

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. With regard to a country's obligation of results on the substantive rights concerned, this benchmark reflects a country's immediate duty under the International Covenant for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Global Best Data Sets: compares country performance to that of the best performing countries at any income level. With regard to a country's obligation of results on the substantive rights concerned, this benchmark reflects a country's current full obligation under the International Covenant for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Variable/Term	Description
Year	Year of concern
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 2016, 0 otherwise
Region	Country's regional location, World Bank classification
Quality of Life Score	Average of right scores for assessment standard concerned (Note: In the case of the right to education for high income countries, the average of the PISAscience, 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.)
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 is 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 its achievement and the greater is its income.

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 Sub-Rights	Assessment Standard		Global Best: Maximum Value (%)	Minimum Value (%)
	Low- and middle-income country	High-Income country		
Right to food score				
Children not stunted	√		97.7	31
People food secure		√	99	6
Right to education score				
Secondary school enrolment	√	√	100	0
Primary school enrolment	√		100	0
PISAscience % > level 2		√	87	0
PISAmath score % > level 2		√	83	0
PISAreading score % > level 2		√	85	0
Right to health score				
Children surviving to age 5	√	√	100	68
People surviving to age 65	√	√	93	16
Contraceptive use	√		85	0
Newborns not low birthweight		√	97	40
Right to housing score				
People with basic sanitation	√		100	0
People with water on premises	√		100	0
People with safely managed sanitation		√	100	0
Right to work score				
People not absolutely poor (>3.20 2011 PPP\$ per day)	√		100	0
People not relatively poor (>50% median income)		√		
Unemployed not long-term (>12 months) unemployed		√	100	0

At Risk Data Set: In the latest HRMI Expert Survey, we asked our respondents to tell us which people were least likely to enjoy several of their economic and social rights. This data set contains information on the following rights:

Variable Label ("right")	Human Right Covered
food	Right to food
educ	Right to education
health	Right to health
house	Right to housing
job	Right to a job
jobcond	Right to just and favourable work conditions
union	Rights to form and join unions and to go on strike

For each of these rights, we provided our respondents with 32 possible options to help identify who was at the risk to lack enjoyment of their economic and social rights. Those options, along with their numerical codes used in the data set, are as follows:

Numerical Code ("X")	People At Risk
0	no one
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	foreign nationals outside of the state's territory
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

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.

HRMI Civil and Political Rights (CPR) Data Set

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

Variable	Description
Country	Country Name
Country_Code	ISO 3 Letter Country Code
Year	Year of Concern
cowcode	Correlates of War Numerical Country Code

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

Variable Label ("right")	Human Right Covered
arrest	Right to freedom from arbitrary or political arrest and imprisonment
assem	Right to assembly and association
disap	Right to freedom from disappearance
execution	Right to freedom from execution
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 data set:

Variable	Description
"right"_mean	Average intensity score
"right"_sd	Standard deviation
"right"_10	10th percentile
"right"_90	90th percentile

Finally, for all of the rights above except for overall safety from the state and empowerment, 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 32 possible options to help the people at risk for violations of each right. Those options, along with their numerical codes used in the data set, are as follows:

Numerical Code ("X")	People At Risk
0	no one
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	foreign nationals outside of the state's territory
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

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 violations of "right"
"right"_atrisk_prop“X”	Proportion of respondents selecting "X" as at risk for violations of "right"

As such, the variable named “tort_atrisk_prop2” provides the proportion of respondents that said that indigenous people were at risk for violations of their right to be free from torture and ill-treatment, while the variable named “express_atrisk_count17” provides the number of respondents that said that journalists were at risk for restrictions on their rights to opinion and expression.