+	Spec.Cash	+ Tools /Agri
4	6 = Periphery 1b	Export	+	-	Sharecrop	+ Tools /Agri
7	7 = Periphery 1c	Export	+	-	Mixed	+ Tools /Agri
5	8 = Periphery 1d	Export	-	-	Mixed	- Weap /Agri
12	9 = Periphery 2a	Traders	+ or +		Incipient	- Weap
Food/Prized	5	10 = Periphery 2c	Markets	- kind	Non-cash	- Weap
Food/Prized	8	11 = Periphery 2b	Traders	- kind	Non-cash	- Weap
Food/Prized		Anomalous:				+/-Alcohol/
	*	(Mbuti) Symbiotic	- kind		Non-cash	-
Utilities/Prized	5	12 = Marginal 1	Partners	- kind	Non-cash	- Utilities/None
	1	13 = Marginal 2	Raiding	P-- plunder	Non-Cash	- None /None

1007. Trade and Markets

- . = Missing data
- 1 1 = External to world economy
- 4 2 = External Trade "Partners" (missions, settlers, etc.) not traders
- 23 3 = No Marketplace, but incoming traders for bulk goods
- 21 4 = Marketplace, market effects for bulk goods
- 4 5 = Entrepreneurs & Creditors for other areas; Intermediaries
- 6 = Central trading

1008. Cropping

- . = Missing data
- 17 0 = No agriculture or unimportant
- 7 1 = Subsistence Agriculture only
- 4 2 = Sale of subsistence crop but unimportant
- 6 3 = Sale of subsistence crop important
- 5 4 = Specialized Cash Crops present but unimportant
- 9 5 = Specialized Cash Crops important ( ) monoculture
- 5 6 = Sharecropping

7 = Commercial farming  
8 = Industrial Agriculture

1009. Labor

. = Missing data  
13 1 = No wage or coerced labor  
3 2 = Coerced labor - internal ([large scale] slavery, vassals,  
corvee)  
2 3 = Coerced labor - external  
10 4 = Labor hired - local service occupations  
12 5 = Migrant wage labor (cash) -  
9 6 = Local wage labor (cash/kind) - partial (incl. crafts, traps)  
3 7 = Market for all types of labor

1010. Labor Recoding

. = Missing data  
13 0 = No wage labor, no coerced labor, or  
8 1 = labor hired - in kind or local service occupations only  
5 2 = Internal coerced labor only  
- ([modify to: large scale] slavery, vassals, corvee)  
4 3 = External coerced labor -  
9 4 = Sporadic wage labor (5,6,7 above)  
2 5 = Divided or exempted wage labor (5,6,7 above) - see notes  
12 6 = Important wage labor (5,6,7 above) - includes sale, craft

1011. Tool Categories Imported: (19 17 21 18 9)

. = Missing data  
14 0 =  
26 1 =  
9 2 =  
2 3 =  
2 4 =

1012. Foods/Animals Categories Imported: (13 5 3 4 2)

. = Missing data  
23 0 =  
11 1 =  
10 2 =  
7 3 =  
1 4 =  
1 5 =

1013. Consumer Goods Categories Imported: (16 12 10)

. = Missing data  
6 0 =  
33 1 =  
12 2 =  
2 3 =

1014. Weapons Categories Imported: (20 8)

. = Missing data  
21 0 =  
22 1 =

9 2 =

1015. Hieratic Goods Categories Exported: (10, 1)

. = Missing data  
37 0 =  
13 1 =  
2 2 =

1016. Stimulants Categories Exported: (13, 12)

. = Missing data  
45 0 =  
6 1 =  
1 2 =

1017. Prized Raw Goods Categories Exported: (4, 6)

. = Missing data  
29 0 =  
16 1 =  
7 2 =

1018. Local Wares Categories Exported: (11, 2, 14)

. = Missing data  
30 0 =  
18 1 =  
3 2 =  
1 3 =

1019. Consumable Categories Imported (4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 16)

. = Missing data  
3 0 =  
6 1 =  
13 2 =  
12 3 =  
7 4 =  
6 5 =  
4 6 =  
1 7 =  
1 8 =

1020. Durable Categories Imported (8 17 18 19 20 21)

. = Missing data  
4 0 =  
17 1 =  
17 2 =  
13 3 =  
1 4 =  
5 =  
1 6 =

1021. Consumable Categories Exported (4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 16)

. = Missing data  
3 0 =  
21 1 =  
12 2 =  
9 3 =  
4 4 =  
3 5 =

1022. Durable Categories Exported (8 17 18 19 20 21) [and manufactured?]

. = Missing data  
 49 0 =  
 3 1 =

1023. Throughputs: total number of categories both imported and exported

. = Missing data  
 43 0 =  
 4 1 =  
 2 2 =  
 1 3 =  
 1 4 =  
 5 =  
 1 7 =

1024. Imported Goods <- list if both -> Exported Goods

. = Missing data	.
1 = Slaves	1 PEOPLE
2 = Small animals	2 ANIMALS
3 = Large animals	3
4 = Meat/dairy, furs, skins	4 FOOD
5 = Cereal grains, cash crops -->	5
6 = Salt, spices	6
7 = Wood, fuel, construction mat.	7 MATERIALS
8 = Ores	8
9 = Agricultural Inputs	9
10 = Prestige goods (Ivory, Gold, etc)	10
11 = Craft goods	11
12 = Alcohol	12 INDUSTRIAL
13 = Stimulants (tobacco, tea, coffee)	13 GOODS
14 = Pots, beads, cooking utensils, etc	14
15 = Books, magazines, newspapers	15
16 = Clothing, cloth, blankets	16
17 = Bicycles, cars, power boats	17
18 = Radios, lamps, Electricity	18
19 = Metal tools, traps	19 CAPITAL
20 = Weapons, ammunition	20 INPUTS
21 = Tractors, pumps, machines	21

- 1025. Slaves
- 1026. Small animals
- 1027. Large animals
- 1028. Meat/dairy, furs, skins
- 1029. Cereal grains, cash crops -->
- 1030. Salt, spices
- 1031. Wood, fuel, construction mat.
- 1032. Ores
- 1033. Agricultural Inputs
- 1034. Prestige goods (Ivory, Gold, etc)
- 1035. Craft goods
- 1036. Alcohol
- 1037. Stimulants (tobacco, tea, coffee)

- 1038. Pots, beads, cooking utensils,etc
- 1039. Books, magazines, newspapers
- 1040. Clothing, cloth, blankets
- 1041. Bicycles, cars, power boats
- 1042. Radios, lamps, Electricity
- 1043. Metal tools, traps
- 1044. Weapons, ammunition
- 1045. Tractors, pumps, machines

\* IMPORTED GOOD  
. = Missing Data  
0 = Absent  
1 = Present

- 1046. Slaves
- 1047. Small animals
- 1048. Large animals
- 1049. Meat/dairy, furs, skins
- 1050. Cereal grains, cash crops -->
- 1051. Salt, spices
- 1052. Wood, fuel, construction mat.
- 1053. Ores
- 1054. Agricultural Inputs
- 1055. Prestige goods (Ivory, Gold, etc)
- 1056. Craft goods
- 1057. Alcohol
- 1058. Stimulants (tobacco, tea, coffee)
- 1059. Pots, beads, cooking utensils,etc
- 1060. Books, magazines, newspapers
- 1061. Clothing, cloth, blankets
- 1062. Bicycles, cars, power boats
- 1063. Radios, lamps, Electricity
- 1064. Metal tools, traps
- 1065. Weapons, ammunition
- 1066. Tractors, pumps, machines

\* EXPORTED GOOD  
. = Missing Data  
0 = Absent  
1 = Present

Datafile: STDS48.DAT Vars. 1066-1071 world system rents and taxes  
<stds48.cod>

VERSION: ( )A1 ( )A2 ( )B ( )C other(

)\_\_\_\_\_

VERSIONS ARE LISTED

A1/2 First

Society Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Number:

\*\* means A has, C doesn't

C Second

Needs Addl Research ( )Y ( )N on

Questions:

\* means C has, A doesn't

Coding

Problems:\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Observation (Pinpointed)

Cover \_\_\_\_\_

1066. Changes in Land Tenure Affecting Entire Community SINCE time of  
first non-local contact [48]

3C/B

5F \* . = Missing data

2 0 = No Land Ownership

27 1 = No Change

2 = Land Sold ( ) voluntarily to colonizers/settlers  
( ) under duress to colonizers/settlers

9 3 = Land Confiscated with compensation ( ) partial compensation

8 4 = Land Confiscated without compensation

1 Mixed

1067. Taxes or tribute paid per Unit (MULTIPLE RESPONSES !!!!) [53]

4B/A

6A

3 . = Missing data

24 1 = None

12 2 = Individual

6 3 = Household

4 = 2&3

1 5 = Kin Group

3 6 = Community

2 7 = Supra-Community (non-kin corp.)

-- Mixed

1068. Form of Tax Payment (Per Unit Taxes) [54]

4A

6A . = Missing data

23 1 z None

4 2 x Goods

8 3 y Currency

4 4 xzLabor or Corvee

2 5 yzGoods and currency



3 6 xyLabor and goods  
1 7xyzLabor and currency  
2 8 = Goods, labor, currency

1069. Locus of Taxation (to whom paid): [55]

4AB/4

6A3 . = Missing data

24 0 = No Taxation even locally

7 1 = Local Taxation - e.g., local hamlet, irrig. society

12 2 = Outside Power - e.g., colonial govt., state

1070. Gender of Tax Payee [56]

(4B/\*)

?? . = Missing data  
23 0 = No taxes  
11 1 = Males only  
4 2 = Males and Females

1071. Rents [57]

\*/4A4

6A4 . = Missing data  
38 1 = None 1a( ) Reciprocal patron/client exchange with outsiders  
2 = Sharecropping in connection with land  
4 3 = Currency - paid to landowner  
4 = Currency - paid to church  
3 5 = Currency - paid to Govt

<stds49.cod>

CODES NOT YET DEVELOPED

1067. Changes in Land Tenure due to Land Registration [4-]

5F

\* . = Missing data  
0 = No Land Ownership  
1 = No Land Registration  
2 = No Change: Registered prior to WS contact  
3 = No Change: Registered after to WS contact  
4 = Land registration: positive effects on retention  
1 5 = Land registration: negative effect, leading to loss of land

NOT CODED: 3ABD/\* \*\*

\*;5G Loss of Indigenous forms of Subsistence - SEE SUBSISTENCE CODES

1068. Effects on Gender in Land Ownership [49]

3E/A

\*\* . = Missing data  
1 0 = No land Changes  
2 a Effect to restrict women's ownership / usufruct (circle one)  
3 b No effect of changes  
1 4 c Effect to restrict men's ownership / usufruct (circle one)

1069. Presence of Landless People [50]

\*/3C

\*\* . = Missing data  
1 1 = All or almost all have rights to land  
2 = Fewer than half have no rights to land  
3 = More than half have no rights to land  
4 = Most of the population has no rights to land

1070. Taxes or tribute paid on Capital Goods [51]

4A

\*\* . = Missing data  
13 1 = None  
2 = Land and/or farms  
3 = Tools

4 = Animals  
5 = 2&3  
6 = 2&4  
7 = 3&4  
8 = 234

1071. Taxes or tribute paid on Transactions [52]

?/4A

\*\* . = Missing data

12 1 = None

2 = Sales

1 3 = Tolls

4 = 2&3

5 = Parastatals

6 = 5&2 and/or 3

7 = Other: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBSISTENCE CHANGE

Data from "A Cross-Cultural Historical Analysis of Subsistence Change" by Candice Bradley, Carmella C. Moore, Michael L. Burton, and Douglas R. White. 1990. *American Anthropologist*, 92:2:447-457 (June 1990).

"Reproduced by permission of the American Anthropological Association from *AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST* 92:2, June 1990. Not for further reproduction."

This project was funded by NSF grant BNS-83-04782 to Michael Burton and Douglas White and by NSF grant BNS-85-07685 to Douglas White and Michael Burton.

Datafile: STDS49.DAT Vars. 1072-1085 subsistence change  
<STDS49.DES>  
<STDS49.REL>

1072. Date of Observation

99 . = Missing data

1073. Change in 100 years prior to observation

99 . = Missing data

14 0 = No change

73 1 = Change as result of world-system contact

0 2 = Change, but not result of world-system contact

1074. Extent of Change in Subsistence or Supportive System

99 . = Missing data

14 0 = No change

65 1 = Partial

6 2 = Total Change in subsistence system

2 3 = Total Change: annihilation

1075. Agricultural Intensification: Increase in inputs without increasing  
Land area of Food Production

100 . = Missing data  
57 0 = No change/Not applicable  
29 1 = Change in intensification

1076. Non-agricultural Intensification

101 . = Missing data  
71 0 = No change/Not applicable  
14 1 = Change in intensification

1077. New Crops

101 . = Missing data  
62 0 = No  
23 1 = Yes

1078. New Animals

101 . = Missing data  
70 0 = No  
15 1 = Yes

1079. Change in Settlement Patterns

101 . = Missing data  
67 0 = No change/Not applicable  
18 1 = Change in settlement patterns

1080. Expansion of Land utilized in Subsistence or Supportive Practices

105 . = Missing data  
64 0 = No change/Not applicable  
17 1 = Change in expansion

1081. Major Loss of Subsistence Mode

99 . = Missing data  
60 0 = No change/Not applicable  
27 1 = Major loss

1082. Wage Labor Introduced

101 . = Missing data  
58 0 = No  
27 1 = Yes

1083. Wage Labor Increased

100 . = Missing data  
64 0 = No  
22 1 = Yes

1084. Introduction to Trade

101 . = Missing data  
63 0 = No  
22 1 = Yes

1085. Trade Increased

100 . = Missing data  
53 0 = No  
33 1 = Yes

<stds50.cod>

Datafile: STDS50.DAT Vars. 1086-1112 world system turbulent change

Finished Variable Codebook      Filename: TURB.COD      Diskette: Worldsys  
from 3-21-87 7:50p

VERSION: ( )A1 ( )A2 ( )B ( )C other(

)\_\_\_\_\_

VERSIONS ARE LISTED

A1/2 First

Society Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Number:

\*\* means A has, C doesn't  
C Second

Needs Addl Research ( )Y ( )N on

Questions:

\* means C has, A doesn't

Coding Problems: \_\_\_\_\_

1086. Date of Observation (Pinpointed) [20]

Cover \_\_\_\_\_

1087. Political Entities Conquered, Colonized or Displaced

in last 100 Years (earlier conquests in footnotes) [21]

1E/F

2A . = Missing data

40 0 = None

1 = Peaceful colonization or displacement (expansionist  
migration, assimilation or intermarriage)

9 2 = Warlike expansion and displacement without conquest or  
colonization

1 3 = Conquest but not colonization      distance:\_\_\_\_\_

2 4 = Conquest and colonization      distance:\_\_\_\_\_

1088. Frequency of successful expansions into another society in past 100  
years

[22]

\*/1F

2A . = Missing data

41 0 = None

2 1 = Once

4 2 = Several times - no more than 4 = episodes

6 3 = Very frequent or continual

1089. Estimate of Distance to Furthest Society Conquered: [24]

\*/1F

- 2A . = Missing data  
42 0 = None  
1 = Neighboring  
1 2 = Less than two hundred miles (10-200) but not neighboring  
2 3 = Over 200 miles, same continent  
4 = Different Continents

1090. Society was Conquered, Colonized or Displaced by political entities in last 100 Years prior to observation (note earlier conquests) [25]

2B

- \* . = Missing data  
11 0 = None  
4 1 = Peaceful colonization or displacement (expansionist migration, assimilation, intermarriage or annexation with effective sovereignty and administration)  
2 2 = Warlike expansion and displacement without conquest or colonization  
7 3 = Conquest but not colonization distance: \_\_\_\_\_  
17 4 = Conquest and colonization distance: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 5 = Colonization but not conquest distance: \_\_\_\_\_

1091. Frequency of successful expansions into this society in past 100 years

2B [26]

- \* . = Missing data  
15 0 = None  
9 1 = Once  
6 2 = Several times - no more than 4 = episodes  
7 3 = Very frequent or continual

1092. Catastrophic Shifts Causing Depopulation (last 50 years): [35]

2L

- 5A . = Missing data  
25 1 = None  
1 2 = Animal Disease (\* if non-domestic)  
3 = Crop Disease  
21 4 = Human ( ) Disease ( ) Starvation ( ) Warfare with State Level  
( ) Intensification of Local (esp. Non-State) Warfare  
1 5( ) 2&3  
4 6( ) 2&4 7( ) 3&4 8( ) All three

1093. Number of Years prior to observation for beginning of problem(s) causing depopulation [36]

2L

- 5A . = Missing data  
31 0 = None Population: \_\_\_\_\_  
24 \_\_\_\_\_

1094. Number of Years prior to observation for ending of problem(s) [37] causing depopulation (i.e., before population stable or increasing)

2L

- 5A . = Missing data  
17 0 = None Population: \_\_\_\_\_  
13 1 = Had not recovered





1103. Distance Migrated (miles) [43]

2M  
5B . = Missing data  
37 0 = None  
16 \_\_\_\_\_ miles; Other: \_\_\_\_\_

1104. Reason for Migration or Relocation [44]

2M  
5B . = Missing data  
28 0 = N.A.  
1 =  
4 2 = Expansion to new areas due to population pressure,  
\* intensification  
3 = Expansion to depopulated areas  
1 4 = Expansive, in conflict with other groups, trade access  
3 5 = Defensive, in peaceful competition with other groups  
8 6 = Defensive, in violent conflict with other groups  
5 7 = Gvmt resettlement for labor, pacification, colonizing,  
\* agriculture  
3 8 = Other: \_\_\_\_\_

1105. Effects of Relocation on (a) trade or position in world system;  
2N (b) gender roles; (c) Social Structure, Land tenure, etc. (REVISE) [45]

5C  
5 . = Missing data  
29 0 = N.A.  
8 1 = Positive Effect (e.g., Trade Networks Expanded)  
3 2 = Little or None  
1 3 = Transformation of agriculture to private ownership  
1 4 = Increased stratification, warfare (e.g., due to horse)  
1 5 = Grouped into villages to resist attack  
1 6 = Weakened  
3 7 = Displaced trad'l groups, or fragmentation into smaller groups  
3 8 = Disrupted lifestyle or subsistence base

1106. Reservation or Reserve Status at time of Observation [46]

20/2P----v  
5D . = Missing data  
35 0 = No  
10 1 b Granted Original lands, right to live there and move about  
1b b Granted "current" lands, as above, but migrations restricted  
1 2 c Original Lands; must carry pass or id when not there  
3 d Original Lands; No right to live elsewhere permanently  
4 4 abResettlement on Marginal Lands: right to live there and  
move about  
5 acResettlement; must carry pass or id when not there  
1 6 adResettlement; No right to live elsewhere permanently

1107. Society unintentionally caught up in state level warfare [47]

4C?/\*  
5E . = Missing data War: \_\_\_\_\_  
29 1 = No Dates: \_\_\_\_\_  
3 2 = Yes, minor Involvement: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 3 = Yes, moderate  
4 4 = Yes, major

1 6 ?

1108. Years before (or after) observation when warfare first stopped [58]

1109. Years before (or after) observation when warfare first stopped [58]

4C/B

6B

. = Missing data  
0 = No Warfare to Restrict OR 0  
1 = Warfare not restricted 11  
2 = Warfare informally restricted 1  
\_\_\_\_\_ years ( ) before ( ) after observation (check one) 9  
( ) if gradual reduction beginning at this date

1110. Restrictions on Warfare in effect at time of observation (including restriction by sheer influx of colonists or settlers) [59]

4C/B

6B

. = Missing data  
11 0 = No Warfare to Restrict  
14 1 = Warfare present and not restricted  
2 = Warfare discouraged but not stopped  
13 3 = Warfare restricted and reduced but not stopped  
15 4 = Warfare restricted and stopped ( ) check here if defensive only  
( ) if restricted by influx of colonists or settlers

1111. Effects of restriction above (either) on Men and Women [60]

4D/C

6C

. = Missing data  
11 0 = No Warfare to Restrict  
11 1 = Warfare not restricted  
4 2 = No or little Effect (e.g., had been fairly peaceful, or battles prearranged)  
1 3 = Women not enslaved, men not killed  
1 4 = Men's trade up, women's contribution reduced  
1 5 = More feasting among men  
3 6 = Men's labor free for cash cropping, wage labor, or agriculture, animal husbandry  
2 7 = New means of dispute settlement, including reliance on new govt.  
1 8 = Broke up age grading  
2 9 = Broke up stratification, slavery, or political stratification  
\* = Other \_\_\_\_\_

1112. Number or Type of Turbulent Changes

. = Missing data  
8 0 = None  
5 1 = Migration  
4 2 = Disease and Depopulation  
3 3 = Conquest  
5 4 = Conquest and Colonization (SHOULD COUNT AS TWO!)  
2 5 = Resettlement on Reservation or Land Grant  
8 6 = Two of the above  
8 7 = Three of the above  
9 8 = Four of the above  
2 9 = Five of the above

FRONTIER CHARACTERISTICS

SEE CONTACT.COD

Datafile: STDS51.DAT Vars. 1113-1114 world system frontiers  
<stds51.cod>

from 3-22-87 12:36

1113. Contact Characteristics, regardless of Advancing Frontier,  
1114. Advancing Frontier - movement of people or cultural shift -  
  . = Missing data  
  1 = No - absent  
  2 = Miners, Rubber extractors, Labor recruiters  
  3 = Traders, irregardless of 2, and govt' officials  
  4 = Extensive labor recruitment  
  5 = Missions, irregardless of 3: Traders, Gov't officials  
  6 = New Settlers  
  7 = Symbiotic - no advancing frontier - settled by outsiders  
  \* long ago, focal group resides in marginal area

where codes differ, 1st code is characteristics present,  
                  2nd code those that have impacted as frontier

CONTACT

Finished Variable Codebook  
made from 3-22-87 1:08p

Filename: CONTACT Diskette: Worldsys  
FRONTIER / CONTACT datasets

Datafile: STDS52.DAT Vars. 1115 world system contact  
<stds52.cod>

VERSION: ( )A1 ( )A2 ( )B ( )C other( )\_\_\_\_\_

VERSIONS ARE LISTED

A1/2 First

Society Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\* means A has, C doesn't  
C Second

Needs Addl Research ( )Y ( )N on

Questions:

\* means C has, A doesn't

Coding Problems: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Observation (Pinpointed)  
Cover \_\_\_\_\_

. Type of Contact [34]

129 . = Missing data  
4 ? 0 =  
2A3 1 = Military expedition  
3A 2 = Military-explorers  
7 3 = Peaceful Explorers  
1 4 = Administrators or Diplomats  
4 5 = Missionaries  
9 6 = Traders or trappers  
7 = Slave Traders  
1 8 = Scholars  
3 Mixed - without missionaries [27, 34, 36]  
4 Mixed - with missionaries [15, 25, 35]

1113. Current Contact Characteristics, regardless of Advancing Frontier

133 . = Missing data  
1 = None  
10 2 = Traders, irregardless of 2, and govt' officials  
1 3 = Extensive labor recruitment  
3 4 = Miners, Rubber extractors, Labor recruiters  
27 5 = Missions, irregardless of 3: Traders, Gov't officials  
11 6 = New Settlers  
1 7 = Symbiotic - no advancing frontier - settled by outsiders long ago, focal group reside in marginal area

1114. Advancing Frontier - Contact characteristics -- movement of people or cultural shift - code 1 if absent. Where codes differ, 1st code is characteristics present, 2nd code those that have impacted as frontier

133 . = Missing data  
10 1 = No  
8 2 = Traders, irregardless of 2, and govt' officials

- 2 3 = Extensive labor recruitment
- 8 4 = Miners, Rubber extractors, Labor recruiters
- 14 5 = Missions, irregardless of 3: Traders, Gov't officials
- 7 6 = New Settlers
- 1 7 = Symbiotic - no advancing frontier - settled by outsiders long ago, focal group reside in marginal area

1115. Non-indigenous peoples living in the Society [31]

\* . = Missing data

2E 0 = None

Yes: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

. First Known Contact With Non-Local State-Level Entity (within home area) [32]

2A . = Missing data

3A Am America

Au Australia

Br Britain

Ch Chinese

Eg Egypt

Es Europeans from S or SW Africa

Et Ethiopia

Fr French

Gr Germany

Ja Japan

Ma Mali (Islamic Kingdom)

No Norway

Nr Norsemen

Po Portugal

Ru Russians

Sn Sweden

Sp Spain

Sw Swahili

\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

. Number of Years prior to Observation [33]

. = Missing data

2A4 \_\_\_\_\_

3A Check: Date of Contact = Variable 27

<stds53.cod>

POPULATION CODES FOR THE STANDARD SAMPLE

Douglas R. White

Datafile: STDS53.DAT Vars. 1122 population size

These data are mostly from Standard Sample pinpointing sheets (White and Murdock, World Cultures 4#4); 14 cases are from coded the Ethnographic Atlas, as noted.

1122. log10 of Total Population

10	.	= Missing data
2	1	= 10-99
20	2	= 100-999
45	3	= 1000-9999
32	4	= 10000-99999
35	5	= 100000-999999
17	6	= 1000000-9999999
8	7	= 10000000-99999999
1	8	= 100000000-999999999

<stds54.cod>

## TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Frederic L. Pryor, 1985. The Invention of the Plow. Comparative Studies in Society and History 27: 740-744.

Frederic L. Pryor, 1984. The Transition to Agriculture: Some Empirical Evidence. Ms.

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Datafile: STDS54.DAT Vars. 1123-1131 agricultural origins  
<stds54.DES>  
<stds54.REL>

### 1123. Major Agricultural Staple

2	.	= Missing Data
38	0	= Agriculture not practiced or confined to non-food crops
1	10	= Buckwheat
14	11	= Wheat
4	12	= Barley
15	13	= Millet
30	14	= Sorghum
9	15	= Maize
10	16	= Dry Rice
9	17	= Wet Rice
1	18	= Rye
1	19	= Teff
9	21	= Yam
10	22	= Taro or Okuma
4	23	= White Potato
16	24	= Cassava (Manioc)
2	25	= Sweet Potato
12	26	= Tubers in general
4	31	= Bananas or Plantains
2	32	= Breadfruit
2	33	= Coconut
1	34	= Ensete
	35	= Sago and other Palms
	36	= Pandanus
1	40	= Industrial Crops, e.g., cotton

### 1124. Agricultural Staple Data Quality: Inferences

40	.	= Missing Data
137	0	= Good data
9	1	= Inferential

1125. Second Agricultural Staple

2 . = Missing Data  
38 0 = Agriculture not practiced or confined to non-food crops  
117 1 = No secondary agricultural staple  
10 = Buckwheat  
11 = Wheat  
2 12 = Barley  
2 13 = Millet  
5 14 = Sorghum  
3 15 = Maize  
2 16 = Dry Rice  
3 17 = Wet Rice  
18 = Rye  
19 = Teff  
  
21 = Yam  
1 22 = Taro or Okuma  
1 23 = White Potato  
3 24 = Cassava (Manioc)  
25 = Sweet Potato  
26 = Tubers in general  
  
3 31 = Bananas or Plantains  
32 = Breadfruit  
33 = Coconut  
34 = Ensete  
3 35 = Sago and other Palms  
1 36 = Pandanus  
  
40 = Industrial Crops, e.g., cotton

1126. Second Agricultural Staple Data Quality: Inferences

40 . = Missing Data  
143 0 = Good data  
3 1 = Inferential

1127. Crop Type Plow-Positive or -Negative

2 . = Missing Data  
38 0 = Agriculture not practiced or confined to non-food crops  
112 1 = Plow-negative (Millet, Sorghum, Maize, Dry Rice,  
\* Root/Tree Crops)  
34 2 = Plow-positive (Buckwheat, Wheat, Barley, Wet Rice, Rye,  
\* Teff, Industrial Crops)



1128. Cropping Index (Rough indicator of Fallowing) for Major Crops  
Percentage of total land used for major crops used in any given year  
(Tree crops are considered to have no fallow)

24 . = Missing Data  
38 0 = Agriculture not practiced or confined to non-food crops  
22 1 = less than 10% of land used per year  
26 2 = 10% - 29% of land used per year  
15 3 = 30% - 49% of land used per year  
32 4 = 50% - 99% of land used per year  
29 5 = 100% or more of land used per year,  
(over 100% due to double cropping)

1129. Cropping Index Data Quality: Inferences

62 . = Missing Data  
94 0 = Good data  
30 1 = Inferential

1130. Population Density

. = Missing Data  
51 2 = less than 1 per square mile  
28 3 = 1 - 4.9 per square mile  
35 4 = 5 - 24.9 per square mile  
37 5 = 25 - 99.9 per square mile  
24 6 = 99 - 499.9 per square mile  
11 7 = 500 or more per square mile

1131. Population Density Data Quality: Inferences

. = Missing Data  
146 0 = Good data  
40 1 = Inferential

<stds55.cod>

## STATE ORGANIZATION

George Peter Murdock, 1957. World Ethnographic Sample. American Anthropologist 59: 664-687.

Datafile: STDS55.DAT Vars. 1132 political integration

1132. POLITICAL INTEGRATION (WES COL 15; EA VAR 89)

12	.	= Missing data
48	0	= Insufficient information, or not coded
10	1	= Absence, even at local level
46	2	= Autonomous local communities (not > 1,500)
4	3	= Peace groups transcending local community
27	4	= Minimal States (1500-10,000)
9	5	= Little States (10,000-100,000)
22	6	= States (at least 100,000)
8	8	= Dependent societies

## DESPOTISM AND HAREM SIZE

Laura Betzig. 1986. *Despotism and Differential Reproduction: A Darwinian View of History*. New York: Aldine. Introductions and explanations of the variables by the author were published in *World Cultures*, 1988, Volume 4, Number 4.

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Datafile: STDS56.DAT Vars. 1133-1135 despotism and harem size  
<stds56.cod>  
<stds56.DES>  
<stds56.REL>

1133. Maximum Harem Size: Simultaneous conjugal relations with concubines and wives which the individual at the head of the social hierarchy (or, where there is no hierarchy, the most polygynous man), enjoys.

88 . = Missing data  
40 1 = 3 conjugal relationships or less  
37 2 = 4-10 conjugal relationships  
13 3 = 11-100 conjugal relationships  
8 4 = More than 100 conjugal relationships

1134. Despotism Bias in Conflict Resolution: Degree of Despotism, or the extent to which one individual, at the head of the social hierarchy, is able to exploit his position of strength when a conflict of interest arises, effecting a biased result in his favor. It does not include such asymmetry over slaves nor over members of the household.

82 . = Missing data  
90 1 = Despotism absent: bias in the resolution of individual  
\* conflicts is not extreme, usually being effected by  
\* differences in strength, kinship connections, or wealth  
\* between the individuals involved.  
  
14 2 = Despotism present: Conflicts of interest among individuals  
\* are resolved with extreme bias, one individual being  
\* immune from sanction or even from accusation for major  
\* offenses (such as murder), while the other may incur  
\* severe punishment, even death, for trivial offenses (such  
\* as insult), or for no reason at all.

1135. Jurisdictional Perquisites: A measure of the extent to which individuals in the jurisdictional hierarchy exploit their positions to accrue rewards in the form of fines, bribes, and confiscations, in connection with dispute resolution.

152 . = Missing data  
25 1 = Perquisites are small, the reward in a single case being  
\* roughly less than a bride price or a bride.  
9 2 = Perquisites are substantial, reward in a single case is  
\* roughly greater than or equal to a bride price or a bride.

<stds57.cod>

## DIVORCE

Laura Betzig. 1989. Causes of Conjugal Dissolution: A Cross-Cultural Study. Current Anthropology 30: 654-676.

Reprinted with permission of the author and the Editor of Current Anthropology.

Datafile: STDS57.DAT Vars. 1136-1163 causes of divorce

- deals with causes listed under Infidelity (III), Infertility (IV), Personality (V), and Economics (VI)

<stds57.DES>

<stds57.REL>

1136.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Adultery	a	1
1137.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Lack of Virginity	v	25
1138.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Polygamy	p	8
1139.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Cruelty or Maltreatment	c	3
1140.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Disobedience or Disrespect	d	14
1141.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Repressiveness	r	37
1142.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Jealousy	j	25
1143.	Divorce Causes- Infidelity: Another lover	l	6
1144.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Sterility	s	2
1145.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Sexual Neglect	n	13
1146.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Refusal to have Sex	r	17
1147.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Death of Children	d	14
1148.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Old Age	o	21
1149.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Absence of Male Children	m	31
1150.	Divorce Causes- Infertility: Exchange wife has too few children	e	37
1151.	Divorce Causes- Personality: Mutual Consent	m	5
1152.	Divorce Causes- Personality: Displeasingness	d	4
1153.	Divorce Causes- Personality: Quarrelsomeness or Talkativeness	q	17
1154.	Divorce Causes- Personality: Bad Temper	b	18
1155.	Divorce Causes- Personality: Other Personality Problems	o	37
1156.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Laziness	l	7
1157.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequate Support	s	12
1158.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequate Housing	h	31
1159.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequate Food	f	25
1160.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequate Clothing	c	31
1161.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequate Food Preparation	p	25
1162.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Inadequately serving Spouse	v	22
1163.	Divorce Causes- Economic: Other Economic Problems	o	37

. = Missing Data

0 = Not mentioned as cause of divorce

\* = Cause of Divorce Attributed to:

1 = Husband

2 = Both

3 = Unspecified

4 = Wife

<stds58.cod>

DIVORCE, Continued

Laura Betzig. 1989. Causes of Conjugal Dissolution: A Cross-Cultural Study. Current Anthropology 30: 654-676.

Reprinted with permission of the author and the Editor of Current Anthropology.

Datafile: STDS57.DAT Vars. 1136-1163 causes of divorce

- deals with causes listed under Infidelity (III), Infertility (IV), Personality (V), and Economics (VI)

Datafile: STDS58.DAT Vars. 1164-1178 causes of divorce

- deals with causes listed under Conflicts with In-Laws (VII), Ritual (VIII), Absence or Desertion (IX), Health (X), and Politics (XI)

<stds58.DES>

<stds58.REL>

1164.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Conflicts with in-laws	c	8
1165.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Inadequately serving in-laws	s	22
1166.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Bridewealth or Dowry Disputes	b	25
1167.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Disrespect for in-Laws	d	34
1168.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Spouse Favors Kin	k	22
1169.	Divorce Causes- In-Law Conflicts: Other In-Law Problems	o	37
1170.	Divorce Causes- Ritual: Witchcraft or Sorcery	w	16
1171.	Divorce Causes- Ritual: Broken Taboo	t	25
1172.	Divorce Causes- Ritual: Bad Dream of Omen	d	35
1173.	Divorce Causes- Ritual: Other Ritual Problems	o	37
1174.	Divorce Causes- Absence or Desertion:	a	10
1175.	Divorce Causes- Health:	h	11
1176.	Divorce Causes- Politics: Theft	t	18
1177.	Divorce Causes- Politics: Confiction or Incarceration	c	35
1178.	Divorce Causes- Politics: Other Political Problems	o	37

. = Missing Data

0 = Not mentioned as cause of divorce

\* = Cause of Divorce Attributed to:

1 = Husband

2 = Both

3 = Unspecified

4 = Wife

## RAPE

Patricia D. Roze-Koker. 1987. Cross-Cultural Codes on Seven Types of Rape Behavior Science Research 21: 101-117.

Datafile: STDS59.DAT Vars. 1179-1187 rape  
(not contributed by HRAF, i.e., not data file)  
<stds59.cod>

Variables 1179-1187 use the following definitions, designed to clarify instances of rape that would be "hidden" by Western or male-oriented definitions of rape. By these definitions, all of the societies in the sample coded had one or more types of rape -

Rape: Genital contact that is unchosen by the woman, as indicated by one or more of (a) statement that female is given no choice in the matter, (b) use or threat of force or coercion, (c) presence of multiple males with one (or few) females, (d) contact is described as physically painful, or would be thought to be so, or when the contact has consequences which would indicate painful contact, such as loss of consciousness or death, (e) when nonparticipation would result in some form of punishment or other negative outcomes

- . = Missing data or genital contact by uncertain as to whether the female lacked choice, or no description of one or more of the following: sex offenses, sexual deviance, sexuality, marital relations, and ceremonies
- 0 = Absent if lack of choice but no genital contact, or contact that is chosen or consented to by the female. Inferred if unchosen genital contact is not mentioned but there is a description of sex offenses, sexual deviance, sexuality, marital relations and ceremonies
- 1 = Present if (1) a female experiences genital contact (includes buttocks) from a male using penis, fingers, or objects, and (2) such contact involves a lack of choice on the part of the female

### 1179. Non-Normative Rape: Unchosen Genital Contact, Socially Disapproved

- 160 . = Missing data, including cases where rape is present but it is uncertain whether there is any non-normative rape
- 4 0 = Absent: if rape is present, it is always normative (approved, not considered illegal, immoral or deviant, and offenders go unpunished)
- 22 1 = Present: some rapes are (a) publically disapproved, or (b) \* the genital contact is considered illegal, immoral, or \* deviant, or (c) offenders are punished

### 1180. Normative Rape: Unchosen Genital Contact, Socially Approved

- 151 . = Missing data
- 1 0 = Absent: if rape is present, it is always non-normative (disapproved, considered illegal, immoral and deviant, and offenders are punished)
- 34 1 = Present: some rapes are (a) publically approved, or (b)

- \* the genital contact is considered legal, moral, or non-
- \* deviant, or (a) offenders go unpunished

1181. Marital (Normative) Rape

- 169 . = Missing data: no description of marriage rituals and subsequent sexual relations within marriage
- 3 0 = Absent: description of marriage rituals and subsequent sexual relations within marriage, but marital rape not mentioned
- 14 1 = Present: unchosen genital contact at consummation or subsequently (excludes virginity tests)

1182. Exchange (Normative) Rape

- 152 . = Missing data: no accounts of social practices
- 9 0 = Absent: accounts of social practices, but no exchange rape
- 25 1 = Present: males use genital contact [unchosen by female] as a bargaining tool as in woman-exchange, woman-sharing, woman-loaning, women as stakes in gaming, or trading female genital contact for money, services of another woman, or as a conciliatory gift

1183. Punitive (Normative) Rape

- 153 . = Missing data: no accounts of social practices
- 10 0 = Absent: accounts of social practices, but no punitive rape
- 23 1 = Present: unchosen genital contact the vehicle by which a woman is punished or disciplined for (a) going against male authority, or (b) breaking social rules, or (c) scorning or rejecting a male who has "rightful" access to her, or for any other discernible disciplinary purpose. Includes situations where a husband punishes his wife by sending her to the men's house to be "common property" to all males therein, either permanently or temporarily

1184. Theft (Normative) Rape

- 158 . = Missing data: no accounts of social practices
- 12 0 = Absent: accounts of social practices, but no theft rape
- 16 1 = Present: either (a) women involuntarily abducted from their places of residence to be used primarily or secondarily as sexual (or reproductive) objects, as in capture of women a slaves, prostitutes, or concubines, or "spoils of war," wife-or woman stealing, marriage commissions, abductions and raiding for wives, or (b) unchosen genital contact accomplished by stealth, as in sleepcrawling or nightcrawling.

1185. Ceremonial (Normative) Rape

- 153 . = Missing data: no accounts of ceremonial practices
- 27 0 = Absent: accounts of ceremonial practices, but no ceremonial rape
- 6 1 = Present: unchosen genital contact in ceremonies such as (a) defloration rituals (includes virginity tests), (b) manhood rituals require a male to gain sexual experience, even if the female is unwilling, (c) sexual intercourse as



- \* part of the ceremony where females are expected to
- \* participate as a matter of course, willing or not

1186. Status (Normative) Rape

- 151 . = Missing data: not applicable, since coded present or
  - \* absent from the "unclassifiable" category
- 24 0 = Absent: if not originally coded as "unclassifiable"
- 11 1 = Present: unchosen genital contact as a result of acknowledged differences in status between the individuals involved, such as a master and slave, chief and clanswoman,
  - \* nobleman and commoner, or priest and parishioner

1187. Unclassifiable Normative Rape

- 151 . = Missing data: not applicable, since coded present or
- 28 0 = Absent: if all instances of normative rape classified
- 7 1 = Present: some instances of normative rape unclassified

<stds60.cod>

## EVIL EYE

John M. Roberts, 1976. Belief in the Evil Eye in World Perspective. In Clarence Maloney, ed. The Evil Eye. Columbia University Press. pp. 223-278.

Copyright c.(1976) Columbia University Press, New York. Used by permission.

Datafile: STDS60.DAT Vars. 1188-1189 evil eye  
<stds60.DES>  
<stds60.REL>

No Definition of evil eye is given in this chapter, but see other chapters of the book.

### 1188. Evil Eye Scaled Rating:

1	1 = Absent, incontrovertibly
45	2 = Absent, almost certainly
46	3 = Absent, probably
27	4 = Absent, possibly
8	5 = Present, possibly
13	6 = Present, probably
16	7 = Present, almost certainly
30	8 = Present, incontrovertibly

### 1189. Evil Eye Belief

119	0 = Absent
67	1 = Present

## KIN AVOIDANCE

Douglas R. White. n.d. Kinship Avoidance. Codes compiled and recoded from unpublished kinship sheets by G. P. Murdock.

Datafile: STDS61.DAT Vars. 1190-1225 kin avoidances

<stds61.DES>

<stds61.REL>

<stds61.cod>

Kin Avoidance defined as reciprocal communicative avoidance: neither on can talk to the other.

1190. Sororate

1191. Levirate

. = Missing data

0 = Not Present in either optional or obligatory form

1 = Junior sibling only (WyZ, HyB)

2 = Half sibling only

3 = Full Sororate or Levirate

1192. Structurally Opposed Kin Groups

. = Missing data

0 = Localized kin groups, not effectively exogamous

1 = Nonlocalized kin groups, not effectively exogamous

2 = Localized kin groups, effective kin exogamy

3 = Nonlocalized kin groups, effective kin exogamy

4 = Segmentary Organization

5 = Quasi-unilineal kin groups, effective kin exogamy

1193. Exogamous Nonlocalized Descent Groups

. = Missing data

0 = Bilateral (with second degree exogamy)

1 = Nonexclusive ambilineal

2 = Exclusive ambilineal

3 = Exclusive unilineal

4 = Quasi-unilineal

1194. Indirect Exchange of Wives

. = Missing data

0 = Direct exchange, i.e., duo- or patrilateral cross-cousin marriage, sister exchange, or symmetric exchange

1 = No first or second cross-cousin marriage

2 = Matrilateral second cross-cousin marriage tendency

3 = Matrilateral first cross-cousin marriage tendency

1195. Bridewealth

. = Missing data

0 = Dowry (even as alternate, e.g., Bd)

1 = No exchange at marriage, and gift exchange or token

bridewealth if descent not matrilineal  
 2 = Gift exchange or token bridewealth if descent matrilineal  
 3 = Brideprice or brideservice  
 4 = Not Applicable: sister exchange

1196.	Avoidance: m-WBW	/*f-HZH	Wife's Brother's Wife
1197.	Avoidance: m-WM	*/ f-DH	Mother-in-Law
1198.	Avoidance: m-WF	*/ m-DH	Wife's Father
1199.	Avoidance: m-WB	/*f-ZH	Wife's Brother
1200.	Avoidance: m-WBD	/*f-FZH	Wife's Brother's Daughter
1201.	Avoidance: m-WeZ	*/ f-yZH	Wife's Sister
1202.	Avoidance: m-WyZ	/*f-eZH	Wife's Sister
1203.	Avoidance: m-WZD	/ f-MZH	Wife's Sister's Daughter
1204.	Avoidance: f-HF	*/ m-SW	Father-in-law
1205.	Avoidance: f-HM	*/ m-SW	Husband's Mother
1206.	Avoidance: f-HZ	*/ f-BW	Husband's Sister
1207.	Avoidance: f-HZS	/*m-MBW	Husband's Sister's Husband
1208.	Avoidance: f-HeB	*/ m-yBW	Husband's Brother
1209.	Avoidance: f-HyB	*/ m-eBW	Husband's Brother
1210.	Avoidance: f-HBS	/*m-FBW	Husband's Brother's Son
1211.	Avoidance: f-eB	/*m-yZ	Brother-Sister
1212.	Avoidance: m-eZ	*/ f-YB	Brother-Sister
1213.	Avoidance: f-FS	/*m-FD	Half-Sibling
1214.	Avoidance: f-MS	/*m-MD	Half-Sibling
1215.	Avoidance: f-MeZS	/*m-MyZD	Matrilateral Parallel Cousin
1216.	Avoidance: f-MyZS	/*m-MeZD	Matrilateral Parallel Cousin
1217.	Avoidance: f-FeBS	/*m-FyBD	Patrilateral Parallel Cousin
1218.	Avoidance: f-FyBS	/*m-FeBD	Patrilateral Parallel Cousin
1219.	Avoidance: f-MBS	/*m-FZD	Patrilateral Cross-Cousin
1220.	Avoidance: f-FZS	*/ m-MBD	Matrilateral Cross-Cousin
1221.	Avoidance: m-FZS	*/ m-MBS	Male Cross-Cousins
1222.	Avoidance: f-FZD	*/ f-MBD	Female Cross-Cousins
1223.	Avoidance: m-FZ	*/ f-BS	Paternal Aunt-Nephew
1224.	Avoidance: f-MB	*/ m-ZD	Maternal Uncle-Neice
1225.	Avoidance: f-HZD	*/ m-MBW	Maternal Uncle's Wife

. = Missing data  
 0 = Absent  
 1 = Present

<stds62.cod>

## KINSHIP BEHAVIORS

George P. Murdock. Cross-Sex Kinship Behavior. Ethnology. ??

Datafile: STDS62.DAT Vars. 1126-1237 cross-sex kin behaviors

- 1226. Sister and Brother
- 1227. Wife's Mother and Daughter's Husband
- 1228. Husband's Mother and Son's Wife
- 1229. Mother's Brother's Wife and Husband's Sister's Son
- 1230. Wife's Brother's Daughter and Father's Sister's Husband
- 1231. Mother's Brother's Son and Father's Sister's Son
- 1232. Father's Sister's Daughter and Mother's Brother's Son
- 1233. Elder Brother's Wife and Husband's younger Brother
- 1234. Younger Brother's Wife and Husband's elder Brother
- 1235. Wife's elder Sister and younger Sister's Husband
- 1236. Wife's younger Sister and elder Sister's Husband
- 1237. Wife's Brother's Wife and Husband's Sister's Husband

- 1 = Avoidance
- 2 = Respect
- 3 = Informality
- 4 = Forbidden sex relations
- 5 = Joking
- 6 = Sex privileged relationship

## MARRIAGE TRANSACTIONS

Alice Schlegel and Rohn Eloul. 1987 A New Coding of Marriage Transactions. Behavior Science Research 21: 118-140.

Datafile: STDS63B.COD Vars. 1238-1241 marriage transactions

- 1238. EA Marriage Transactions, Primary (Recoding Variable 208) Practice
- 1239. EA Marriage Transactions, Secondary (Recoding Variable 209) Practice
- 1240. Revised Marriage Transactions

- . = Missing data
- 0 = None (secondary only)
- 1 = Bride-Price
- 2 = Bride-Service
- 3 = Token Bride-Price
- 4 = Gift Exchange
- 5 = Woman Exchange
- 6 = Absence
- 7 = Dowry
- 8 = Indirect Dowry or Bride-Price plus Dowry (Variable 1228)
- \* = category 8 conceptually modifies Murdock's variables 208-209

## FEMALE BEAUTY AND ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY CODES

Judith L. Anderson, Charles B. Crawford, Joanne Nadeau, and Tracy Lindberg. 1992 Was the Duchess of Windsor Right? A Cross-Cultural Review of the Socioecology of Ideals of Female Body Shape. ETHOLOGY AND SOCIOBIOLOGY 13:197-227.

Datafile: STDS63.DAT Vars. 1248-1252 sexuality

<stds63.DES>

<stds63.REL>

### 1248. FEMALE BODY TYPE CONSIDERED MOST ATTRACTIVE

128 . = Missing Data  
20 1 = Plump or fat (original code 1)  
6 2 = (original code 1.5)  
20 3 = Moderate degree of fatness (original code 2)  
12 4 = Slim or slender (original code 3)

### 1249. EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS TO MALE SEXUAL ADVANCES

137 . = Missing Data  
0 1 = Continuous formal chaperonage (original code 1)  
5 2 = Protection by adult groups (original code 2)  
2 3 = (original code 2.5)  
17 4 = Protection by parents only (original code 3)  
2 5 = Protection by peers (original code 4)  
1 6 = (original code 4.5)  
22 7 = No protection (original code 5)

### 1250. CONSEQUENCES FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS PREGNANT BEFORE MARRIAGE

Comment: in the original journal publication society 7 (Bemba) is listed with a score of 5 on this variable. The correct code of 4 was substituted in STDS63.DAT

136 . = Missing Data  
7 1 = No bad consequences; mother supported by family, community, and or father of baby (original code 1)  
12 2 = Illegitimacy disapproved. Parental disapproval, or hasty arrangement of marriage. No serious diminution of support (original code 2)  
6 3 = (original code 2.5)  
16 4 = Public disapproval, significant diminution of support (original code 3)  
2 5 = (original code 3.5)  
7 6 = Ostracism, permanent loss of status and support (original code 4)

1251. DEGREE OF PUBLIC AWARENESS OF MENARCHE

135 . = Missing Data  
16 1 = Only mother and daughter know, no public announcement  
(original code 1)  
7 2 = Family knowledge, recognition within family (original code 2)  
1 3 = (original code 2.5)  
5 4 = Quiet segregation and/or recognition among women outside  
family (original code 3)  
1 5 = (original code 3.5)  
21 6 = Public ceremony (original code 4)

1252. AVERAGE NUMBER OF YEARS BETWEEN MENARCHE AND MARRIAGE.

. comment: Where age of menarche not specified, 14 years used as default

135 . = Missing data  
10 1 = 0  
6 2 = 0.5 years  
8 3 = 1.0 years  
2 4 = 1.25 years  
1 5 = 1.5 years  
1 6 = 1.75 years  
2 7 = 2.0 years  
2 8 = 2.5 years  
3 9 = 3.0 years  
1 10 = 3.25 years  
1 11 = 3.5 years  
4 12 = 4.0 years  
1 13 = 4.25 years  
2 14 = 5.0 years  
3 15 = 5.5 years  
4 16 = 6.0 years

## PATHOGEN STRESS CROSS-CULTURALLY: CODES

Bobbi S. Low. 1988. Pathogen Stress and Polygyny in Humans. In, HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR: A DARWINIAN PERSPECTIVE. (L. Betzig, M. Borgerhoff Mulder, and P. Turke, eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 115-127. The odd-numbered SCCS societies were originally in this article. File STDS64.DAT contains scores for the full sample.

Datafile: STDS64.DAT Vars. 1253-1260 pathogen stress diseases  
<stds64.DES>  
<stds64.REL>

### 1253. LEISHMANIAS

117 1 = Absent or not recorded  
35 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
34 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1254. TRYPANOSOMES

134 1 = Absent or not recorded  
38 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
14 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1255. MALARIA

55 1 = Absent or not recorded  
20 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
111 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1256. SCHISTOSOMES

129 1 = Absent or not recorded  
16 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
41 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1257. FILARIAE

89 1 = Absent or not recorded  
1 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
96 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1258. SPIROCHETES

76 1 = Absent or not recorded  
45 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
65 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic

### 1259. LEPROSY

70 1 = Absent or not recorded  
72 2 = Present, no indication of severity  
44 3 = Present and serious, widespread, or endemic



1260. TOTAL PATHOGEN STRESS

30 7 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 7  
9 8 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 8  
9 9 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 9  
4 10 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 10  
20 11 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 11  
20 12 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 12  
13 13 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 13  
20 14 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 14  
16 15 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 15  
16 16 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 16  
9 17 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 17  
9 18 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 18  
6 19 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 19  
3 20 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 20  
2 21 = Sum of variables 1253-1259 is 21

## STARVATION AND FAMINE AMONG SCCS SOCIETIES: CODES

Robert Dirks. 1993. Starvation and Famine: Cross-Cultural and Some Hypothesis Tests. CROSS-CULTURAL RESEARCH 27:28-69. Variables 1261 to 1269 were published in this article. STDS65.DAT contains some scores that were reported as missing in the article. The scale for recurrence of famine (Variable 1269) is revised and does not match the scale in the article. Variable 1270 was previously unpublished.

Datafile: STDS65.DAT Vars. 1261-1270 hunger and famine  
<stds65.DES>  
<stds65.REL>

### 1261. ORDINARY NUTRITIONAL CONDITIONS AND ENDEMIC STARVATION

85 . = Missing data  
38 1 = Very Low  
35 2 = Low  
23 3 = High  
5 4 = Very High

### 1262. OCCURRENCE OF SHORT-TERM STARVATION

17 . = Missing Data  
21 1 = Low  
133 2 = Moderate  
15 3 = High

### 1263. OCCURRENCE OF SEASONAL STARVATION

18 . = Missing Data  
35 1 = Very Low  
5 2 = Low  
64 3 = Moderate  
29 4 = High  
35 5 = Very High

### 1264. TEMPORAL CONTROL CODES FOR SEASONAL STARVATION

123 . = Missing Data  
5 0 = Post-dates ethnographic present.  
4 1 = Remote: more than 20 years prior to the focus date.  
54 2 = Proximate: no more than 20 years prior to the focus date.

### 1265. OCCURRENCE OF FAMINE

16 . = Missing Data  
16 1 = Very Low  
28 2 = Low  
12 3 = High  
114 4 = Very High

1266. TEMPORAL CONTROL CODES FOR THE OCCURRENCE OF FAMINE

62 . = Missing Data  
6 0 = Post-dates ethnographic present.  
6 1 = Very Remote: more than 200 years prior to the focus date.  
4 2 = Remote: between 100 and 200 years prior to the focus date.  
27 3 = Proximate: between 20 and 100 years prior to focus date.  
81 4 = Very Proximate: within 20 years of focus date.

1267. SEVERITY OF FAMINE

76 . = Missing Data  
16 1 = Very Low  
7 2 = Low  
33 3 = High  
54 4 = Very High

1268. PERSISTENCE OF FAMINE

81 . = Missing Data  
29 1 = Low  
27 2 = Moderate  
49 3 = High

1269. RECURRENCE OF FAMINE

57 . = Missing Data  
28 1 = Low  
87 2 = Intermediate  
14 3 = High

1270. CONTINGENCY OF FAMINE

85 . = Missing Data  
16 0 = Absent  
13 1 = Low  
45 2 = Intermediate  
27 3 = High