USE 'D:\1879GER4.SYS'

SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

CASE: Case number
NAME$: Name of Reichstag member
YSNO79: Vote on 1879 Tariff (1=pro-tariff; 0=pro-free trade)
REGLET$: Letter of region (corresponds to Tipton's map)
REGNUM: Region number (correponds numerically with Tipton's A-FF)
PARLET$: Party affiliation of MP (DK=Deutschkonservative Partei; R=Reichspartei or Freikonservativen; NL=Nationalliberale Partei; Z=Zentrum; DHP=Deutsche-Hannoversche Partei; P=Pole; LV=Liberale Vereinigung; F=Fortschrittspartei; DVP=Deutsche Volkspartei; FV=Freisinnige Vereinigung; DFV=Deutsche Freisinnige Volkspartei; DFVP= Deutsche Fortschrittliche Volkspartei; SPD=Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands; BKF=bei keiner Fraktion (with no party affiliation, or nonpartisan))

*Employment data below is from Frank B. Tipton, Jr., *Regional Variations in the Economic Development of Germany During the Nineteenth Century* (Middletown, CT: Wesleyan Univ. Press, 1976). For 1879 vote, data were for 1882.

AGRIC: % of workers in the region employed in agriculture
INDUSTRY: % of workers in the region employed in industry (includes mining & smelting, manufacturing, construction, transportation)
SERVICES: % of workers in the region employed in services (includes trade/hotels, domestic service, professional, government, military)
MINING: % of workers in the region employed in mining & smelting
MANUF: % of workers in the region employed in manufacturing (includes metals, clay/glass/sand, woods, textiles, clothing, food/drink, other)
CONSTRUC: % of workers in the region employed in construction
TRANSPOR: % of workers in the region employed in transportation
METAL: % of workers in the region employed in metalworking & machinery/instruments/tools
CLAY: % of workers in the region employed in clay, glass & sand (includes the quarrying & production of goods from nonmetallic minerals)
WOODS: % of workers in the region employed in production of all products with woods as their primary material
TEXTILE: % of workers in the region employed in preparation, spinning, weaving, finishing, and dyeing of all textile products
CLOTH: % of workers in the region employed in dressmaking, tailoring, shoemaking
FOOD: % of workers in the region employed in food/drink (including tobacco)
OTHER: % of workers in the region employed in other chemicals, fats & oils, paper, leather, printing, commercial arts
TRDHOTEL: % of workers in the region employed in commercial & sales positions & all employed in hotels and restaurants
DOMSERVC: % of workers in the region employed in resident and nonresident domestic service positions
PROFESSN: % of workers in the region employed in cleaning, barbering, and hairdressing
GOVT: % of workers in the region employed in government and the legal profession
MILIT: % of workers in the region employed in the military
IQVINDCN: Index of Qualitative Variation for industrial employment in region (includes mining, construction, transportation, metals, clay, wood, textiles, clothing, food/drink, other)
GEOCNTEX: Geographic concentration of textiles = ([number of individuals employed in textiles(region)]/[number of individuals employed in textiles (country)]) * 100
GEOCNMET: Geographic concentration of metals
GEOCNAGR: Geographic concentration of agriculture
REGNAME$: Name of region
DK_RDUM: Conservative Dummy (DK & R members)
NLDUM: National Liberal Dummy (NL members)
ZDUM: Center Dummy (Z members)
POLEDUM: Minorities Dummy (P & DHP members)
SPDDUM: SPD Dummy (SPD members)
LEFTDUM: Left Liberal Dummy (LV; F; DVP; FV; DFV; DFVP)
MMINDX: Metals & mining index ([metals + mining] - [textiles + clothing])

TXCLINDX: Textiles & clothing index [textiles + clothing] - [metals + mining])
PIDGRP$: (DK_RDUM = “CONSERV”; NLDUM = “NATLIB”; ZDUM = “ZENTRUM”; POLEDUM = “POLESETC”; SPDDUM = “SPD”; LEFTDUM = “LEFTLIB”)
PIDGRP: (DK_RDUM = 1; NLDUM = 2; ZDUM = 3; POLEDUM = 4; SPDDUM = 6; LEFTDUM = 5)
LTHVINDX: Light-heavy industry index ([textiles+clothing+woods+other] - [metals+mining+clay])

USE 'D:\1879GER6.SYS'

GER4.SYS + the following variables

SHWHEAT: Share of wheat in total area under crop - by region for 1879. Source: *Monatshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, February 1880, pp54 ff. Tables 9-11. (and Ashok V Desai, Real Wages in Germany, 1871-1913: Oxford University Press, 1968, p130-134.)*
SHRYE: Share of rye in total area under crop - by region for 1879. Source: *Monatshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, February 1880, pp54 ff. Tables 9-11.*
YDWHEAT: Yield of wheat per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1878/9. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1886, p.23, Table III.3c.*
YDRYE: Yield of rye per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1878/9. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1886, p.23, Table III.3c.*
[*note: Pearson correlation between YDWHEAT & YDRYE is .757 for 1879 dataset.]
EMPLOY: Employment by region for 1882. Derived from Tipton = Total Population/Total Employment.

USE 'D:\1879GER8.SYS'

GER6.SYS + the following variables

(From: Reichstat publications)

WHTAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing wheat
RYEAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing rye
WHTOUTP: Wheat production in tons in the region
RYEOUTP: Rye production in tons in the region
GRAINARE: WHTAREA + RYEAREA
GRAN1000: GRAINARE/1000
GRAINOUT: WHTOUP + RYEOUTP
LIGHTIND: TEXTILE + CLOTH + WOODS + OTHER
HEAVYIND: METAL + MINING + CLAY
[note: for 1879, LIGHTIND & HEAVYIND r=.533 (1879); .446 (1894); .321 (1902)
COWSNBR: Number of cows in the region
COWS1000: COWSNBR/1000
BLCOALOU: Black coal output in the region by value (current marks [000s])
BRCOALOU: Brown coal output in the region by value (current marks [000s])
IRONMIN: Iron mining output in the region by value (current marks [000s])
LEADMIN: Lead mining output in the region by value (current marks [000s])
ALLMINOU: All mining output in the region by value (current marks [000s])
IRONMNF: Primary iron production (casting + smelting) in the region (current marks [000s])
LEADMNF: Primary lead production (casting + smelting) in the region (current marks [000s])
ZINCMNF: Primary zinc production (casting + smelting) in the region (current marks [000s])
METMNFOU: All metals primary profuction production (casting + smelting) in the region (current marks [000s])
PCTWHTOU: Percentage of German wheat production accounted for by region
PCTRYEOU: Percentage of German rye production accounted for by region

PCTCOWS: Percentage of German cows in the region
PCTBLCOL: Percentage of German black coal output in the region
PCTBRCOL: Percentage of German brown coal output in the region
PCTIRMIN: Percentage of German iron ore mining in the region
PCTLDMIN: Percentage of German lead mining in the region
PCTALLMN: Percentage of all German mining in the region
PCTIRMNF: Percentage of German primary iron manufacturing in the region
PCTLDMNF: Percentage of German primary lead manufacturing in the region
PCTZCMNF: Percentage of German primary zinc manufacturing in the region
PCTMETMF: Percentage of all German primary metal manufacturing in the region
PROTESTN: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as protestants
CATHOLIC: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as catholics
JEW: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as jews
PIDGRP2: (DK_RDUM = 6; NLDUM =5; ZDUM =4; POLEDUM = 3; SPDDUM = 1; LEFTDUM = 2)

USE 'D:\1894GER4.SYS'
VARIABLES IN SYSTAT RECT FILE ARE:

(CASE, NAME$, REGLET$,REGNUM, PARLET$,AGRIC, INDUSTRY, SERVICES, MINING, MANUF, CONSTRUC, TRASPOR, METAL, CLAY, WOODS, TEXTILE, CLOTH, FOOD, OTHER, TRDHOTEL, DOMSERVC, PROFESSN, GOVT, MILIT, IQVINDCN, GEOCNTEX,GEOCNMET, GEOCNAGR, REGNAME$, DK_RDUM, NLDUM, ZDUM, POLEDUM, SPDDUM,LEFTDUM, MMINDX, TXCLINDX, PIDGRP$,PIDGRP, LTHVINDX): *See descriptions above (employment data are for 1895*)

The following "CHG" variables indicate the change in employment from 1882 to 1895 (in %):

CHGAG: % of workers in the region employed in agriculture
CHGIND: % of workers in the region employed in industry (includes mining & smelting, manufacturing, construction, transportation)
CHGSERV: % of workers in the region employed in services (includes trade/hotels, domestic service, professional, government, military)
CHGMIN: % of workers in the region employed in mining & smelting
CHGMANUF: % of workers in the region employed in manufacturing (includes metals, clay/glass/sand, woods, textiles, clothing, food/drink, other)
CHGCONST: % of workers in the region employed in construction
CHGTRANS: % of workers in the region employed in transportation
CHGMET: % of workers in the region employed in metalworking & machinery/instruments/tools
CHGCLAY: % of workers in the region employed in clay, glass & sand (includes the quarrying & production of goods from nonmetallic minerals)
CHGWOOD: % of workers in the region employed in production of all products with woods as their primary material
CHGTEXT: % of workers in the region employed in preparation, spinning, weaving, finishing, and dyeing of all textile products
CHGCLOTH: % of workers in the region employed in dressmaking, tailoring, shoemaking
CHGFOOD: % of workers in the region employed in food/drink (including tobacco)
CHGOTHER: % of workers in the region employed in chemicals, fats & oils, paper, leather, printing, commercial arts
CHGHOTEL: % of workers in the region employed in commercial & sales positions & all employed in hotels and restaurants
CHGDOMSE: % of workers in the region employed in resident and nonresident domestic service positions
CHGPROF: % of workers in the region employed in cleaning, barbering, and hairdressing
CHGGOVT: % of workers in the region employed in government and the legal profession
CHGMILIT: % of workers in the region employed in the military
CHGIQV: Index of Qualitative Variation for industrial employment in region (includes mining, construction, transportation, metals, clay, wood, textiles, clothing, food/drink, other)
CHGGEOTX: Geographic concentration of textiles
CHGGEOMT: Geographic concentration of metals

CHGGEOAG: Geographic concentration of agriculture
CGMMINDX:Metals & mining index ([metals + mining] - [textiles + clothing])
CGTXCLIX: Textiles & clothing index ([textiles + clothing] - [metals + mining])

YSNO93: Vote on Rumanian Trade Treaty in 1893 (1=support for the treaty [freer trade]; 0=opposed to the treaty [favoring existing tariff structure])
YSNO94: Vote on Russian Trade Treaty in 1894 (1=support for the treaty [freer trade]; 0=opposed to the treaty [favoring existing tariff structure])

USE 'D:\1894GER6.SYS'

GER4.SYS + the following variables

EASTELBE: Dummy variable for regions East of the Elbe = 1, others = 0. Regions east of the Elbe = E. Prussia, W Prussia, Posen, Pomerania, Upper Silesia, Lower Silesia, Frankfurt, Potsdam, Berlin.
SHWHEAT: Share of wheat in total area under crop - by region for 1892. Source: *Vierteljahrschefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, 1894, ppIV.172 ff. Table 6.*
SHRYE: Share of rye in total area under crop - by region for 1892. Source: *Vierteljahrschefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, 1894, ppIV.172 ff. Table 6.*
YDWHEAT: Yield of wheat per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1892. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1899, p.26, Table III.3b.*
YDRYE: Yield of rye per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1892. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1899, p.26, Table III.3b.*
EMPLOY: Employment by region for 1895. Derived from Tipton = Total Population/Total Employment.

USE 'D:\1894GER8.SYS'

GER6.SYS + the following variables

(From: Reichstat publications)

WHTAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing wheat
RYEAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing rye
WHTOUTP: Wheat production in tons in the region
RYEOUTP: Rye production in tons in the region
GRAINARE: WHTAREA + RYEAREA
GRAN1000: GRAINARE/1000
GRAINOUT: WHTOUP + RYEOUTP
LIGHTIND: TEXTILE + CLOTH + WOODS + OTHER
HEAVYIND: METAL + MINING + CLAY
COWSNBR: Number of cows in the region
PCTWHTOU: Percentage of German wheat production accounted for by region
PCTRYEOU: Percentage of German rye production accounted for by region
PCTCOWS: Percentage of German cows in the region
PROTESTN: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as protestants
CATHOLIC: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as catholics
JEW: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as jews
PIGSNBR: Number of pigs in the region
PCTPIGS: Percentage of German pigs in the region
PIDGRP2: (DK_RDUM = 6; NLDUM =5; ZDUM =4; POLEDUM = 3; SPDDUM = 1; LEFTDUM = 2)
PIGCOW10: (COWSNBR + PIGSNBR)/1000

USE 'D:\1902GER4.SYS'

VARIABLES IN SYSTAT RECT FILE ARE:

(CASE, NAME$, REGIONLE$, REGIONNU, PARLET$, AGRIC, INDUSTRY, SERVICES, MINING, MANUF, CONSTRU, TRANSPOR, METAL, CLAY, WOODS, TEXTILE, CLOTH, FOOD, OTHER, TRDHOTEL, DOMSERVC, PROFESS, GOVT, MILIT, IQVINDCN, GEOCNTEX, GEOCNMET, GEOCNAGR, REGNAME$, DK_RDUM, NLDUM, ZDUM, POLEDUM, SPDDUM, LEFTDUM, MMINDX, TXCLINDX, PIDGRP$, PIDGRP, LTHVINDX) *See descriptions above (employment data are for 1907*)

The following "CHG" variables indicate the change in employment from 1895 to 1907 (in %) (See above for descriptions):

(CHGAG, CHGIND, CHGSERV, CHGMIN, CHGMANUF, CHGCONST, CHGTRANS, CHGMET, CHGCLAY, CHGWOOD, CHGTEXT, CHGCLOTH, CHGFOOD, CHGOTHER, CHGHOTEL, CHGDOMSE, CHGPROF, CHGGOVT, CHGMILIT, CHGIQV, CHGGEOTE, CHGGEOME, CHGGEOAG, CGMMINDX, CGTXCLIX)

1902 Tariff Vote (24 divisions):

VOTE1: On the motion of delegates Dr. Spahn, v. Normann, and v. Kardorff to close the general debate on the customs tariff laws (with the specific tariff rates)
VOTE2: On the motion of delegates Stadthagen and Singer on the arrangement of the special debate (about the details of the tariffs)
VOTE3: On the motion of Singer on the reading of the decisions of the 16th commission
VOTE4: On the motion on conclusion of discussion on para. 1 of the customs tariff law.
VOTE5: On the motion to go over to the simple agenda on motions to change para. 1, with the exception of the motion of Herold and others -- No. 790 of the print out.
VOTE6: On the question relating to going over to simple agenda on the motion of Herold and others -- No. 790 of the print out.
VOTE7: On the amendment motion Herold and others on para. 1 of the customs tariff law, which reads as follows:

Section 2 of para. 1 of the proposal of the customs tariff law should be as follows:

Customs charges shall be lowered by agreement
- for rye not under 5 marks per 100 kg
- wheat and spelt not under 5.50 marks per 100 kg
- barley not under 4 marks per 100 kg
- oat not under 5 marks per 100 kg

VOTE8: On para. 1 of the customs tariff law with amendments motion of Herold and others -- No. 790 of the printout
VOTE9: On the question to proceed to simple agenda on the amendment motion Albrecht & others -- No. 793 of print out -- with the exception of No.s 1, 2, 4 through 17.
VOTE10: On para. 1 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE11: On para. 2 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE12: On para. 3 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE13: On para. 4 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE14: On para. 5 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE15: On para. 6 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE16: On para. 7 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE17: On para. 7a of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE18: On para. 8 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE19: On para. 9 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE20: On para. 10 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE21: On para. 11 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE22: On para. 11a of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE23: On para. 12 of the customs tariff law in 3rd reading
VOTE24: Division on the total customs tariff law

(Brief description of paragraphs of customs tariff law: (1) the minimum rates of tariffs on grains and livestock (e.g., for live cattle, sheep & pig, 14.40 per 100 kg; for meat, 36, 48, and 96 marks per 100 kg, for beef, lamb and pork, respectively), and on minimum rates for industrial goods; (2 & 3) method of collection of tariffs; (4 & 5) exemptions; (6) goods not specifically named in the law; (7) requirement of certificates of origin; (8) whether the goods should be assessed up to their full value; (9) the form that the certificates of import should take & warehousing the goods; (10) whether individuals may be allowed to delay in their payments; (11) penalties;

(11b) how the income from the tariffs ought to be spent (however, no quorum to decide; SPD want income to go toward lowering taxes on sugar or alcohol); (12) the date from which the law should become effective.)

USE 'D:\1902GER6.SYS'

GER4.SYS + the following variables

EASTELBE: Dummy variable for regions East of the Elbe = 1, others = 0. Regions east of the Elbe = E. Prussia, W Prussia, Posen, Pomerania, Upper Silesia, Lower Silesia, Frankfurt, Potsdam, Berlin, Mecklenburg.
SHWHEAT: Share of wheat in total area under crop - by region for 1902. Source: *Vierteljahrschefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, 1902, ppIII.180 ff. Table 4.*
SHRYE: Share of rye in total area under crop - by region for 1902. Source: *Vierteljahrschefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, 1902, ppIII.180 ff. Table 4.*
YDWHEAT: Yield of wheat per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1902. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1904, p.34, Table III.4b.*
YDRYE: Yield of rye per hectare by region (tons per hectare) - for 1902. Source: *Statistisches Jahrbuch f□r das Deutsche Reich, 1904, p34, Table III.4b.*
EMPLOY: Employment by region for 1907. Derived from Tipton = Total Population/Total Employment.

USE 'D:\1902GER8.SYS'

GER6.SYS + the following variables

(From: Reichstat publications)

WHTAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing wheat
RYEAREA: Number of hectares in the region used for growing rye
WHTOUTP: Wheat production in tons in the region
RYEOUTP: Rye production in tons in the region
GRAINARE: WHTAREA + RYEAREA
GRAN1000: GRAINARE/1000
GRAINOUT: WHTOUP + RYEOUTP
LIGHTIND: TEXTILE + CLOTH + WOODS + OTHER
HEAVYIND: METAL + MINING + CLAY
COWSNBR: Number of cows in the region
COWS1000: COWSNBR/1000
PCTWHTOU: Percentage of German wheat production accounted for by region
PCTRYEOU: Percentage of German rye production accounted for by region
PCTCOWS: Percentage of German cows in the region
PROTESTN: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as protestants
CATHOLIC: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as catholics
JEW: Percentage of the population in the region recorded as jews
PIGSNBR: Number of pigs in the region
PCTPIGS: Percentage of German pigs in the region
PIDGRP2: (DK_RDUM = 6; NLDUM =5; ZDUM =4; POLEDUM = 3; SPDDUM = 1; LEFTDUM = 2)
PIGCOW10: (COWSNBR + PIGSNBR)/1000

USE 'D:\GERAGGRE.SYS'
(Note - Does not include Alsace and Lorraine)

VARIABLES IN SYSTAT RECT FILE ARE:

REGION$: Region name
VOTE79: Percentage of the region's Members of the Reichstag who voted for the 1879 Tariff
VOTE93: Percentage of the region's Members of the Reichstag who voted for the 1893 Rumanian Treaty
VOTE94: Percentage of the region's Members of the Reichstag who voted for the 1894 Russian Treaty
VOTE027: Percentage of the region's Members of the Reichstag who voted for the 1902 Tariff (Division 7)
C1882: Paul Krugman's index of regional divergence for 1882 (2 indicates complete divergence; 0 indicates no divergence, or identical industry structures--see Krugman, *Geography and Trade* (London and Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1991). For any given region, C1882 gives the average score for that region relative to all other regions (i.e., it is derived from a matrix of regions' relative scores).
C1895: Paul Krugman's index of regional divergence for 1895 (see explanation above). *Incomplete variable
C1907: Paul Krugman's index of regional divergence for 1907 (see explanation above). *Incomplete variable.

The variables below are from 1882 employment data:

AGRIC79: % of workers in the region employed in agriculture
MINING79: % of workers in the region employed in mining & smelting
METAL79: % of workers in the region employed in metalworking & machinery/instruments/tools
TEXT79: % of workers in the region employed in preparation, spinning, weaving, finishing, and dyeing of all textile products
CLOTH79: % of workers in the region employed in dressmaking, tailoring, shoemaking
TRADE79: % of workers in the region employed in commercial & sales positions & all employed in hotels and restaurants
IQV79: Index of Qualitative Variation for industrial employment in region (includes mining, construction, transportation, metals, clay, wood, textiles, clothing, food/drink, other)
GEOTX79: Geographic concentration of textiles
GEOME79: Geographic concentration of metals
GEOAG79: Geographic concentration of agriculture
MMINDX79: Metals & mining index ([metals + mining] - [textiles + clothing])
TCINDX79: Textiles & clothing index [textiles + clothing] - [metals + mining])

The variables below are from 1895 employment data (descriptions match variables above):

(AGRIC95, TEXT95, METAL95, CLOTH95, MINING95,TRADE95, IQV95, MMINDX95, GEOTX95, GEOME95, GEOAG95, TCINDX95)

The variables below are from 1907 employment data (descriptions match variables above):

(AGRIC07, TEXT07, METAL07, CLOTH07, MINING07, TRADE07, IQV07, MMINDX07, GEOTX07, GEOME07, GEOAG07, TCINDX07)

The variables given below are the percentages of the Reichstag members from each region affiliated with each party:

for 1879
DK_R1879: Conservatives (DK & R members)
NATL1879: National Liberals (NL members)
ZENT1879: Center (Z members)
POLE1879: Minorities (P & DHP members)
SPD1879: SPD Dummy (SPD members)
LEFT1879: Left Liberal Dummy (LV; F; DVP; FV; DFV; DFVP)

for 1893/94
(DK_R1894, LEFT1894, NATL1894, POLE1894, SPD1894, ZENT1894)

for 1902
(DK_R1902, LEFT1902, NATL1902, POLE1902, SPD1902, ZENT1902)

{TXCLAG79 TXCLAG94 TXCLAG02}

WHTSH79: Share of Wheat in total area under crops in 1878
RYESH79: Share of Rye in total area under crops in 1878
WHTYD78: Wheat yield (tons per hectare) average 1878-83.
RYEYD78: Rye yield (tons per hectare) average 1878-83.
EMPLOY82: Employment as a % of total population in 1882
WHTSH93: Share of Wheat in total area under crops in 1893
RYESH93: Share of Rye in total area under crops in 1893
WHTYD87: Wheat yield (tons per hectare) average 1887-96.
RYEYD87: Rye yield (tons per hectare) average 1887-96.
EMPLOY95: Employment as a % of total population in 1895
WHTSH00: Share of Wheat in total area under crops in 1900
RYESH00: Share of Rye in total area under crops in 1900
WHTYD99: Wheat yield (tons per hectare) average 1899-02.
RYEYD99: Rye yield (tons per hectare) average 1899-02.
EMPLOY07: Employment as a % of total population in 1907
EELBE: Dummy variable = 1 if region is East of the Elbe river.
PCPROT79: Percentage Protestant by region in 1879
PCCATH79: Percentage Catholic by region in 1879
PCJEW79: Percentage Jewish by region in 1879
WTAREA79: Number of hectares used for growing wheat by region in 1879
RYAREA79: Number of hectares used for growing rye by region in 1879
WTOPUT79: Wheat production in tons by region in 1879
RYOPUT79: Rye production in tons by region in 1879
COWS79: Number of cows by region in 1879
BLCOAL79: Production of black coal by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
BRCOAL79: Production of brown coal by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
IRORE79: Production of iron ore by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
LDORE79: Production of lead ore by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
ALLMIN79: Production of all mining by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
IRMNF79: Iron manufacturing (primary) by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
LDMNF79: Lead manufacturing (primary) by value (000s marks) by region in 1879
ZCMNF79: Zinc manufacturing (primary) by value (000s marks) by region in 1879 MNFMIN79: All metal primary manufacturing by value (000s marks) by region in 1879 PCWTOU79: Percentage wheat production by region in 1879
PCRYOU79: Percentage rye production by region in 1879
PCCOWS79: Percentage duistribution of German cows by region in 1879
PCBLCL79: Percentage distribution of black coal mining in 1879 by region
PCBRCL79: Percentage distribution of brown coal mining in 1879 by region
PCIROR79: Percentage distribution of iron ore mining in 1879 by region
PCLDOR79: Percentage distribution of lead ore mining in 1879 by region
PCALMN79: Percentage distribution of all mining in 1879 by region
PCIRMF79: Percentage distribution of primary iron manufacturing in 1879 by region
PCLDMF79: Percentage distribution of primary lead manufacturing in 1879 by region
PCZCMF79: Percentage distribution of primary zinc manufacturing in 1879 by region
PCMFMN79: Percentage distribution of primary metal manufacturing in 1879 by region PCPROT93: Percentage Protestant in 1879 by region
PCCATH93: Percentage Catholic in 1879 by region
PCJEW93: Percentage Jewish in 1879 by region
WTAREA93: Number of hectares used for growing wheat by region in 1893
RYAREA93: Number of hectares used for growing rye by region in 1893
WTOPUT93: Wheat production in tons by region in 1893
RYOPUT93: Rye production in tons by region in 1893
COWS93: Number of cows by region in 1893
PIGS93: Number of pigs by region in 1893
PCWTOU93: Percentage wheat production by region in 1893

PCRYOU93: Percentage rye productin by region in 1893
PCCOWS93: Percentage duistribution of German cows by region in 1893
PCPIGS93: Percentage distribution of German pigs by region in 1893
PCPROT02: Percentage Protestant in 1902 by region
PCCATH02: Percentage Catholic in 1902 by region
PCJEW02: Percentage Jewish in 1902 by region
WTAREA02: Number of hectares used for growing wheat by region in 1902
RYAREA02: Number of hectares used for growing rye by region in 1902
WTOPUT02: Wheat production in tons by region in 1902
RYOPUT02: Rye production in tons by region in 1902
COWS02: Number of cows by region in 1902
PIGS02: Number of pigs by region in 1902
PCWTOU02: Percentage wheat production by region in 1902
PCRYOU02: Percentage rye productin by region in 1902
PCCOWS02: Percentage duistribution of German cows by region in 1902
PCPIGS02: Percentage distribution of German pigs by region in 1902

USE 'D:\KRUGDAT3.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This dataset consists of Paul Krugman's scores (or indices) for each region, matched against every other region for the years 1861, 1875, 1882, 1895 and 1907. Date limitations prevent matches for all regions across all the years. Thus, three series were constructed -- A, B, and C. The "A" series consists of all the regions that could be matched across all the years (and thus contains the smallest number of matched scores--91). The "B" series consists of all the regions that could be matched for the years 1875, 1882, 1895 and 1907 (190 matches). The "C" series consists of all the regions that could be matched for the years 1882, 1895 and 1907. In terms of number of matches, the "C" series contains the largest number (406). The regions of Posen, Pomerania, East Prussia, Berlin, Kingdom of Saxony, N. Westphalia, and the Ruhr are each identified as dummy variables.*

A1861: Krugman's index for 1861 ("A" series)
A1875: Krugman's index for 1875 ("A" series)
A1882: Krugman's index for 1882 ("A" series)
A1895: Krugman's index for 1895 ("A" series)
A1907: Krugman's index for 1907 ("A" series)
B1875: Krugman's index for 1875 ("B" series)
B1882: Krugman's index for 1882 ("B" series)
B1895: Krugman's index for 1895 ("B" series)
B1907: Krugman's index for 1907 ("B" series)
C1882: Krugman's index for 1882 ("C" series)
C1895: Krugman's index for 1895 ("C" series)
C1907: Krugman's index for 1907 ("C" series)
KASE: Case number (corresponding to matrix of regional matches)
POSEN: Posen dummy
POMERAN: Pomerania dummy
EPRUSSIA: East Prussia dummy
BERLIN: Berlin dummy
SAXONY: Kingdom of Saxony dummy
NWESTPHA: N. Westphalia dummy
RUHR: Ruhr dummy

>USE 'D:\EPRUSSIA.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for East Prussia, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\BERLIN.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for Berlin, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\NWESTPHA.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:
***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for N. Westphalia, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\POMERAN.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for Pomerania, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\POSEN.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for Posen, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\RUHR.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for Ruhr, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

>USE 'D:\SAXONY.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

***Note: This file gives Paul Krugman's scores for Kingdom of Saxony, matched with each of the other regions*

(A1861, A1875, A1882, A1895,A1907, B1875,B1882, B1895, B1907, C1882, C1895, C1907, KASE)
See above for variable descriptions

USE 'D:\GERM14.SYS'
SYSTAT FILE VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

GPROTWHE: Level of nominal protection for wheat (smoothed, to obtain annual series). (Domestic price from Walther G. Hoffmann, *Das Wachstum Der Deutschen Wirtschaft Seit Der Mitte Des 19.*

Jahrhunderts (Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1965); world prices from Percy Ashley, *Modern Tariff History: Germany--United States--France* (London: John Murray, 1904). Steven B. Webb's ("Agricultural Protection in Wilhelminian Germany: Forging an Empire with Pork and Rye," *The Journal of Economic History*, XLII, 2 (June 1982), 309-326) estimates were used as a check and for protection levels for the final years

GPROTRY: Level of nominal protection for rye (smoothed, to obtain annual series). (See GPROTWHE for sources.)
GHEAVYEX: Heavy industry exports as a percentage of total exports
GEXPOGDP: Exports as a share of national income (%) (GDP & export data from B.R. Mitchell, *European Historical Statistics 1750-1975*, 2nd revised edit. (London: The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1981), and Thelma Liesner, *One Hundred Years of Economic Statistics* (London: The Economist Publications Ltd, 1989)
GAGRIGDP: Agricultural output as a percentage of national income/GDP
GEXPOCON: Export sector (de)concentration (derived from Hoffmann, using the IQV concentration index described in Schonhardt-Bailey ("Lessons in Lobbying for Free Trade in 19th-Century Britain: To Concentrated or Not," *American Political Science Review* 85, 1 (March 1991), 38-58)
GRATEXCN: Rate of export sector (de)concentration
GIMCONGR: Percentage of imported grain in total grain consumption
YEAR: Year (1880-1913)
GEXPCONL: The variable GEXPOCON, lagged
GAGRGDPL: The variable GAGRIGDP, lagged
GEXPGDPL: The variable GEXPOGDP, lagged
GHEAVEXL: The variable GHEAVYEX, lagged
GIMPCONL: The variable GIMCONGR, lagged
GPROTWHL: The variable GPROTWHE, lagged
GPROTRYL: The variable GPROTRY, lagged

USE 'GERPRICE.XLS'

VARIABLES AVAILABLE TO YOU ARE:

WHTPRICE	Producer wheat price (marks per tonne) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 135)
CHGWHTPR	% change in the above
RYEPRICE	Producer rye price (marks per tonne) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 135)
CHGRYEPR	% change in the above
BARPRICE	Producer barley price (marks per tonne) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 135)
CHGBARPR	% change in the above
ROOTPRIC	Producer prices for root crops 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 137)
CHGROTPR	% change in the above
RETRYEPR	Retail rye price (pf/kg) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 141)
CRETRYPR	% change in the above
RETWHEPR	Retail wheat price (pf /kg) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 141)
CRETWHPR	% change in the above
RETGRNPR	Retail price of other grains (pf /kg) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 141)
CRETGRPR	% change in the above
RYEMARGN	Retail rye price - producer price 1875-1913 (pf/kg) (Hoffmann: T 135 & 141)
WHEMARGN	Retail wheat price - producer price 1875-1913 (pf /kg) (Hoffmann: T 135 & 141)
RYEPRCR	Producer rye price as a % of retail price 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: T135 & 141)
WHEPRCR	Producer wheat price as a % of retail price 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: T135 & 141)
BEFPRICE	Producer beef price (marks per ?) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 136)
CHGBEFPR	% change in the above
PIGPRICE	Producer pigmeat price (marks per ?) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 136)
CHGPIGPR	% change in the above
MEATPRIC	Producer prices for meat products 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 137)
CHGMETPR	% change in the above
RETBEFPR	Retail beef price (pf/kg) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 142)
CRETBEFP	% change in the above
RETPIGPR	Retail pigmeat price (pf/kg) 1875-1913 (Hoffmann: Table 142)
CRETPIGP	% change in the above
FOODPRIC	Foodstuffs price index 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 148)
CHGFODPR	% change in the above

EXFOODPR	Export prices - all foodstuffs 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXFDPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXGRANPR	Export grain prices 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXGRPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
IMPFODPR	Import prices - all foodstuffs 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 152)
CHIMFDPR	% change in the above
IMPMEATP	Import prices - meat 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 152)
CHIMEATP	% change in the above
IMPGRNPR	Import prices - grains 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 152)
CHIMGRPR	% change in the above
CIENPRIC	Capital goods prices (civil engineering) 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann T 139)
CHGCENPR	% change in the above
AGMCPRIC	Capital goods prices (agric machines) 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann T 139)
CHGAGMPR	% change in the above
STEMPRIC	Prices of steam engines 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann T 140)
CHGSTEPR	% change in the above
IRONPRIC	Prices of iron 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann T 140)
CHGIRNPR	% change in the above
TEXTPRIC	Prices of clothing, textiles, leather goods 1875-1913(1913=100)(Hoffmann T 148)
CHTEXTPR	% change in the above
EXPRIMPR	Export prices primary goods 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXPMPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXCOALPR	Export prices coal 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXCLPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXCOKEPR	Export prices coke 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXCKPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXYARNPR	Export prices yarn 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXYNPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXMETLPR	Export prices founded metal 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXMTPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXIRGDPR	Export prices iron goods 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: Table 150)
CHEXIGPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXFINMPR	Export prices finished metal goods 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 151)
CHEXFMPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXMACHPR	Export prices machinery 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 151)
CHEXMACP	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXCHEMPR	Export prices chemicals 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 151)
CHEXCHPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXCLTHPR	Export prices clothing 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 151)
CHEXCLPR	% change in the above 1881-1913
EXTOTPR	Export prices total finished goods 1880-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 151)
CHEXTOTP	% change in the above 1881-1913
IMPRIMPR	Import prices primary goods 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMPRPR	% change in the above
IMTEXTPR	Import prices textiles 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMTXPR	% change in the above
IMIRONPR	Import prices iron ore 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMIRPR	% change in the above
IMCOALPR	Import prices coal 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMCLPR	% change in the above
IMYARNPR	Import prices yarn 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMYRPR	% change in the above
IMMETLPR	Import prices founded metals 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMMTPR	% change in the above
IMFINIPR	Import prices finished goods 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMFIPR	% change in the above
IMTOTLPR	Import prices all imports 1875-1913 (1913=100) (Hoffmann: T 153)
CHIMTOPR	% change in the above

Note: Other data (currently in spreadsheet format, annual series covering 1880-1913) include:

industry as a share of GDP;
manufacturing and mining production (indexed);
crude steel output (metric tons);
crude steel output index;
wheat production (bushels);
wheat production index;
bank deposits (commercial & savings banks);
population;
GDP per capita (current prices);
GDP per capita (constant prices);
wheat output;
rye output;
barley output;
oats output;
potatoes output;
sugar beet output;
other corn output;
output of all corn;
imports of corn;
imports of grains;
exports of grains;
consumption of rye flour & bread;
consumption of wheat flour & bread;
consumption of other grain products;
consumption of total grains;
coal exports (% total exports, using current prices);
other raw goods exports (% total exports, using current prices);
yarn exports (% total exports, using current prices);
iron & iron goods exports (% total exports, using current prices);
coke exports (% total exports, using current prices);
other intermediate exports (% total exports, using current prices);
textiles & clothing exports (% total exports, using current prices);
other metal exports (% total exports, using current prices);
machinery, autos & elect. generators exports (% total exports, using current prices);
chemicals exports (% total exports, using current prices);
other finished goods exports (% total exports, using current prices);
total non-agricultural exports (% total exports, using current prices);
live animals exports (% total exports, using current prices);
grains exports (% total exports, using current prices);
sugar exports (% total exports, using current prices);
other foods exports (% total exports, using current prices);
luxury foods exports (% total exports, using current prices)

REGIONS MAPPED FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES

	TIPTON	*REICHSTAT*	*DESAI*
1.	EAST PRUSSIA	EAST PRUSSIA	EAST PRUSSIA
2.	WEST PRUSSIA	WEST PRUSSIA	WEST PRUSSIA
3.	POSEN	POSEN	POSEN
4.	POMERANIA	POMERANIA	POMERANIA
5.	UPPER SILESIA (OPPELN)	SILESIA	SILESIA
6.	LOWER SILESIA (Breslau, Liegnitz)	SILESIA	SILESIA
7.	FRANKFURT	BRANDENBURG	BRANDENBURG
8.	POTSDAM	BRANDENBURG	BRANDENBURG
9.	BERLIN	BRANDENBURG (sometimes split out as	BRANDENBURG

		Berlin)	
10.	MECKLENBURG	MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ	MECKLENBURG
11.	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
12.	HANOVER	HANOVER OLDENBURG BRAUNSHWEIG SCHAUMBERG-LIPPE	HANOVER
13.	HANSE CITIES	LUBECK BREMEN HAMBURG	HANOVER
14.	KINGDOM OF SAXONY	KINGDOM OF SAXONY SAXONY WEIMAR SAXONY MEININGEN SAXONY ALTENBURG SAXONY COBURG-GOTHA	KINGDOM OF SAXONY
15.	PRUSSIAN SAXONY	PRUSSIAN SAXONY	PRUSSIAN SAXONY
16.	MAGDEBURG, ANHALT	ANHALT	PRUSSIAN SAXONY
17.	MERSEBURG, ERFURT THURINGIAN STATES	SCHWARZBURG-RUDOLSTADT SCHWARZBURG-SONDERSCHEIN REUSS ALTERER-LINIE REUSS JUNGERER-LINIE	PRUSSIAN SAXONY
18.	MUNSTER, MINDEN, LIPPE WALDECK	WALDECK LIPPE	WESTPHALIA
19.	RUHR	WESTPHALIA	WESTPHALIA
20.	AACHEN	RHINELAND	RHINELAND
21.	COLOGNE	RHINELAND	RHINELAND
22.	TRIER & KOBLENZ	RHINELAND	RHINELAND
23.	HESSEN-NASSAU	HESSEN-NASSAU	HESSEN-NASSAU
24.	BAVARIA	UPPER BAVARIA LOWER BAVARIA	BAVARIA
25.	WURTTEMBURG, HOHENZOLLERN	WURTTEMBURG HOHENZOLLERN	WURTTMEBURG
26.	BADEN	BADEN	BADEN
27.	HESSE	HESSEN	HESSEN-NASSAU
28.	RHEINPFALZ	RHEINPFALZ	RHINELAND
29	LORRAINE	LORRAINE	LORRAINE
30.	ALSACE	ALSACE	ALSACE

Note: Tipton's employment data for agriculture is used to allocate Reischstat data between Upper & Lower Silesia, between Frankfurt, Potsdam and Berlin, between Aachen, Cologne and Trier & Koblenz, and between Lorraine and Alsace. The same method was used to split mining and metal manufacturing data in 1879.