



Human Rights Measurement Initiative

HRMI 2021 Data Codebook  
Version 2021.9.27

## Citation of HRMI Data

If you use HRMI data in formal research, please cite the following references.

Anytime you use any of the current HRMI data, please cite:

Human Rights Measurement Initiative (HRMI). 2021. "HRMI Human Rights Dataset."  
<https://humanrightsmasurement.org/>. Version 2020.6.23.

If you are using any of the Civil and Political Rights data, you should also cite:

K. Chad Clay, Ryan Bakker, Anne-Marie Brook, Daniel W. Hill, and Amanda Murdie. 2020. "Using practitioner surveys to measure human rights: The Human Rights Measurement Initiative's civil and political rights metrics." *Journal of Peace Research* 57 (6): 715-727.

K. Chad Clay, Ryan Bakker, Anne-Marie Brook, Daniel W. Hill, Amanda Murdie, Mennah Abdelwahab, Morgan Barney, Meredith LaVelle, and Matthew Rains. 2021. "HRMI Civil and Political Rights Metrics 2021 Technical Note." 24 June 2021.  
<https://humanrightsmasurement.org/methodology-handbook/>.

K. Chad Clay, Anne-Marie Brook, Mennah Abdelwahab, Morgan Barney, Catherine Chong, Thlia Kehoe-Rowden, Meredith LaVelle, Matthew Rains, and Susan Randolph. 2021. "HRMI 2021 Annual Survey & People Data Report." 23 June 2021.  
<https://humanrightsmasurement.org/methodology-handbook/>.

If you are using any of the Economic and Social Rights data, you should also cite:

Susan Randolph, John Stewart, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, and Terra Lawson-Remer. 2021. "HRMI Economic and Social Rights Metrics 2020 Technical Note." 23 June 2021.  
<https://humanrightsmasurement.org/methodology-handbook/>

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, Terra Lawson-Remer and Susan Randolph. 2015. *Fulfilling Social and Economic Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Economic & Social Rights Empowerment Initiative. 2020. <https://serfindex.uconn.edu/>.

If you are using any of the People at Risk data, you should also cite:

K. Chad Clay, Ryan Bakker, Anne-Marie Brook, Daniel W. Hill, and Amanda Murdie. 2020. "Using practitioner surveys to measure human rights: The Human Rights Measurement Initiative's civil and political rights metrics." *Journal of Peace Research* 57 (6): 715-727.

K. Chad Clay, Anne-Marie Brook, Mennah Abdelwahab, Morgan Barney, Catherine Chong, Thlia Kehoe-Rowden, Meredith LaVelle, Matthew Rains, and Susan Randolph. 2021. "HRMI 2021 Annual Survey & People Data Report." 23 June 2021.  
<https://humanrightsmasurement.org/methodology-handbook/>.

## Contents of HRMI Dataset (Version 2021.6.23)

All HRMI datasets can be found in separate sheets in the HRMI\_Website\_DataSet Excel file. They can also be found as separate comma-delimited (CSV) files in the “CSV files” folder.

Dataset Name	Brief Description
ESR_LMY_IncomeAdjusted	Economic and Social Rights Income Adjusted Dataset - Low and Middle-Income Assessment Standard
ESR_HiY_IncomeAdjusted	Economic and Social Rights Income Adjusted Dataset - High-Income Assessment Standard
ESR_LMY_GlobalBest	Economic and Social Rights Global Best Dataset – Low and Middle-Income Assessment Standard
ESR_HiY_GlobalBest	Economic and Social Rights Global Best Dataset – High-Income Assessment Standard
ESR_Sex_Disaggregated	Economic and Social Rights Sex Disaggregated Dataset
CPR_All	Civil and Political Rights Dataset
PaR_All	People At Risk Dataset

## HRMI Economic and Social Rights (ESR) Data Sets

**Income Adjusted Data Sets:** Compares country performance to what experience shows is possible at the country's income. This benchmark reflects a country's immediate duty under the *International Covenant for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* regarding a country's obligation of results to fulfil the substantive rights concerned. Data are for both sexes combined.

**Global Best Data Sets:** Compares country performance to that of the best performing countries at any income level. This benchmark reflects a country's current full obligation under the *International Covenant for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* regarding a country's obligation of results to fulfill the substantive rights concerned. Data are for both sexes combined.

**Sex Disaggregated Data Sets:** Provides both Income Adjusted and Global Best data sets separately for males and females on those indicators for which sex disaggregated data are available. It should be noted that the frontiers for both males and females are the same except for the child survival rate and the adult survival rates, the two cases where biological differences influence what is feasible.

Variable/Term	Description
Country	Country Name
Country Code	ISO 3 letter country code
High Income Country	Set to 1 if country was classified by the World Bank as a high income country in 2018, 0 otherwise
Year	Year of concern
Quality of Life Score	Average of right scores for assessment standard concerned (low and middle income or high income) and benchmark concerned (Income Adjusted or Global Best).
Right Score	Each right score is the average of indicator scores for the related right aspects. (Note: In the case of the right to education for high income countries, the average of the PIScience, PISAmath, and PISAreading are combined into a quality of schooling score before averaging with the secondary school enrolment score to create the right to education score.)
Most Recent Observation	Most recent value of the indicator available as of the year concerned.
Frontier	Benchmark for standard. For the Income Adjusted data sets, this differs for each country, year, and indicator. For the Global Best data sets, its value only differs by indicator and is shown in the table below as "Global Best: Maximum Value (%)"
Applied Penalty	If a country's income is sufficient to achieve the Global Best value but fails to do so, a penalty is imposed that is higher the lower is its achievement and the greater is its income.
Indicator Score	Score on the right aspect measured as the percentage (above the minimum value) of the benchmark achieved on the indicator minus any penalty.

The table below shows which scores apply to each assessment standard as well as the maximum and minimum values of the indicators. For more details, please see our methodological note.

Rights and Right Aspects	Assessment Standard		Global Best: Maximum Value (%)	Minimum Value (%)
	Low- and Middle- Income (LMY)	High-Income (HiY)		
<b>Right to Education Score</b>				
Net Primary school enrolment	√		100	0
Net Secondary school enrolment	√	√	100	0
PISAmath score %>level 2		√	86	0
PISAreading score %>level 2		√	81	0
PISAscience score %>level 2		√	83	0
<b>Right to Health</b>				
All children surviving to age 5	√	√	100	66.9
Female children surviving to age 5	√	√	100	66.9
Male children surviving to age 5	√	√	100	66.9
All adults age 15 surviving to age 60	√	√	96	24
Female adults age 15 surviving to age 60	√	√	97	24
Male adults age 15 surviving to age 60	√	√	94	24
Modern contraceptive use rate	√		85	0
Newborns not low birthweight		√	97	63.8
<b>Right to Housing</b>				
People with water on premises	√		100	0
People with at least basic sanitation	√		100	0
People with safely managed sanitation		√	100	0
People in bottom quintile with affordable housing		√	100	5
<b>Right to Food</b>				
Children (under 5) not stunted	√		97.7	26
People food secure (household level)		√	100	11
<b>Right to Work</b>				
People not absolutely poor (>3.20 2011 PPP\$ per day)	√		100	0
People not relatively poor (>50% median income)		√	98	70.6
Unemployed not long-term (>12 months) unemployed		√	100	15

## **HRMI Civil and Political Rights (CPR) Dataset**

HRMI's civil and political rights dataset contains the following basic country information:

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
country	Country name
year	Year of concern
countryyear	ISO 3 letter country code and year of concern combined
iso3c	ISO 3 letter country code
Iso3n	ISO 3 digit numeric country codes
cowcode	Correlates of War numerical country code
hrmicode	HRMI survey numerical country code

Derived entirely from the HRMI Expert Survey, the Civil and Political Rights (CPR) dataset contains information on the following rights:

<b>Variable Label ("right")</b>	<b>Human Right Covered</b>
arrest	Right to freedom from arbitrary or political arrest and imprisonment
assem	Right to assembly and association
disap	Right to freedom from disappearance
dpex	Right to freedom from death penalty execution
exkill	Right to freedom from extrajudicial execution
express	Right to opinion and expression
polpart	Right to participate in government
tort	Right to freedom from torture and ill-treatment
physint	Overall right to safety from the state, i.e. Physical Integrity Rights -Based on scores for arrest, disap, dpex, exkill, and tort
empower	Overall right to empowerment -Based on scores for assem, express, and polpart

For each of the rights in the table above, we provide data on the intensity of respect for that right. Those data consist of 4 variables for each right in the current dataset:

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
"right"_mean	Average intensity score
"right"_sd	Standard deviation
"right"_lo	10th percentile
"right"_hi	90th percentile

## **HRMI Civil and Political Rights (CPR) Dataset**

In the annual HRMI Expert Survey, we ask our respondents to tell us which people were least likely to enjoy several of their human rights. The HRMI People at Risk contains the following basic country information:

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
country	Country name
year	Year of concern
countryyear	ISO 3 letter country code and year of concern combined
iso3c	ISO 3 letter country code
iso3n	ISO 3 digit numeric country codes
cowcode	Correlates of War numerical country code
hrmicode	HRMI survey numerical country code

This dataset contains information on the following rights:

<b>Variable Label ("right")</b>	<b>Human Right Covered</b>
arrest	Right to freedom from arbitrary or political arrest and imprisonment
assem	Right to assembly and association
disap	Right to freedom from disappearance
dpex	Right to freedom from death penalty execution
exkill	Right to freedom from extrajudicial execution
express	Right to opinion and expression
polpart	Right to participate in government
tort	Right to freedom from torture and ill-treatment
food	Right to food
educ	Right to education
health	Right to health
house	Right to housing
work	Right to work, including rights to a job, to just and favourable work conditions, and to form/join unions and strike
job	Right to a job (2018 only)
jobcond	Right to just and favourable work conditions (2018 only)
union	Rights to form and join unions and to go on strike (2018 only)

For all of the rights above we asked our respondents to tell us which people, if any, were likely to be targeted by the government and/or its agents for violations of or restrictions on each right. We provided our respondents with 39 possible options for people at risk for violations of each right. Those options, along with their numerical codes used in the dataset, are as follows:

Numerical Code ("X")	People At Risk
1	all people
2	indigenous people
3	people of particular ethnicities
4	people of particular races
5	people from particular cultural backgrounds
6	people with particular religious beliefs or practices
7	people of particular nationalities
8	people in particular geographic locations
9	people beyond the country's borders
10	women and/or girls
11	LGBTQIA+ people
12	children
13	older people
14	people with disabilities
15	people with specific medical conditions
16	people with particular political affiliations or beliefs
17	journalists
18	human rights advocates
19	members of labour unions
20	people who protest or engage in non-violent political activity
21	people engaged in or suspected of political violence
22	people engaged in or suspected of terrorism
23	detainees or those accused of crimes
24	immigrants
25	refugees or asylum seekers
26	people with low social or economic status
27	people who are homeless
28	people with less education
29	academics
30	professionals
31	other people (selected if there was no fit in any of the other categories)
32	men and/or boys
33	street children or homeless youth
34	single parent families
35	internally displaced people
36	people without a legal identity
37	people affected by climate change
38	members of the military
39	students



Finally, for each right, we report the total number of respondents that answered the question, and for each group of people at risk of not enjoying each right, we report both the total number and the overall proportion of respondents that selected those people as being at risk to lack enjoyment of the right. Those variables are identified as follows:

Variable	Description
"right"_total_atrisk_resp	Total Number of Respondents
"right"_atrisk_count"X"	Number of respondents selecting "X" as at risk for a lack of enjoyment of "right"
"right"_atrisk_prop"X"	Proportion of respondents selecting "X" as at risk for a lack of enjoyment of "right"

As such, the variable named "food\_atrisk\_prop3" provides the proportion of respondents that said that people of particular ethnicities were at risk to lack enjoyment of their right to food, while the variable named "house\_atrisk\_count24" provides the number of respondents that said that immigrants were at risk to lack enjoyment of their right to housing.