Colonial Actors and Social Policy Dataset (CASP): Documentation and Codebook

Bastian Becker[a], Amanda Shriwise[b], and Carina Schmitt[c]

Last update: July 16, 2024

Abstract

Historical research on social policy is often hindered by a lack of comparative data. This is especially true for low income countries, thus inhibiting both theoretical and empirical advances in related literatures. With the construction of the Colonial Actors and Social Policy Dataset (CASP), we contribute to filling this gap. CASP provides information on British and French colonies in inter-war Africa (1919-39), with a focus on capturing variation in actor constellations and social policies across time and space. We hope CASP is a useful resource for researchers interested in the comparative-historical study of colonialism and social policy.

(a) Humboldt-University of Berlin, bastian.becker@hu-berlin.de (corresponding author)
(b) University of Bremen & University of Oxford
(c) University of Bamberg

We thank Judith Ebeling, Gabriel Koehler-Derrik, Marlous von Waijenburg, and André Walter for helpful comments and suggestions in constructing this data set. We are especially indebted to excellent research assistants. Data collection was supported by Josefine Dehn, Christine Hedde-von Westernhagen, Frieder Rodewald, and Maximillian Pfeil, and archival work by Savannah Pine. Jakob Kaiser deserves special mention for his involvement in all parts of the process. We also appreciate the helpful guidance of librarians at the International Labour Organzation in Geneva, the Leibniz Information Centre for Economics in Hamburg, and the National Library of France in Paris. This project was made possible through funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (Grant agreement No. 755129).

Contents

1 General description **4**
1.1 Objectives . . . 4
1.2 Sample . . . 4
1.3 Data sources . . . 5
1.3.1 Primary sources . . . 5
1.3.2 Secondary sources . . . 6
1.4 Data aggregation . . . 6
1.4.1 Unit of analysis problem . . . 6
1.4.2 Currency adjustments . . . 6
1.4.3 Per-capita figures . . . 6
1.5 Dataset formats . . . 7
1.5.1 Colony-country transformation . . . 7
1.5.2 Cross-sectional value computation . . . 8

2 Data collection **8**
2.1 Social policy . . . 8
2.1.1 Government expenditure . . . 8
2.1.2 Policy outputs . . . 9
2.2 Colonial actors . . . 10
2.2.1 Colonizer . . . 10
2.2.2 International trade . . . 10
2.2.3 Trade unions . . . 10
2.2.4 Christian missions . . . 10
2.3 Institutions . . . 11
2.4 Context . . . 11
2.4.1 Demography . . . 11
2.4.2 Geography . . . 12

3 Variable overview **13**
3.1 ID . . . 13
`colony` . . . 13
`year` . . . 13

3.2 Policy . . . 14
3.2.1 Government expenditure . . . 14
expenditure_total . . . 14
expenditure_education . . . 14
expenditure_health . . . 15
3.2.2 Policy outputs . . . 15
hospitals . . . 15
schools_total . . . 16
schools_primary . . . 16
students_total . . . 17
students_primary . . . 18
3.3 Actors . . . 18
3.3.1 Colonizer . . . 18
colonizer_interwar . . . 18
colonizer_interwar_duration . . . 18
colonizer_any_duration . . . 19
colonizer_capacity . . . 19
3.3.2 International trade . . . 20
trade_world . . . 20
trade_metro . . . 21
exports_world . . . 21
exports_metro . . . 22
imports_world . . . 22
imports_metro . . . 23
3.3.3 Trade Unions . . . 23
unions_all . . . 23
unions_european . . . 24
unions_noneuropean . . . 24
3.3.4 Christian Missionaries . . . 25
mission_coverage . . . 25
mission_coverage_protestant . . . 25
mission_coverage_catholic . . . 25
3.4 Institutions . . . 26

rights_vote . . . 26
rights_property . . . 26
rights_labor . . . 27
3.5 Context . . . 27
3.5.1 Economy type . . . 27
economy_laborreserve . . . 27
economy_cashcrop . . . 28
economy_concession . . . 28
3.5.2 Demography . . . 28
population_total . . . 28
population_european . . . 29
population_precol . . . 29
3.5.3 Geography . . . 29
geo_area . . . 29
geo_coastal . . . 30
geo_elevation . . . 30
geo_ruggedness . . . 30
geo_minerals . . . 30
geo_arable . . . 30

4 Primary Sources **32**

5 Secondary Sources **38**

1 General description

1.1 Objectives

Social protection has been one of the most popular instruments for promoting human development across the globe. However, the great majority of the global population is not or only partly covered by social protection. Especially in developing countries it is often the very poorest who do not receive essential social benefits. This is highly problematic since inclusive social protection is assumed to be a key factor for national productivity, global economic growth and domestic stability. Social protection in many developing countries can be traced back to colonial times and started with interventions in the educational and health sector. From the inter-war period onwards, imperial powers extended medical and educational serviceswhich had formerly been restricted to European settlersto local indigenous populations.

Given the paucity of our information and understanding of social policies in former colonies especially for early periods, we developed a comprehensive dataset of social protection, more concretely on education and health policies including information on former British and French African colonies from 1919 until 1939. The dataset is backed by information on important characteristics of the colonies such as the trade volume, the presence of trade unions, geographical conditions and colonial political institutions. Furthermore, we combine the historical information collected with contemporary social outcomes such as educational and health infrastructure. Understanding historical patterns of social policies and how colonialism has shaped the remarkable differences in early social protection is a prerequisite to understand post-colonial and contemporary differences in social outcomes.

1.2 Sample

Our sample consists of a total of 41 colonies in inter-war Africa, 22 of which were ruled by Britain and 19 by France.[1] We focus on the inter-war period as it constituted the height of European colonialism. The colonial powers had consolidated their control over the colonized territories and engaged in massive state-driven interventions. Based on Becker (2019) we include in our sample all colonies in Africa that were under control of the British or French for at least one year in between 1919 and 1939.

Our units of analysis are colonized territories, or colonies for short. They are delimited geographically by the borders that colonial powers imposed in the inter-war period. In most cases, these border did not change and the borders of contemporary nation states in Africa correspond to

[1] The British colonies are Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British Cameroon, British Somaliland, British Togoland, Gambia, Gold Coast, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South West Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. The French colonies are Algeria, Chad, Dahomey, French Cameroon, French Congo, French Somaliland, French Sudan, French Togoland, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Tunisia, Ubangi-Shari, and Upper Volta.

colonial borders. However, several secessions and unifications (e.g. Cameroon, Sudan, Tanzania) result in differences between colonized territories, our units of analysis, and contemporary nation states (see Figure 1).

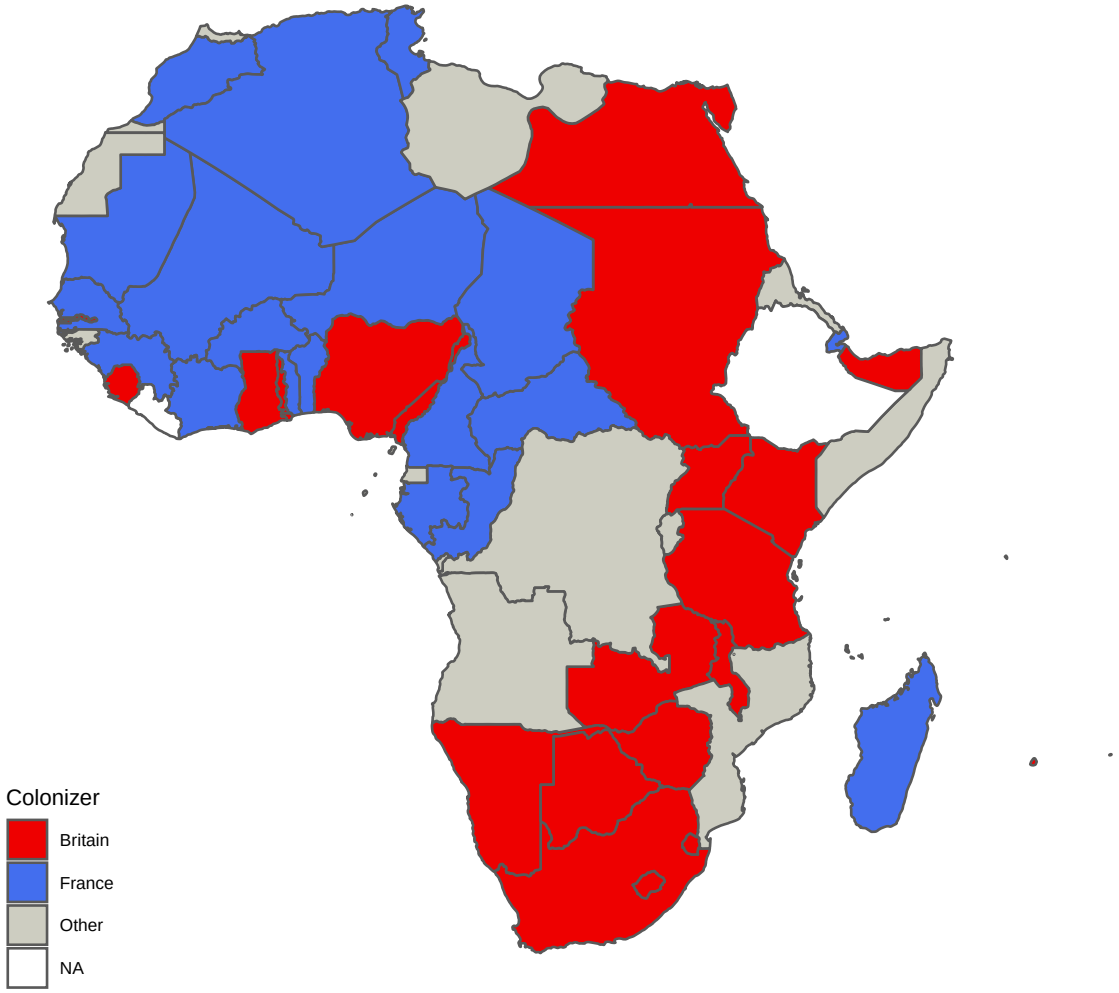

Figure 1. Colonial Rule in Inter-War Africa (1919-1939). Adapted from Schvitz et al. (2022).

1.3 Data sources

1.3.1 Primary sources. In the construction of this data set, we have made abundant use of primary data sources. These include mainly official publications, such as statistical yearbooks which contain information on a broad range of topics. Other documents, such as governmental expenditure reports, cover more specific topics. These documents have been collected from a variety of archives including the *British Online Archives*, *Cambridge University Library*, *International Labour Organization Library*, *Hathi Trust*, *Leibniz Information Centre for Economics (ZBW)*, *National Library of France* and *United Kingdom National Archives*.

1.3.2 Secondary sources. We also draw on earlier data collection efforts by other researchers and institutes. References to these secondary data sources are included in the description of our data collection process (Chapter 2) as well as in the variable overview (Chapter 3). In most cases, data from secondary sources had to be adjusted to suit our purposes, either because data from a single source would not suffice or because different units of analysis were used.

1.4 Data aggregation

1.4.1 Unit of analysis problem. Wherever possible we collect data from sources that use units of analysis that correspond to ours. However, in some cases the primary or secondary sources do not correspond to our usage of colonies (see Section 1.2). This makes it necessary to project data values into our units of analysis. We rely on a variety of approaches, which we tailor to the specifics of each variable. Detailed information can be in the corresponding sections in Chapter 2.

Generally, we follow one of two approaches, or a combination thereof. The first approach to project data into our units of analysis relies on the use of additional data. Such additional data can provide information on shares or proportions that allow us to meaningfully aggregate or disaggregate values from the main source. In some cases, we also use additional data sources as substitutes. The second approach relies on assumptions about the distribution of values. As such, data can be projected by assuming a uniform distribution across geographies (e.g. natural resources) or populations (e.g. government expenditure). In these cases, weighting according to area and population shares, respectively, is applied. However, as the accompanying distributional assumptions can only provide a rough approximation, we generally prefer the first approach to the second.

1.4.2 Currency adjustments. While all primary sources indicate current values, currencies differ. Following the approach described in Cogneau, Dupraz, and Mesplé-Somps (2018), all values are deflated, and if necessary converted, into 1925-GBP. For most territories in the British empire no conversion is necessary as they used the metropolitan currency. However, some used Rupees (i.e. Mauritius, the Seychelles, and Zanzibar from 1927-1935), and the data collected from primary sources is adjusted accordingly. French primary documents indicate values in French Francs, all of which required conversion.

1.4.3 Per-capita figures. Most of our figures are provided in absolute values. For example, monetary values are provided in 1925-GBP. However, it is often desirable to analyze per-capita figures instead. For this purpose, we provide population estimates for each colony and year (`population_total`), which can be readily used to compute per-capita figures. These estimates are based on Frankema and Jerven (2014) and have been adjusted for differences in the units of analysis (see Section 2.4.1).

1.5 Dataset formats

We provide our data in various formats to make it easy for users to employ it for their purposes. The main dataset has a panel structure and uses colonies as unit of analysis. As many users might be interested in a dataset that uses contemporary nation states as unit of analysis, we provide such a transformed dataset that takes into account how current nation states relate to former colonies (see Section 1.5.1). Furthermore, we also provide a cross-sectional version of both the colony-level and country-level data. Average values for the inter-war period computed through data imputation that makes the averages comparable even under idiosyncratic missingness patterns (see Section 1.5.2).

1.5.1 Colony-country transformation. This section describes how the colony-level dataset is transformed to a country-level dataset, in which contemporary nation states are the unit of analysis. When contemporary nations states and former colonies encompass the same territory, values can be transferred one-to-one. This applies to most cases in our sample. However, there are a few exceptions, where contemporary nation states encompass more than one colony (mergers) and where colonies were broken up into multiple nation states (splits). In these cases, further adjustments are necessary.

Splits occurred in the colony of Sudan (now, Sudan and South Sudan) and the colony of Madagascar (now, Madagascar and Comoros). Furthermore, British Cameroon split into a northern and southern before merging with neighboring territories. There are four cases of mergers, Cameroon (formerly, French Cameroon and the southern part of British Cameroon), Ghana (formerly, Gold Coast and British Togoland), Nigeria (formerly, Nigeria and the northern part of British Cameroon), and Tanzania (formerly, Tanganyika and Zanzibar).

Table 1
Colony-country transformations (Special cases)

Variable type	Mergers	Splits
Continuous, levels (e.g. expenditure, trade volumes)	$x_n = x_{c1} + x_{c2}$	$x_n = x_c p_n$
Continuous, rates (e.g. coverage of rights or territory)	$x_n = x_{c1}p_{c1} + x_{c2}p_{c2}$	$x_n = x_c$
Categorical (e.g. policy introductions, union presence)	$x_n = \begin{cases} x_{c1}, & \text{if } p_{c1} > p_{c2} \\ x_{c2}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$x_n = x_c$

To transform the data in cases of splits and mergers, we consider the territorial overlap of nation states and colonies and distinguish between three types of variables. We adjust following the transformations listed in Table 1. x_n indicates the transformed values for nation states, whereas x_c indicates the original values of colonies. p_c indicates the territorial proportion of the two colonies

being merged. p_n indicates which proportion of the colony the nation state covers.

1.5.2 Cross-sectional value computation. We make both the colony-level and country-level dataset available in cross-sectional format. For that purpose we compute the mean value of each variably and colony/country. If data is available for all years, the mean computation is straightforward. However, in most cases there is only incomplete temporal coverage. Mean computation only based on the observed values can lead to systematic biases as data is rarely missing randomly.

To account for different patterns of missingness and to calculate representative mean values, we rely on data imputation assuming a linear time trend. As such, we regress the observed values on the year of observation and average over the predictions of the model. While this approach accounts for temporal imbalances in the observations, it an lead to extreme predictions when there are only few observations. We therefore do only use the imputed average when there are at least five observations. In the few cases where there are fewer observations, we rely on the mean of the observed values.

2 Data collection

2.1 Social policy

2.1.1 Government expenditure. Britain and France both extensively documented the budgets of colonial administrations. In the following we describe what documents we used and how we standardized the extracted information.

For the majority of British crown colonies and protectorates, we draw on annual statistical reports published for each territory, so-called *Blue Books*. Comparable documents were used for mandated territories (i.e. British Cameroon, British Togoland, Tanganyika) and dominions (i.e. the Union of South Africa). *Mandate Reports* were released annually by the League of Nations. The Union of South Africa published a *Union Yearbook* that also covered other colonized territories in southern Africa, including Basutoland (Lesotho), Bechuanaland (Botswana), Northern Rhodesia (Zambia), Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), and South West Africa (Namibia). For Southern Rhodesia, separate Blue Books, with more complete information, are available and we use them for data extraction.

For French colonies, we primarily rely on *Annuaires Statistiques*, which contain similar information as the British documents but were published less frequently. Some of the Annuaires Statistiques are available for individual colonies, others for federations, i.e. French Equatorial Africa and French West Africa. As Annuaires Statistiques are neither available for all countries nor for our full timeframe, we use information from other documents as complement. Our first complementary source are expenditure reports (*compte definitifs*), which feature more detailed but less standardized information. Our second complementary source is an empire-wide statistical yearbook, *Annuaire*

Statistique de l'Union Francaise Outre-Mer, that was published only after the second world war but includes time-series for some data points not covered by the other two sources.[2][3]

From each document data was extracted by identifying the relevant budget overview(s), i.e. revenue and expenditure summaries of colonial administrations. We limit our data collection to budgets of colonial administrations and ignore supplementary budgets,[4] which usually concern infrastructure projects or military expeditions and were not directly controlled by colonial administrations. Substantively, our focus on colonial administrations lies in their role as predecessors of post-independence national governments.

In each relevant budget overview, we determine the most aggregate level on which distinctions between different social expenditure areas (such as education and health) are possible. On that level, we extract information on all items that qualify as either education or health expenditure. The most common labels include "education", "native education", "primary education", "higher education", "libraries", "public health", "hospitals", "public hygiene", "medical assistance", amongst others. Information on different items is then summed to determine the amount spent on different social policy areas.

2.1.2 Policy outputs. We collect data on policy outputs in the education and health sector. The same primary sources as mentioned in Section 2.1.1 are used.[5] Additionally, we draw on the *Annuaire Statistique* of France for information on North-African colonies. Wherever possible we rely on colony-specific documents and use comparative ones only as an alternative.

Data quality suffers from varying definitions across documents. For example, native or Muslim schools do not appear in all documents. We also considered focusing on public schools only. This was impeded by the fact that different kinds of schools–native, private, subsidized, or public–are often lumped together. We therefore decided to include all schools that are registered in the respective document. The same concerns apply to the corresponding student figures.[6] Health statistics, such as on hospitals, face similar comparability issues. As this allowed for the greatest coherence, we focused on collecting data on public hospitals (i.e. hospitals that were accessible for civilians and mainly government funded), ignoring military and private hospitals.

[2]The complementary sources also contain information already covered by the primary sources. These values are highly correlated with each other, supporting the reliability of the complementary sources.

[3]In 1932, Upper Volta was resolved and was henceforth administered through Ivory Coast. From 1933 onward, separate budgets for Upper Volta are not available. Therefore, the expenditure positions in the new unitary budget are split based on proportion of 1932-figures and assigned to the two constituent cases.

[4]We do include supplementary budgets for "indigenous medical assistance" which some French colonial administrations devised as a supplement to their regular budgets.

[5]With the exception of *compte definitifs*.

[6]In cases where figures are only reported for primary schools, we assume that no other educational institutions were present.

2.2 Colonial actors

2.2.1 Colonizer. The presence of colonial actors varied across the African continent. The most basic differences concern the identity of the colonizer and the timing of colonization. We draw on Becker (2019) to code these characteristics. Furthermore, the capacity of colonial actors and their ability to control territories and implement policies varied widely. We capture the colonial state capacity through the presence of post offices, which we collect from primary sources, including different French *Annuaires Statistique*, British *Statistical Abstracts*, the *Yearbook of Union for the Union of South Africa*, and *Mandate Reports*.

2.2.2 International trade. The RICardo project is a path-breaking initiative to construct a historical database on bilateral trade (Dedinger & Girard, 2017). It is our primary source in determining the total trade of different colonies as well as amount traded with their respective metropoles. RICardo provides data as reported in the original source, both for imports and exports, by both importers and exporters. We rely on the data reported by colonial administration and add imports and exports to derive trade volumes.

An important caveat of the RICardo data is that in some instances, only information on aggregates of colonies is available. This applies to the two French federations, French Equatorial Africa (AEF) as well as French West Africa (AOF), the Union of South Africa, and Kenya and Uganda, which are reported jointly. We address this caveat by bringing in information from primary sources we collect independently. The sources we use are different issues of the *Compte definitifs* for AEF, the *Annuaires Statistique* for AOF, the *Yearbook of Union for the Union of South Africa*, and the *Statistical Abstract of the British Commonwealth* for Kenya and Uganda. While it would have been one option to directly use the trade amounts in these alternative sources, we decided that we would only use them to determine shares to then proportionately split up the aggregate RICardo figures. This second option ascertains that our figures remain compatible with the RICardo data set.

2.2.3 Trade unions. In the inter-war period, trade unions were already present in numerous African colonial or were in the process of being introduced. We determine the presence of trade unions based on Orr (1966). The Orr data enlists the first trade union in different colonial territories, and provides information on their year of establishment as well as their membership. This allows us to determine not only whether any trade unions was present but also whether union membership was available to European and/or non-Europeans. We cross-validated the data against other sources by searching for the each union's name on Google Scholar and made adjustments were we found more up-to-date sources.

2.2.4 Christian missions. In order to capture the presence of Christian missionaries in each colony, we determine what share of the territory was covered by missionaries. For this purpose we draw on digitized maps from the mid-1920s, in particular the *World Missionary Atlas* for Protestant missions (Becker, 2022) and the *Atlas Hierachicus* for Catholic missions.[7] Based on the

[7]The *Atlas Hierachicus* has also been digitized by Bastian Becker but data is still to be published.

digitized maps, we compute the share of each colony's territory that falls within 25 kilometers of a mission location. Even though the two sources currently provides the most complete continent-wide account of missionary activity, they only includes major missions stations, neglecting many smaller ones. However, as these smaller missions were often outstations of the major stations, the area covered by documented mission stations provides a good indication of the presence of missionary activity.

2.3 Institutions

Formal institutions were fundamental to the racialized operation of colonies. Colonized people were systematically excluded from social, economic and political rights. We focus on the legal framework (*de jure*) rather than its implementation (*de facto*). This gives us a better understanding for the framework in which Europeans, Africans, and others interacted rather than assessing the consequences of their interactions.

To capture the exclusiveness of key institutions we draw on the historical data of the Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) project (Coppedge et al., 2020). V-Dem is a leading source on comparative statistics on a wide range of governance-related indicators. V-Dem coding is based on expert assessments that are standardized using a tailor-made measurement model. We use three indicators, on voting rights, private property rights, and freedom of labor. One limitation of V-Dem is that it is centered on contemporary nation states. In case these nation states are made up of multiple former colonies, values are considered representative for all corresponding colony cases.

2.4 Context

2.4.1 Demography.

Population. To arrive at plausible pre-colonial and time-varying population estimates, we use data from Frankema and Jerven (2014). However, their data needs to be adjusted to correspond to our units of analysis and complemented with additional information for a few missing cases.

Frankema and Jerven (2014) provide population estimates for contemporary countries in ten-year intervals. The authors also provide subnational figures for several countries, which allows us to derive population estimates for our units of analysis. For example, Ghana is split into Gold Coast ("Akan", "N. Gold Coast") and British Togoland ("TVT"). Years within each interval are interpolated by assuming locally constant growth rates.

Information on five missing cases is added as follows. Three island cases (Comoros, Mauritius, Seychelles) are constructed following the method applied by Frankema and Jerven (2014): 1950 census figures are derived from the *World Population Prospects* report (United Nations, 2007), and then projected backward based on locally adjusted growth rates. We use the growth rate of Madagascar due to proximity and similarity to the island cases.

For another two cases (British Cameroon, Zanzibar), no census figures are available from the UN document. Therefore, I use 1931 census figures from the official "Statistical Abstract of the British Empire". The figures are again projected forward and backward based locally adjusted growth rates: French Cameroon for the case of British Cameroon, and Tanganyika for Zanzibar.

Data on European populations has been collected from primary sources. The main source for the British colonies were the *Blue Books*. They were complemented by two additional sources: *Mandate Reports* and the *Union Yearbook* for South Africa and its dependencies (see 2.1.1 for additional details on the sources). For the French colonies we relied on statistical yearbooks (*Annuaires statistique*). The French numbers include so-called "assimilés", that is people of African decent who acquired French citizenship. This practice was most common in North African colonies and Senegal.

2.4.2 Geography. Basic geographic information, such as areas, elevations, and coastal proximity, is computed directly from digitized maps, GIS data to be precise.[8] For this purpose, exact outlines, so-called GIS shapefiles, are required. The best available shapefile for our purposes is the CShapes dataset (Schvitz et al., 2022), which we slightly adjusted to correspond to our units of analysis (see Figure 1).[9]

Further geographic information, in particular natural resources, comes from Parker (1997). As units of analysis diverge from ours, the data had to be transformed taking into account territorial overlaps and considering area shares where necessary. Further sources are named in the variable description.

[8] GIS stands for Geographic Information Systems.

[9] We extracted borders from CShapes for the year 1925. The following adjustments were made. First, Madagascar and Comoros were split into distinct polygons. Second, polygons for the Seychelles were added from a later year.

3 Variable overview

3.1 ID

colony. Name of the colonized territory, time-constant.

Table 2
Frequency table of `colony`

	Colony
Algeria	1
Basutoland	1
Bechuanaland	1
British Cameroon	1
British Somaliland	1
British Togoland	1
Chad	1
Dahomey	1
French Cameroon	1
French Congo	1
French Somaliland	1
French Sudan	1
French Togoland	1
Gabon	1
Gambia	1
Gold Coast	1
Guinea	1
Ivory Coast	1
Kenya	1
Madagascar	1
Mauritania	1
Mauritius	1
Morocco	1
Niger	1
Nigeria	1
Northern Rhodesia	1
Nyasaland	1
Senegal	1
Seychelles	1
Sierra Leone	1
South Africa	1
South West Africa	1
Southern Rhodesia	1
Sudan	1
Swaziland	1
Tanganyika	1
Tunisia	1
Ubangi-Shari	1
Uganda	1
Upper Volta	1
Zanzibar	1

year. Year of observation, time-varying (Note: Time constant variables such a geographic variables have the same value for every year).

Table 3
Summary statistics for `year`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	1,919.0	1,924.0	1,929.0	1,929.0	1,934.0	1,939.0

3.2 Policy

3.2.1 Government expenditure.

`expenditure_total`. Amount of total expenditures by colonial administrations, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 4
Summary statistics for `expenditure_total`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	23.4	47.6	167.2	1,161.5	628.2	17,623.3	12.0
1920	35.6	87.5	243.6	1,494.1	989.2	18,989.4	15.0
1921	39.0	73.2	176.5	1,601.1	1,318.6	20,491.1	11.0
1922	37.7	74.4	224.9	1,502.6	1,211.2	18,286.8	13.0
1923	44.7	90.5	333.9	1,705.1	1,324.5	19,667.8	11.0
1924	43.9	87.8	342.2	1,595.6	1,600.3	20,206.0	8.0
1925	43.0	103.5	394.1	1,693.1	1,752.3	21,014.4	4.0
1926	45.1	109.4	391.7	1,816.8	1,842.7	21,908.8	3.0
1927	51.4	111.3	358.1	1,987.7	2,166.7	23,595.8	3.0
1928	56.8	142.1	411.5	2,039.9	2,283.4	24,012.5	2.0
1929	59.2	165.5	466.8	2,159.8	2,562.7	25,574.1	1.0
1930	67.7	186.2	567.8	2,316.3	2,071.1	26,131.4	5.0
1931	68.8	192.3	654.2	2,288.0	1,907.3	25,873.5	6.0
1932	59.3	172.5	515.2	1,947.5	2,003.6	26,208.7	6.0
1933	58.2	200.3	485.3	2,427.6	1,785.6	32,171.8	4.0
1934	60.3	231.0	495.4	2,204.2	1,919.5	34,958.1	5.0
1935	59.3	221.1	533.1	2,457.4	1,397.1	35,315.4	5.0
1936	61.5	223.0	525.5	2,517.8	1,809.4	35,754.0	3.0
1937	77.0	197.8	408.1	2,377.5	1,756.1	37,078.3	11.0
1938	69.3	217.7	695.5	3,088.0	2,485.4	39,964.5	12.0
1939	89.4	243.8	315.9	3,364.7	1,168.6	38,752.6	18.0

`expenditure_education`. Amount of education-related expenditures by colonial administrations, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 5
Summary statistics for `expenditure_education`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.1	0.6	2.6	23.0	16.5	196.6	13.0
1920	0.2	1.7	4.5	32.3	25.9	251.6	16.0
1921	0.2	1.6	4.1	33.2	28.1	258.4	11.0
1922	0.4	1.7	4.1	29.6	24.4	225.9	13.0
1923	0.2	2.2	7.6	44.4	28.0	301.7	11.0

1924	0.0	2.3	7.7	52.0	80.0	391.8	7.0
1925	0.2	2.6	10.6	81.0	90.2	770.8	4.0
1926	0.1	3.0	13.5	82.1	105.5	738.1	4.0
1927	0.0	3.8	16.3	95.2	117.0	815.6	4.0
1928	0.1	4.7	15.9	106.1	112.5	963.6	2.0
1929	0.4	6.4	15.6	120.3	116.2	1,061.2	4.0
1930	0.5	7.3	15.7	120.0	118.8	1,225.1	3.0
1931	0.8	9.4	21.2	119.1	112.6	1,122.5	4.0
1932	0.5	6.6	19.7	88.0	112.1	881.0	4.0
1933	0.4	7.7	20.1	132.5	111.1	1,460.4	2.0
1934	0.5	7.2	22.4	105.4	100.5	1,075.9	3.0
1935	0.5	6.7	21.2	130.2	93.6	1,579.6	3.0
1936	0.5	7.1	21.9	136.2	97.1	1,604.1	3.0
1937	1.0	5.9	17.3	103.2	103.3	1,323.9	11.0
1938	2.5	7.0	23.8	142.5	119.6	1,434.6	12.0
1939	1.8	5.5	19.3	180.8	101.4	1,411.1	17.0

expenditure_health. Amount of education-related expenditures by colonial administrations, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 6
Summary statistics for `expenditure_health`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.2	2.4	12.1	50.4	39.5	622.4	15.0
1920	0.4	5.1	14.3	64.3	59.8	661.9	17.0
1921	1.2	3.6	9.7	60.4	54.1	693.6	12.0
1922	1.0	3.5	11.4	39.6	67.9	208.0	14.0
1923	0.9	3.4	20.3	51.5	84.8	257.3	12.0
1924	1.5	5.3	16.3	76.0	100.6	830.4	8.0
1925	2.4	6.8	19.6	79.8	110.2	844.0	5.0
1926	1.6	7.5	25.6	85.0	119.6	900.2	5.0
1927	2.3	8.5	22.8	96.9	140.4	976.5	5.0
1928	2.8	11.0	25.1	109.5	152.4	1,006.0	5.0
1929	3.5	13.4	28.6	112.1	153.0	1,041.5	3.0
1930	4.2	15.1	25.7	124.2	174.4	1,091.4	4.0
1931	5.0	17.0	32.2	124.1	143.7	1,080.2	5.0
1932	5.1	14.0	38.0	112.0	127.3	1,004.6	5.0
1933	5.1	15.1	34.2	118.0	113.3	1,112.1	4.0
1934	6.0	16.8	39.5	116.3	115.3	1,215.5	4.0
1935	5.9	19.2	38.9	126.4	104.1	1,296.3	3.0
1936	5.7	21.2	46.2	140.0	171.9	1,358.5	3.0
1937	5.5	21.7	32.3	136.8	106.7	1,491.9	11.0
1938	5.8	20.8	51.8	171.0	209.8	1,714.0	13.0
1939	6.0	22.3	37.0	172.8	97.6	1,752.5	18.0

3.2.2 Policy outputs.

hospitals. Number of public schools (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 7
Summary statistics for `hospitals`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	1.0	1.0	3.0	5.3	6.2	22.0	29.0
1920	1.0	1.0	4.5	8.0	12.0	26.0	29.0
1921	1.0	1.2	4.0	8.4	15.5	26.0	27.0
1922	1.0	1.0	3.0	9.8	19.0	27.0	28.0
1923	1.0	1.0	2.5	8.9	13.5	31.0	29.0
1924	1.0	1.8	5.0	12.6	22.5	50.0	25.0
1925	1.0	3.0	4.0	10.9	17.0	32.0	26.0
1926	1.0	3.5	8.5	15.4	26.5	56.0	25.0
1927	1.0	3.0	6.0	13.2	25.0	38.0	26.0
1928	1.0	2.0	6.0	14.2	25.5	52.0	25.0
1929	1.0	2.0	6.0	11.5	11.0	47.0	24.0
1930	1.0	3.5	6.0	17.7	25.0	111.0	22.0
1931	1.0	3.5	8.5	21.6	29.2	125.0	21.0
1932	1.0	3.0	7.0	21.9	31.0	121.0	22.0
1933	1.0	3.5	8.5	23.4	38.0	125.0	21.0
1934	1.0	2.0	6.0	18.4	26.0	126.0	12.0
1935	1.0	4.0	7.0	23.0	33.0	126.0	20.0
1936	1.0	4.5	7.0	22.4	33.0	144.0	18.0
1937	1.0	2.0	6.5	19.1	31.5	150.0	11.0
1938	1.0	5.2	7.5	22.0	32.0	157.0	19.0
1939	1.0	1.0	4.0	16.7	10.2	133.0	19.0

schools_total. Total number of schools, primary or higher, including universities (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 8
Summary statistics for `schools_total`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	6.0	17.5	171.5	1,064.6	1,237.0	8,233.0	27.0
1920	6.0	21.5	206.0	1,043.2	1,294.5	8,248.0	25.0
1921	2.0	45.5	192.0	1,187.8	1,413.5	8,749.0	26.0
1922	2.0	31.2	175.5	1,062.3	1,483.2	8,468.0	23.0
1923	0.0	23.0	207.0	1,447.6	2,233.0	8,818.0	28.0
1924	2.0	58.2	313.0	1,409.2	1,909.2	8,883.0	27.0
1925	2.0	40.0	443.0	1,649.8	2,663.0	8,648.0	28.0
1926	2.0	99.0	455.0	1,637.6	2,253.5	8,883.0	26.0
1927	2.0	48.5	378.0	1,477.5	2,064.2	8,865.0	25.0
1928	2.0	53.5	439.0	1,542.5	2,010.2	9,253.0	25.0
1929	2.0	56.8	421.5	1,610.7	2,021.0	9,449.0	25.0
1930	2.0	117.5	437.0	1,548.9	2,054.2	9,692.0	19.0
1931	2.0	140.0	503.0	1,659.6	2,144.0	9,710.0	20.0
1932	2.0	79.0	506.0	1,584.1	2,016.0	9,835.0	20.0
1933	2.0	80.0	506.0	1,628.3	1,966.0	9,866.0	20.0
1934	4.0	87.2	346.5	1,628.5	1,869.2	10,237.0	19.0
1935	9.0	71.0	137.0	1,390.3	1,549.5	10,450.0	14.0
1936	5.0	121.5	535.5	1,733.9	1,923.2	10,531.0	19.0
1937	5.0	111.2	359.0	1,596.0	2,278.0	10,667.0	17.0
1938	10.0	73.0	140.0	838.2	557.0	6,009.0	15.0
1939	15.0	53.0	600.0	1,186.1	2,169.0	4,422.0	32.0

schools_primary. Number of primary schools (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 9
Summary statistics for `schools_primary`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	7.0	13.0	19.0	357.9	356.5	1,740.0	34.0
1920	7.0	19.0	199.0	442.4	524.0	1,758.0	32.0
1921	7.0	16.8	227.5	488.5	726.5	1,755.0	33.0
1922	6.0	17.0	199.0	548.0	608.0	1,921.0	32.0
1923	7.0	15.5	194.0	598.0	974.0	2,006.0	34.0
1924	7.0	90.5	427.0	690.7	1,105.5	2,009.0	34.0
1925	7.0	26.5	241.5	502.3	633.5	1,805.0	35.0
1926	7.0	33.8	238.5	437.4	514.8	1,805.0	33.0
1927	6.0	34.5	254.0	427.4	487.0	1,823.0	33.0
1928	6.0	31.0	196.0	419.6	423.5	1,826.0	34.0
1929	11.0	30.0	227.0	418.3	399.0	1,832.0	34.0
1930	12.0	38.0	302.0	979.8	559.0	5,264.0	32.0
1931	12.0	35.8	289.0	1,040.2	900.2	5,850.0	29.0
1932	11.0	52.0	506.0	1,110.1	1,233.5	5,241.0	30.0
1933	10.0	52.5	506.0	1,179.6	1,263.5	5,808.0	30.0
1934	10.0	39.2	386.5	1,292.3	1,627.0	6,107.0	31.0
1935	8.0	50.0	83.0	472.5	510.0	3,528.0	24.0
1936	11.0	132.8	531.5	872.2	654.2	3,977.0	31.0
1937	13.0	133.2	398.0	858.0	682.8	4,116.0	31.0
1938	7.0	26.0	82.0	486.9	267.0	4,175.0	28.0
1939	10.0	85.5	426.5	656.8	761.5	2,233.0	35.0

students_total. Total number of students (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 10
Summary statistics for `students_total`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	254.0	1,400.8	22,033.0	73,072.1	77,205.5	544,264.0	27.0
1920	246.0	1,450.5	24,613.0	70,471.1	70,836.0	573,801.0	25.0
1921	86.0	3,250.5	31,128.0	81,247.2	86,934.1	608,370.0	26.0
1922	64.0	2,558.0	25,414.0	73,470.1	76,522.5	616,898.0	23.0
1923	116.0	2,033.0	33,377.0	105,657.3	139,224.0	635,277.0	28.0
1924	54.0	8,835.8	44,510.5	99,076.2	108,546.1	634,363.0	27.0
1925	94.0	4,026.5	37,604.0	96,279.8	119,706.6	650,187.0	26.0
1926	64.0	27,133.8	58,003.5	108,848.4	125,390.8	666,354.0	25.0
1927	70.0	2,713.0	40,834.0	95,058.9	112,883.0	685,830.0	24.0
1928	70.0	5,784.2	38,810.0	93,072.4	88,288.2	706,203.0	23.0
1929	146.0	5,408.8	43,164.0	98,253.4	91,134.2	747,914.0	23.0
1930	152.0	9,038.0	53,302.0	92,706.5	92,552.0	785,107.0	18.0
1931	222.0	10,958.0	57,639.5	106,646.9	132,707.5	804,506.0	19.0
1932	240.0	9,733.0	56,637.0	107,924.6	136,434.0	817,505.0	20.0
1933	226.0	9,578.0	53,184.0	113,565.6	146,587.0	846,151.0	20.0
1934	374.0	8,083.0	48,945.5	112,175.3	152,332.9	883,621.0	19.0
1935	531.0	8,627.0	27,797.5	96,777.6	108,957.8	928,314.0	13.0
1936	443.0	10,041.0	52,305.0	122,047.6	194,928.0	953,675.0	20.0
1937	591.0	9,074.0	41,023.0	111,545.8	128,989.0	1,004,481.0	16.0
1938	342.0	7,564.0	15,612.0	56,580.1	77,353.0	308,687.0	12.0
1939	1,342.0	10,159.5	80,303.0	99,600.8	108,785.5	357,312.0	30.0

students_primary. Number of students at primary schools, count, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 11
Summary statistics for `students_primary`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	646.0	1,352.4	5,673.0	34,611.8	45,876.0	141,507.0	34.0
1920	741.0	1,159.8	13,224.5	30,536.4	37,067.0	140,878.0	33.0
1921	769.0	7,419.0	30,698.5	48,548.2	66,048.0	144,952.0	33.0
1922	64.0	2,173.0	21,703.0	47,806.7	49,623.0	155,471.0	32.0
1923	116.0	1,208.0	22,676.0	59,435.6	96,422.5	197,996.0	34.0
1924	604.7	12,933.5	53,486.0	67,624.0	102,758.0	187,894.0	34.0
1925	757.0	1,633.5	27,082.0	41,852.0	56,150.0	149,558.0	34.0
1926	749.0	1,664.5	30,720.0	42,903.7	57,320.5	150,887.0	34.0
1927	621.0	2,124.2	23,561.0	39,922.1	54,226.0	153,681.0	33.0
1928	912.5	2,061.5	13,953.0	37,485.1	41,897.0	159,613.0	34.0
1929	1,145.0	2,275.2	23,658.5	38,892.5	44,116.2	165,588.0	33.0
1930	1,541.0	4,682.0	41,836.5	64,705.1	70,559.8	243,790.0	31.0
1931	1,470.0	4,698.2	45,734.5	70,269.6	92,425.5	275,173.0	29.0
1932	1,093.0	3,930.0	43,585.0	70,616.0	109,606.5	238,958.0	30.0
1933	1,029.0	4,326.5	45,339.0	73,140.4	116,043.0	247,290.0	30.0
1934	1,090.0	3,543.5	33,946.5	79,881.2	149,078.0	251,677.0	31.0
1935	436.0	5,605.0	11,907.0	40,000.3	53,227.0	217,095.0	22.0
1936	1,219.0	10,509.2	37,848.0	66,032.2	67,234.2	231,225.0	31.0
1937	1,238.0	12,007.0	47,841.0	69,644.0	80,545.5	233,830.0	30.0
1938	476.0	6,473.0	14,388.5	37,385.8	55,310.0	206,358.0	25.0
1939	1,219.0	9,567.5	49,918.0	80,977.9	78,411.5	339,750.0	34.0

3.3 Actors

3.3.1 Colonizer.

colonizer_interwar. Name of main colonizer in 1919-1939, time-constant (Source: Becker, 2019).

Table 12
Summary statistics for `colonizer_interwar`

	Britain	France
Colony	22	19

colonizer_interwar_duration. Years since territory has been colonized by `colonizer_interwar`, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Becker, 2019).

Table 13
Summary statistics for `colonizer_interwar_duration`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	-4.0	7.0	24.0	27.0	35.0	109.0	0.0

1920	-3.0	8.0	25.0	28.0	36.0	110.0	0.0
1921	-2.0	9.0	26.0	29.0	37.0	111.0	0.0
1922	-1.0	10.0	27.0	30.0	38.0	112.0	0.0
1923	0.0	11.0	28.0	31.0	39.0	113.0	0.0
1924	1.0	12.0	29.0	32.0	40.0	114.0	0.0
1925	2.0	13.0	30.0	33.0	41.0	115.0	0.0
1926	3.0	14.0	31.0	34.0	42.0	116.0	0.0
1927	4.0	15.0	32.0	35.0	43.0	117.0	0.0
1928	5.0	16.0	33.0	36.0	44.0	118.0	0.0
1929	6.0	17.0	34.0	37.0	45.0	119.0	0.0
1930	7.0	18.0	35.0	38.0	46.0	120.0	0.0
1931	8.0	19.0	36.0	39.0	47.0	121.0	0.0
1932	9.0	20.0	37.0	40.0	48.0	122.0	0.0
1933	10.0	21.0	38.0	41.0	49.0	123.0	0.0
1934	11.0	22.0	39.0	42.0	50.0	124.0	0.0
1935	12.0	23.0	40.0	43.0	51.0	125.0	0.0
1936	13.0	24.0	41.0	44.0	52.0	126.0	0.0
1937	14.0	25.0	42.0	45.0	53.0	127.0	0.0
1938	15.0	26.0	43.0	46.0	54.0	128.0	0.0
1939	16.0	27.0	44.0	47.0	55.0	129.0	0.0

colonizer_any_duration. Years since territory was first colonized, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Becker, 2019).

Table 14
Summary statistics for `colonizer_any_duration`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	-4.0	24.0	31.0	64.8	35.0	437.0	0.0
1920	-3.0	25.0	32.0	65.8	36.0	438.0	0.0
1921	-2.0	26.0	33.0	66.8	37.0	439.0	0.0
1922	-1.0	27.0	34.0	67.8	38.0	440.0	0.0
1923	0.0	28.0	35.0	68.8	39.0	441.0	0.0
1924	1.0	29.0	36.0	69.8	40.0	442.0	0.0
1925	2.0	30.0	37.0	70.8	41.0	443.0	0.0
1926	3.0	31.0	38.0	71.8	42.0	444.0	0.0
1927	4.0	32.0	39.0	72.8	43.0	445.0	0.0
1928	5.0	33.0	40.0	73.8	44.0	446.0	0.0
1929	6.0	34.0	41.0	74.8	45.0	447.0	0.0
1930	7.0	35.0	42.0	75.8	46.0	448.0	0.0
1931	8.0	36.0	43.0	76.8	47.0	449.0	0.0
1932	9.0	37.0	44.0	77.8	48.0	450.0	0.0
1933	10.0	38.0	45.0	78.8	49.0	451.0	0.0
1934	11.0	39.0	46.0	79.8	50.0	452.0	0.0
1935	12.0	40.0	47.0	80.8	51.0	453.0	0.0
1936	13.0	41.0	48.0	81.8	52.0	454.0	0.0
1937	14.0	42.0	49.0	82.8	53.0	455.0	0.0
1938	15.0	43.0	50.0	83.8	54.0	456.0	0.0
1939	16.0	44.0	51.0	84.8	55.0	457.0	0.0

colonizer_capacity. Colonial state capacity, indicated by the number of post offices per 100 square kilometers, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 15
Summary statistics for `colonizer_capacity`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.0
1920	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.0
1921	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.0
1922	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.0
1923	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.0
1924	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.9	21.0
1925	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	21.0
1926	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	19.0
1927	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	20.0
1928	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.8	19.0
1929	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.8	18.0
1930	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.8	17.0
1931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.7	19.0
1932	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.6	19.0
1933	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.7	18.0
1934	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	29.0
1935	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	37.0
1936	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	38.0
1937	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	30.0
1938	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	39.0
1939	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	35.0

3.3.2 International trade.

`trade_world`. Volume of total international trade, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 16
Summary statistics for `trade_world`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	15,910.2	36,789.8	57,669.4	57,669.4	78,548.9	99,428.5	39.0
1920	18,989.4	35,855.5	52,721.6	52,721.6	69,587.7	86,453.8	39.0
1921	27,066.3	35,613.8	44,161.3	44,161.3	52,708.8	61,256.2	39.0
1922	24,243.9	33,378.1	42,512.3	42,512.3	51,646.5	60,780.7	39.0
1923	18,269.4	28,344.7	38,420.1	38,420.1	48,495.4	58,570.7	39.0
1924	96.5	1,098.6	4,566.1	12,462.9	9,384.8	99,618.3	18.0
1925	29.5	448.2	2,144.0	9,123.5	8,492.9	109,264.4	1.0
1926	29.5	472.9	2,213.3	8,814.4	7,404.7	108,397.6	1.0
1927	31.7	585.0	2,754.7	9,991.0	8,499.8	116,557.3	1.0
1928	32.4	652.6	2,757.3	10,687.3	9,037.8	122,397.6	1.0
1929	32.2	578.9	2,839.1	10,977.5	9,089.9	125,293.9	1.0
1930	30.9	571.5	2,471.0	10,733.6	7,232.4	145,796.9	1.0
1931	17.4	460.0	1,817.2	8,842.3	5,777.8	130,797.0	1.0
1932	16.0	459.0	1,894.8	9,537.3	5,052.7	137,205.0	1.0
1933	19.1	427.9	1,646.9	9,127.7	5,605.5	120,237.2	1.0
1934	21.9	415.8	1,669.6	9,111.6	7,459.2	123,940.7	1.0
1935	28.6	610.3	2,485.2	10,828.5	7,698.9	173,733.0	1.0
1936	33.7	829.6	2,663.1	12,697.2	8,826.0	195,960.3	3.0
1937	208.0	1,370.0	6,081.0	19,313.4	14,590.0	224,194.9	16.0
1938	26.8	692.9	1,806.6	11,055.6	8,869.8	175,716.0	3.0

1939	41.0

trade_metro. Volume of trade with metropole, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 17
Summary statistics for trade_metro

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	7,248.9	24,488.8	41,728.7	41,728.7	58,968.6	76,208.5	39.0
1920	9,240.9	22,675.4	36,109.9	36,109.9	49,544.4	62,979.0	39.0
1921	12,582.9	20,759.9	28,936.9	28,936.9	37,114.0	45,291.0	39.0
1922	11,670.2	20,411.7	29,153.1	29,153.1	37,894.6	46,636.0	39.0
1923	10,815.3	19,316.0	27,816.7	27,816.7	36,317.4	44,818.1	39.0
1924	52.3	574.5	1,881.6	7,375.8	3,878.7	53,999.9	19.0
1925	9.5	250.2	798.8	5,368.6	4,008.6	57,277.6	4.0
1926	11.8	254.1	996.8	5,082.5	4,361.6	55,586.9	4.0
1927	6.0	294.3	1,145.1	5,304.1	4,837.3	56,071.1	4.0
1928	3.1	177.2	932.6	5,534.7	4,618.0	56,784.9	3.0
1929	8.1	210.3	877.1	5,844.9	4,257.1	59,121.3	6.0
1930	11.0	231.5	725.3	6,500.1	3,103.6	86,379.7	6.0
1931	9.6	175.6	558.9	5,627.7	2,550.7	83,045.7	6.0
1932	9.4	226.1	828.8	6,856.7	2,555.5	96,874.8	5.0
1933	0.9	164.9	765.3	6,443.9	2,999.0	80,296.9	5.0
1934	7.6	188.0	899.5	5,999.0	3,242.0	75,648.6	5.0
1935	8.2	278.2	1,171.9	7,391.4	3,860.8	118,344.4	5.0
1936	7.7	262.6	1,522.7	8,705.5	4,421.2	132,670.7	7.0
1937	72.0	496.2	2,404.0	13,355.6	8,162.2	139,803.4	21.0
1938	4.9	229.8	1,176.7	6,965.2	6,332.1	102,409.1	6.0
1939							41.0

exports_world. Volume of exports, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 18
Summary statistics for exports_world

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	6,589.6	18,729.6	30,869.6	30,869.6	43,009.5	55,149.5	39.0
1920	6,580.7	11,551.1	16,521.5	16,521.5	21,491.9	26,462.3	39.0
1921	13,059.5	16,420.6	19,781.6	19,781.6	23,142.7	26,503.7	39.0
1922	8,286.2	12,568.9	16,851.7	16,851.7	21,134.4	25,417.1	39.0
1923	7,380.0	11,701.4	16,022.7	16,022.7	20,344.0	24,665.3	39.0
1924	33.9	388.2	2,580.5	5,150.0	3,701.0	34,996.0	18.0
1925	12.7	251.3	975.6	3,875.9	3,433.8	42,520.9	1.0
1926	13.6	262.2	973.9	3,769.0	3,277.0	36,856.4	1.0
1927	14.3	322.7	1,097.7	4,231.5	3,889.7	44,918.6	1.0
1928	14.0	370.3	1,106.2	4,584.0	3,824.0	45,921.5	1.0
1929	14.3	290.7	1,118.6	4,492.4	3,875.6	44,395.1	1.0
1930	12.8	269.2	1,015.4	4,980.3	2,941.6	82,319.1	1.0
1931	8.5	152.4	685.3	4,092.2	1,922.1	75,408.0	1.0
1932	6.0	176.7	838.3	5,053.4	2,263.0	93,193.2	1.0

1933	7.4	188.5	793.5	4,581.0	2,566.9	72,051.5	1.0
1934	10.3	213.7	889.6	4,167.4	3,359.5	59,515.0	1.0
1935	14.2	315.0	1,325.2	5,570.0	3,811.8	100,447.9	1.0
1936	16.3	374.7	1,205.3	6,770.7	5,147.8	112,044.8	3.0
1937	113.0	662.0	3,622.0	10,288.7	8,277.0	123,349.7	16.0
1938	11.3	326.6	923.0	5,307.8	4,335.1	81,892.6	2.0
1939							41.0

exports_metro. Volume of exports, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 19
Summary statistics for exports_metro

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	4,238.0	14,489.9	24,741.8	24,741.8	34,993.7	45,245.7	39.0
1920	3,450.6	7,150.3	10,850.0	10,850.0	14,549.7	18,249.4	39.0
1921	5,448.9	9,015.9	12,582.8	12,582.8	16,149.8	19,716.7	39.0
1922	3,974.8	7,514.7	11,054.5	11,054.5	14,594.3	18,134.1	39.0
1923	3,916.0	7,352.7	10,789.4	10,789.4	14,226.1	17,662.8	39.0
1924	20.1	184.8	816.6	2,946.6	1,768.3	20,707.1	19.0
1925	0.3	97.3	395.1	2,217.3	2,061.8	23,960.6	4.0
1926	1.6	96.7	434.8	2,200.3	2,011.1	20,598.7	4.0
1927	0.4	86.5	355.9	2,237.2	1,994.4	23,498.3	4.0
1928	0.0	66.6	413.4	2,347.0	1,955.7	24,073.8	3.0
1929	0.4	84.6	387.8	2,263.1	1,685.4	22,523.0	5.0
1930	0.5	99.4	343.2	3,179.8	1,298.0	57,148.3	5.0
1931	0.5	68.2	255.1	2,922.5	953.2	58,353.4	5.0
1932	0.7	82.0	377.0	3,953.0	1,155.3	76,593.2	4.0
1933	0.9	98.2	335.0	3,431.8	1,331.1	56,144.4	4.0
1934	1.3	91.7	378.0	2,901.3	1,785.0	44,269.4	4.0
1935	1.4	131.8	710.0	4,214.5	1,824.0	82,714.6	4.0
1936	1.2	134.4	983.1	5,206.7	2,586.0	93,821.2	6.0
1937	33.0	213.0	1,372.4	7,746.6	3,695.0	96,886.0	20.0
1938	0.9	131.0	733.7	3,742.1	2,467.0	61,831.4	4.0
1939							41.0

imports_world. Volume of imports, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 20
Summary statistics for imports_world

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	9,320.7	18,060.2	26,799.8	26,799.8	35,539.4	44,278.9	39.0
1920	12,408.7	24,304.4	36,200.1	36,200.1	48,095.8	59,991.5	39.0
1921	14,006.8	19,193.2	24,379.7	24,379.7	29,566.1	34,752.5	39.0
1922	15,957.7	20,809.2	25,660.6	25,660.6	30,512.1	35,363.5	39.0
1923	10,889.4	16,643.4	22,397.4	22,397.4	28,151.4	33,905.4	39.0
1924	46.0	616.7	1,939.3	7,312.9	5,683.8	64,622.3	18.0
1925	16.9	226.1	1,261.9	5,247.6	4,759.3	66,743.6	1.0
1926	15.9	269.3	1,485.6	5,045.4	4,200.6	71,541.2	1.0

1927	17.4	303.5	1,658.8	5,759.5	4,729.6	71,638.7	1.0
1928	18.4	335.3	1,585.0	6,103.3	5,615.8	76,476.0	1.0
1929	17.9	359.0	1,543.0	6,485.0	6,019.8	80,898.8	1.0
1930	18.1	352.8	1,417.4	5,753.3	4,836.5	63,477.8	1.0
1931	8.9	261.2	1,029.4	4,750.0	3,521.2	55,389.0	1.0
1932	10.0	285.8	928.0	4,484.0	2,967.9	44,011.8	1.0
1933	11.7	271.9	853.4	4,546.6	2,996.6	48,185.7	1.0
1934	11.6	259.5	804.6	4,944.1	3,544.1	64,425.7	1.0
1935	14.5	339.4	1,160.1	5,258.6	3,877.6	73,285.1	1.0
1936	17.4	426.9	1,299.6	5,926.5	4,372.9	83,915.4	3.0
1937	95.0	747.0	2,624.0	9,024.8	6,543.5	100,845.2	16.0
1938	15.5	321.0	971.0	5,708.9	5,429.4	93,823.4	2.0
1939							41.0

imports_metro. Volume of imports, in thousands, 1925GBP, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Dedinger and Girard (2017) and primary data).

Table 21
Summary statistics for `imports_metro`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	3,010.9	9,998.9	16,986.9	16,986.9	23,974.9	30,962.9	39.0
1920	5,790.3	15,525.1	25,260.0	25,260.0	34,994.8	44,729.6	39.0
1921	7,134.0	11,744.1	16,354.1	16,354.1	20,964.2	25,574.3	39.0
1922	7,695.4	12,897.0	18,098.6	18,098.6	23,300.3	28,501.9	39.0
1923	6,899.4	11,963.4	17,027.4	17,027.4	22,091.4	27,155.4	39.0
1924	1.7	193.5	481.0	4,236.7	1,958.6	33,292.8	18.0
1925	0.2	132.5	443.1	3,068.4	2,266.0	33,317.0	3.0
1926	1.1	137.6	413.2	2,806.4	2,205.0	34,988.2	3.0
1927	1.4	106.0	427.0	2,986.2	2,099.8	32,572.9	3.0
1928	3.1	113.0	467.0	3,187.7	2,173.7	33,869.0	3.0
1929	0.9	104.2	425.8	3,422.8	1,842.3	36,598.3	5.0
1930	9.5	126.3	366.0	3,148.6	2,081.9	36,887.3	4.0
1931	5.3	94.0	349.0	2,521.7	1,491.5	32,616.9	4.0
1932	5.2	89.0	296.5	2,676.8	1,050.2	34,376.2	3.0
1933	0.0	46.2	287.8	2,794.2	1,028.8	39,708.5	3.0
1934	6.3	88.6	380.2	2,893.5	1,224.7	37,921.4	3.0
1935	6.9	117.3	407.4	2,976.4	1,679.4	35,629.8	3.0
1936	6.5	124.0	499.8	3,250.5	1,985.0	38,849.5	5.0
1937	34.0	215.8	1,047.0	4,908.0	3,594.1	42,917.4	19.0
1938	4.0	108.5	340.2	2,958.1	2,396.5	40,577.7	4.0
1939							41.0

3.3.3 Trade Unions.

unions_all. Presence of a trade union, binary variable, time-varying (Source: Based on Orr, 1966 and other secondary sources).

Table 22
Summary statistics for `unions_all`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's

1919	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	13.0
1920	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	13.0
1921	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	13.0
1922	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	13.0
1923	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	13.0
1924	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	13.0
1925	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	13.0
1926	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	13.0
1927	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	13.0
1928	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	13.0
1929	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1930	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1932	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1933	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1934	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1935	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1936	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	13.0
1937	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	13.0
1938	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	13.0
1939	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	13.0

unions_european. Presence of a trade union offering membership to Europeans, binary variable, time-varying (Source: Based on Orr, 1966 and other secondary sources).

Table 23
Summary statistics for ***unions_european***

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	32.0
1920	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	32.0
1921	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	32.0
1922	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	32.0
1923	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	32.0
1924	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	32.0
1925	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	32.0
1926	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	32.0
1927	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	32.0
1928	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	32.0
1929	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1930	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1931	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1932	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1933	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1934	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	32.0
1935	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	32.0
1936	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	32.0
1937	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	32.0
1938	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	32.0
1939	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	32.0

unions_noneuropean. Presence of a trade union offering membership to non-Europeans, binary variable, time-varying (Source: Based on Orr, 1966 and other secondary sources).

Table 24
Summary statistics for `unions_noneuropean`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	19.0
1920	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	19.0
1921	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	19.0
1922	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	19.0
1923	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	19.0
1924	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	19.0
1925	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	19.0
1926	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	19.0
1927	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	19.0
1928	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	19.0
1929	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1930	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1932	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1933	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1934	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	19.0
1935	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	19.0
1936	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	19.0
1937	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	19.0
1938	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	19.0
1939	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	19.0

3.3.4 Christian Missionaries.

`mission_coverage`. Territory located within 25km of a Christian mission station, percentage, time-constant. (Source: Own computation based on Becker, 2022 and unpublished data provided by Bastian Becker)

Table 25
Summary statistics for `mission_coverage`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	3.7	10.5	19.0	21.3	94.8

`mission_coverage_protestant`. Territory located within 25km of a Protestant mission station, percentage, time-constant. (Source: Own computation based on Becker, 2022)

Table 26
Summary statistics for `mission_coverage_protestant`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	1.2	4.6	13.3	13.6	94.8

`mission_coverage_catholic`. Territory located within 25km of a Catholic mission station, percentage, time-constant. (Source: Own computation based on unpublished data provided by Bastian Becker)

Table 27
Summary statistics for `mission_coverage_catholic`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	2.2	5.4	12.0	10.6	93.9

3.4 Institutions

rights_vote. Population with legal right to vote in national elections, percentage, time-varying (Source: Based on Coppedge et al. (2020))

Table 28
Summary statistics for `rights_vote`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	10.0	6.0
1920	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	10.0	4.0
1921	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	10.0	4.0
1922	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.0	3.0
1923	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0
1924	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0
1925	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	10.0	3.0
1926	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	10.0	3.0
1927	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	10.0	3.0
1928	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	10.0	3.0
1929	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	10.0	3.0
1930	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	10.0	3.0
1931	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.0	15.0	3.0
1932	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1933	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1934	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1935	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1936	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1937	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1938	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0
1939	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	20.0	4.0

rights_property. Strength of private property rights, latent variable [0-1], time-varying (Source: Based on Coppedge et al. (2020))

Table 29
Summary statistics for `rights_property`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	6.0
1920	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1921	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1922	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1923	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1924	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1925	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1926	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0

1927	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1928	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1929	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1930	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1931	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1932	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1933	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1934	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1935	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1936	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1937	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1938	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1939	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0

rights_labor. Freedom from employer coercion, latent variable [0-1], time-varying (Source: Based on Coppedge et al. (2020))

Table 30
Summary statistics for `rights_labor`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	6.0
1920	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.0
1921	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.0
1922	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	3.0
1923	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	3.0
1924	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	3.0
1925	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	3.0
1926	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1927	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1928	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1929	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1930	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1931	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.0
1932	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1933	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1934	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1935	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1936	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1937	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1938	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0
1939	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.0

3.5 Context

3.5.1 Economy type.

economy_laborreserve. Labor reserve economy, binary, time-constant (Source: Based on Mkandawire (2020) and Amin (1972)).

Table 31
Summary statistics for `economy_laborreserve`

	0	1
Colony	31	10

economy_cashcrop. Cash crop economy, binary, time-constant (Source: Based on Mkandawire (2020) and Amin (1972)).

Table 32
Summary statistics for `economy_cashcrop`

	0	1
Colony	20	21

economy_concession. Concession economy, binary, time-constant (Source: Based on Mkandawire (2020) and Amin (1972)).

Table 33
Summary statistics for `economy_concession`

	0	1
Colony	38	3

3.5.2 Demography.

population_total. Annual estimate of total population, count, thousands, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on Frankema and Jerven (2014), United Nations (2007), and "Statistical Abstract of the British Empire").

Table 34
Summary statistics for `population_total`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	22.6	397.5	1,487.7	2,309.8	2,629.7	20,461.6	0.0
1920	22.6	403.7	1,510.7	2,321.9	2,650.8	20,652.7	0.0
1921	22.9	412.2	1,536.4	2,355.0	2,685.2	20,982.2	0.0
1922	23.3	420.8	1,559.5	2,388.5	2,720.1	21,316.9	0.0
1923	23.6	429.7	1,582.8	2,422.6	2,755.5	21,657.0	0.0
1924	24.0	438.7	1,606.6	2,457.2	2,791.3	22,002.4	0.0
1925	24.3	447.9	1,630.7	2,492.3	2,827.6	22,353.4	0.0
1926	24.7	457.3	1,655.1	2,528.0	2,864.4	22,710.0	0.0
1927	25.1	466.9	1,680.0	2,564.2	2,901.6	23,072.3	0.0
1928	25.4	476.7	1,705.2	2,601.0	2,939.3	23,440.4	0.0
1929	25.8	486.8	1,730.7	2,638.4	2,977.5	23,814.3	0.0
1930	26.2	497.0	1,756.7	2,676.3	3,016.3	24,194.2	0.0
1931	26.6	507.0	1,781.3	2,714.9	3,052.4	24,556.1	0.0
1932	26.9	517.3	1,806.2	2,754.0	3,089.1	24,923.3	0.0

1933	27.3	525.2	1,831.5	2,793.8	3,126.1	25,296.1	0.0
1934	27.7	532.6	1,857.2	2,834.1	3,163.7	25,674.4	0.0
1935	28.1	540.1	1,883.2	2,875.1	3,201.6	26,058.4	0.0
1936	28.5	547.6	1,909.5	2,916.7	3,240.0	26,448.2	0.0
1937	28.9	555.3	1,936.3	2,958.9	3,278.9	26,843.7	0.0
1938	29.3	563.1	1,963.4	3,001.8	3,318.3	27,245.2	0.0
1939	29.7	570.9	1,990.9	3,045.4	3,358.1	27,652.7	0.0

population_european. Annual estimate of European population, count, thousands, time-varying (Source: Own computation based on primary data).

Table 35
Summary statistics for ***population_european***

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1919	0.2	0.7	0.8	296.4	3.8	1,476.4	36.0
1920	0.2	0.8	1.2	375.6	376.0	1,499.9	37.0
1921	0.0	0.3	1.5	86.4	8.8	1,519.5	9.0
1922	0.1	0.2	1.4	315.7	20.5	1,556.2	36.0
1923	0.2	1.3	10.3	270.6	20.9	1,579.7	35.0
1924	0.2	1.5	11.9	286.7	68.8	1,610.8	35.0
1925	0.2	0.5	1.6	277.4	17.9	1,637.5	35.0
1926	0.2	0.7	1.8	127.7	26.4	1,677.3	18.0
1927	0.2	1.9	6.3	222.0	24.7	1,709.0	33.0
1928	0.2	2.0	7.5	283.7	44.5	1,738.9	32.0
1929	0.1	1.9	6.6	214.5	30.4	1,767.7	32.0
1930	0.2	1.9	6.9	264.8	22.1	1,798.6	34.0
1931	0.0	0.7	2.5	119.1	25.9	1,828.2	13.0
1932	1.8	3.5	9.4	319.7	26.6	1,863.8	35.0
1933	0.3	1.0	2.2	116.4	8.3	1,891.8	24.0
1934	0.3	1.9	8.2	282.8	21.5	1,924.6	34.0
1935	0.3	1.9	5.3	252.6	15.4	1,964.3	33.0
1936	0.3	1.8	2.7	141.7	26.9	2,003.9	16.0
1937	0.3	1.5	5.6	262.4	15.6	2,043.7	33.0
1938	0.1	0.8	2.7	214.3	12.2	2,081.4	31.0
1939	0.3	3.5	13.1	433.0	31.9	2,116.5	36.0

population_precol. Estimate of precolonial population (in 1850), headcount, thousands, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on Frankema and Jerven (2014), United Nations (2007), and "Statistical Abstract of the British Empire").

Table 36
Summary statistics for ***population_precol***

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	22.4	297.4	931.6	1,694.9	2,154.3	13,312.0

3.5.3 Geography.

geo_area. Size of territory, in square kilometers, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on adjusted CShapes dataset, see 2.4.2)

Table 37
Summary statistics for geo_area

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	377.7	87,489.2	282,510.4	506,308.3	751,926.8	2,579,524.8

geo_coastal. Territory located within 100 kilometers of the coast, percentage, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on adjusted CShapes dataset, see 2.4.2).

Table 38
Summary statistics for geo_coastal

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	0.0	8.7	21.8	31.9	100.0

geo_elevation. Median altitude, in meters, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on FAO/IIASA (2011)).

Table 39
Summary statistics for geo_elevation

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	22.0	257.0	429.0	536.7	763.0	2,200.0

geo_ruggedness. Median terrain ruggedness indicated by variability of elevation across territory, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on Shaver, Carter, and Shawa (2016)).

Table 40
Summary statistics for geo_ruggedness

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
Colony	0.0	10.3	16.7	35.1	32.3	345.8	1.0

geo_minerals. Mineral resource share of world total, percentage, time-constant (Source: Own computation based on Parker (1997)).

Table 41
Summary statistics for geo_minerals

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.7

geo_arable. Arable land, percentage, time constant (Source: Based on Parker (1997)).

Table 42
Summary statistics for `geo_arable`

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
Colony	0.0	3.0	6.0	10.3	13.0	54.0

4 Primary Sources

Annuaire Statistiques

Service des Statistiques - Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Union Française Outre-Mer 1939-1949*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale de France. 1951.

Statistique Générale de la France. *Annuaire Statistique*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale. 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1934, 1936, 1941.

Direction de la Statistique Générale et de la Documentation. *Annuaire Statistique*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale. 1937, 1938.

Gouvernement Général de lAfrique Occidentale Française. *Annuaire statistique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française*. Paris: Agence Économique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. 1936.

Gouvernement Général de lAfrique Occidentale Française. *Annuaire statistique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française et du Territoire du Togo placé sous Mandat de la France*. Paris: Agence Économique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. 1939.

Haut Commissariat de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française*. Brazzaville: Haut-Commissariat de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. 1950.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service de la Statistique Générale. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie Administrative Émile Pfister. 1928.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service Central de Statistique. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie Administrative Émile Pfister. 1930.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service Central de Statistique. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie Minerva. 1934, 1937.

Service Central de Statistique du Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie E. Pfister. 1929, 1931.

Service Central de Statistique du Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie P. Guiauchain. 1931.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service Central de Statistique. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Ancienne Imprimerie V. Heintz. 1932.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service Central de Statistique. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie E. Pfister. 1933.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service Central de Statistique. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Imprimerie Charras. 1936.

Gouvernement Général de l'Algérie - Service de Statistique Générale. *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie*. Alger: Service de Statistique Générale. 1949.

Régence de Tunis - Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, du Commerce et de la Colonisation. *Statistique Générale de la Tunisie*. Tunis: Imprimerie Générale J. Barlier & Cie. 1926.

Régence de Tunis - Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, du Commerce et de la Colonisation. *Statistique Générale de la Tunisie*. Tunis: Imprimerie J. Aloccio. 1932.

Régence de Tunis - Direction des Affaires Économiques. *Statistique Générale de la Tunisie*. Tunis: Imprimerie J. Aloccio. 1936.

Régence de Tunis - Service Tunisien des Statistiques. *Annuaire Statistique de la Tunisie*. Tunis: Imprimerie S.A.P.I.. 1947.

Blue Books

Basutoland. *Annual Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1928-1932, 1935-1939].

Basutoland. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1933].

Colony of The Gambia. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1919-1924, 1926-1939].

Colony of The Gambia. *Blue Book*. London: The Crown Agents for the Colonies. n.d. [Reported years: 1925].

Gold Coast Colony. *Blue Book*. Accra: The Government Press. 1920-1923, 1925, 1926a, 1926b, 1927.

Gold Coast Colony. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1928].

Gold Coast Colony. *Blue Book*. Accra: The Government Printing Office. 1929-1931, n.d. [Reported years: 1932, 1933, 1934a, 1934b, 1935-1939].

Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. *Blue Book*. Nairobi: The Government Printer. 1928, 1930, 1932-1938, 1939, n.d. [Reported years: 1927-1929].

Colony & Protectorate of Nigeria. *Blue Book*. Lagos: The Government Printer. 1920-1931.

Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. *Blue Book*. Lagos: The Government Printer. 1932-1940.

Northern Rhodesia. *Blue Book*. Livingstone: The Government Printer. n.d. [Reported years: 1924-1933].

Northern Rhodesia. *Blue Book*. Lusaka: The Government Printer. n.d. [Reported years: 1934-1939].

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: F.S. Passingham, Government Printer. 1920, 1922, 1923.

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: P.G. Bumstead, Acting Government Printer. 1921, 1924.

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: P.G. Bumstead, Government Printer. 1925-1931.

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: Government Press. 1932.

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: R.W. Brooks, Government Printer. 1933-1938.

Mauritius. *Blue Book for the Colony of Mauritius and its Dependencies*. Port Louis: A.L. Chanier, Ag. Government Printer. 1940a, 1940b.

Soudan. *Report on the Finances, Administration and Condition of the Soudan*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1923a, 1923b.

Sudan. *Report on the Finances, Administration and Condition of the Sudan*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1924-1927, 1930-1938.

Sudan. *Report on the Finances, Administration and Condition of the Sudan with Report on the Lee Stack Indemnity Fund*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1929a, 1929b.

Sudan. *Report by the Governor-General on the Finances, Administration and Condition of the Sudan*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1939.

Sudan Government. *Report on the Administration of the Sudan*. Khartoum: Sudan Government. 1950.

Colony of Southern Rhodesia. *Official Year Book of the Colony of Southern Rhodesia, Containing General Information and Statistics*. Salisbury: Art Printing & Publishing Works. 1924.

Colony of Southern Rhodesia Government Statistical Bureau. *Official Year Book of the Colony of Southern Rhodesia*. Salisbury: Rhodesian Printing & Publishing Company, Ltd.. 1930, 1932.

Colony of Southern Rhodesia Department of Statistics. *Statistical Year Book of Southern Rhodesia, The Official Annual of the Social and Economic Conditions of the Colony*. Salisbury: The Art Printing Works, Ltd.. 1938.

Nyasaland Protectorate. *Blue Book*. Zomba: The Government Printer. 1926-1939, n.d. [Reported years: 1919-1924].

Seychelles. *Blue Book*. Victoria: Government Printing Office. 1920.

Seychelles. *The Seychelles Blue Book*. Victoria: Government Printing Office. 1930, 1940.

Seychelles. *Annual Blue Book*. Victoria: Government Printing Office. n.d. [Reported years: 1920-1929].

Colony of Seychelles. *Annual Blue Book*. Victoria: Government Printing Office. n.d. [Reported years: 1930-1939].

Sierra Leone. *Blue Book*. Freetown: Government Printing Office. 1920-1924.

Sierra Leone. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1924-1937, 1939].

Sierra Leone. *Blue Book*. Freetown: The Government Printer. 1939.

Colony of Somaliland Protectorate. *Annual Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1919-1934, 1936-1938].

Colony of Swaziland. *n.t.*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1919, 1920].

Swaziland. *Annual Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1920, 1922, 1923, 1925, 1926, 1928-1939].

Swaziland. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1921, 1924, 1927].

Tanganyika Territory. *Blue Book*. Dar Es Salaam: The Government Printer. n.d. [Reported years: 1921-1938].

Uganda Protectorate. *Blue Book*. Entebbe: The Government Printer. 1935-1939, n.d. [Reported years: 1919, 1920a, 1920b, 1921-1933].

Zanzibar Protectorate. *Blue Book*. Zanzibar: The Government Printer. 1920-1934.
Zanzibar Protectorate. *Blue Book*. n.p.. n.d. [Reported years: 1934-1939].

Compte Definitivs

Territoires du Cameroun. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses des Territoires du Cameroun*. Paris: Émile Larose, Libraire-Editeur. 1924.

Territoires du Cameroun. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Spécial, Budget Annexe de lExploitation des Chemins de Fer*. Paris: Émile Larose, Libraire-Editeur. 1925.

Territoires du Cameroun. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Spécial*. Paris: Imprimerie Librairie Militaire Universelle L. Fournier. 1926.

Cameroun. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Spécial & Budgets Annexes*. Yaoundé: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1932, 1933, 1935, 1936.

Cameroun. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Spécial*. Yaoundé: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1937.

Cameroun. *Budget Spécial des Grands Travaux & Dépenses Sanitaires sur Fonds dEmprunt - Compte Définitif*. Yaoundé: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1935.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1921.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 21 millions, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 millions, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Paris: Imprimerie Administrative Centrale. 1927.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 21 millions, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 millions*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1924.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 21 millions, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 millions, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Tchad, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari*. Paris: Imprimerie Librairie Militaire Universelle L. Fournier. 1925.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 21 millions, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 millions, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1926.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 21 millions, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 et 300 millions, Budget annexe du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1929.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 et 300 millions, Budget annexe du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1930.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 171 et 300 millions, Budget annexe au Budget général (dit: Budget annexe de lExploitation provisoire du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan), Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad*. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1930.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt de 822 millions, Budget annexe au Budget général (dit: Budget annexe de lExploitation provisoire du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan), Budget local*

du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad. Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1931.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt, Budget annexe au Budget général (dit: Budget annexe de lExploitation provisoire du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan), Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad.* Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1934.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial des grands travaux, dépenses sanitaires et aide a la production indigène locale sur fonds demprunt annexe au budget général, budget annexe au budget général (dit: Budget annexe de lExploitation provisoire du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan et du Wharf de Pointe-Noire), Colonie du Gabon, Colonie du Moyen-Congo, Colonie de lOubangui-Chari, Colonie du Tchad.* Paris: E. Larose. 1933.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général, Budget spécial annexe sur Fonds demprunt, Budget annexe de lExploitation provisoire du Chemin de fer Congo-Océan et du wharf de Pointe-Noire, Budget local du Gabon, Budget local du Moyen-Congo, Budget local de lOubangui-Chari, Budget local du Tchad.* Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1936.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française - Colonie du Moyen-Congo. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses.* Paris: Librairie Larose. 1927, 1928.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie du Dahomey. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses Service Local.* Porto-Novo: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1922a, 1922b, 1923a, 1923b , 1924, 1926, 1927.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie du Dahomey. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Service Local.* Porto-Novo: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1928.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie du Dahomey. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses.* Porto-Novo: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1929, 1930, 1932a, 1932b, 1933, 1935a, 1935b, 1936-1940.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général.* Paris: E. Larose. 1920.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Général.* Paris: Librairie Larose. 1927, 1928.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française. *Comptes Définitifs des Recettes et des Dépenses Budget Local.* Brazzaville: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1937, 1938.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française Colonie du Gabon. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses.* Paris: Librairie Larose. 1927, 1928.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie de la Guinée Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Service Local.* Conakry: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1923, 1924a, 1924b, 1925a, 1925b, 1925c, 1927, 1928, 1930a, 1930b, 1931, 1932, 1934a, 1934b, 1935-1939.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie de la Haute-Volta. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses établi par Chapitre et Article conformément aux Instructions de M. Le Gouverneur Général en date du 4 Juin 1921.* Paris: Agence économique de lAfrique occidentale française. 1922.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local de la Haute-Volta.* Gorée: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1923.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française Haute-Volta. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local.* Bamako: Imprimerie Administrative & Commerciale L. Mahl. 1924.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Général.* Paris: Agence économique de lAfrique occidentale française. 1922a, 1922b.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Général.* Gorée: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1923-1932, 1934, 1935a, 1935b, 1936, 1938.

Madagascar et Dépendances. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Service Local.* Tananarive: Imprimerie Officielle. 1920, 1924, 1925, 1927-1930, 1932a, 1932b, 1934, 1936, 1938.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Annexe du Territoire Civil de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie O. Lesgourgues. 1923.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Annexe du Territoire Civil de la Mauritanie*. Paris: Agence Économique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. 1922.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local de la Colonie de la Mauritanie*. Gorée: Imprimerie du Gouvernement Général. 1923.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie O. Lesgourgues. 1924.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie Lesgourgues. 1924, 1926-1936.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Local de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement du Sénégal. 1936, 1938.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement du Sénégal. 1939, 1940.

Haut Commissariat l'Afrique Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget de la Mauritanie*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement du Sénégal. 1941.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Budget Annexe du Territoire militaire du Niger*. Paris: Agence Économique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. 1922a, 1922b.

Colonie du Sénégal. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budget des Pays de Protectorat*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1922, 1923.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses - Budgets de la Colonie du Sénégal*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1923.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française - Colonie du Sénégal. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses*. Saint-Louis: Imprimerie du Gouvernement. 1924-1926, 1928, 1931a, 1931b, 1932, 1933, 1935-1937.

Cote Française des Somalis. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Service Local*. Addis-Abeba: Imprimerie Alexis Desvages. 1919, 1920, 1921.

Cote Française des Somalis. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Service Local*. Addis-Abeba: Imprimerie A. Desvages. 1922.

Cote Française des Somalis. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses du Service Local*. Paris, Limoges & Nancy: Charles-Lavauzelle & CIE. 1926a, 1926b, 1927, 1929, 1931a, 1931b, 1932a, 1932b, 1935a, 1935b, 1938a, 1938b, 1938c, 1940, 1941.

Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Equatoriale Française Colonie de lOubangui-Chari. *Compte Définitif des Recettes et des Dépenses*. Paris: Librairie Larose. 1927.

Mandate Reports

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *Report by His Britannic Majestys Government to the Council of the League of Nations on the Administration of the British Cameroons*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1926.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *Report by His Majestys Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Council of the League of Nations on the Administration of Togoland under British Mandate*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1929, 1931, 1938.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *Report by His Majestys Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Council of the League of Nations on the Administration of the Cameroons under British Mandate*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1939.

Gouvernement Français. *Rapport Annuel adressé par le Gouvernement Français au Conseil de la Société des Nations conformément à larticle 22 du Pacte sur ladministration sous mandat du territoire du Cameroun*. Paris: Larose Éditeurs. 1938.

Gouvernement Français. *Rapport Annuel adressé par le Gouvernement Français au Conseil de la Société des Nations conformément à larticle 22 du Pacte sur ladministration sous mandat du territoire du Togo*. Paris: Imprimerie Cogery. 1939.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *West Africa - Reports on the British Sphere of the Cameroons*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1922a, 1922b.

Great Britain - House of Commons. *Report on Tanganyika Territory, covering the period from the conclusion of the Armistice to the end of 1920*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1921.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *Report by His Britannic Majestys Government on the Mandated Territory of Tanganyika*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1924.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *West Africa - Report on the British Mandated Sphere of Togoland*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1922, 1923.

Great Britain - Colonial Office. *Report by His Britannic Majestys Government on the British Sphere of the Mandated Territory of Togoland*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1924.

Statistical Abstracts

Board of Trade. *Statistical Abstract for the British Empire for each of the ten years 1924 to 1933*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1935.

Board of Trade. *Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth for the years 1933 to 1939 and 1945 to 1947*. London: His Majestys Stationery Office. 1950.

Other

Union of South Africa Union Office of Census and Statistics. *Official Year Book of the Union and of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland*. Pretoria: The Government Printing and Stationary Office. 1924, 1931, 1936, 1939.

5 Secondary Sources

Amin, S. (1972). Underdevelopment and Dependence in Black Africa-Origins and Contemporary Forms. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, *10*(4), 503–524. (Publisher: Cambridge University Press) [2021-11-19]https://www.jstor.org/stable/160011

Becker, B. (2019). Introducing COLDAT: The Colonial Dates Dataset. *SOCIUM/CRC1342 WorkingPapers*(2).

Becker, B. (2022). The empire within: Longitudinal evidence on the expansion of christian missions in colonial africa. , *2*(2).

Cogneau, D., Dupraz, Y., & Mesplé-Somps, S. (2018). African states and development in historical perspective: Colonial public finances in British and French West. , 38. [2019-06-02]https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/halshs-01820209/document

Coppedge, M., Gerring, J., Knutsen, C. H., Lindberg, S. I., Teorell, J., Altman, D., ... Ziblatt, D. (2020). *V-Dem Country-Year Dataset v10*. Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) Project.

Dedinger, B., & Girard, P. (2017, January). Exploring trade globalization in the long run: The RICardo project. *Historical Methods: A Journal of Quantitative and Interdisciplinary History*, *50*(1), 30–48. (Publisher: Routledge) doi:10.1080/01615440.2016.1220269

FAO/IIASA. (2011). *Global Agro-ecological Zones (GAEZ v3.0)*. Rome, Italy and Laxenburg, Austria: FAO/IIASA.

Frankema, E., & Jerven, M. (2014). Writing history backwards or sideways: towards a consensus on African population, 18502010. *The Economic History Review*, *67*(4), 907–931. doi:10.1111/1468-0289.12041

Mkandawire, T. (2020). Colonial Legacies and Social Welfare Regimes in Africa: An Empirical Exercise. In K. Hujo (Ed.), *The Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development* (pp. 139–172). Cham: Springer International Publishing. doi:10.1007/978-3-030-37595-9_5

Orr, C. A. (1966). Trade Unionism in Colonial Africa. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, *4*(1), 65–81. [2018-05-28]http://www.jstor.org/stable/159416

Parker, P. M. (1997). *National Cultures of the World: A Statistical Reference*. Greenwood Publishing Group. (Google-Books-ID: tKYNRMIPKkMC)

Schvitz, G., Girardin, L., Rüegger, S., Weidmann, N. B., Cederman, L.-E., & Gleditsch, K. S. (2022, January). Mapping the International System, 1886-2019: The CShapes 2.0 Dataset. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *66*(1), 144–161. (Publisher: SAGE Publications Inc) doi:10.1177/00220027211013563

Shaver, A., Carter, D. B., & Shawa, T. W. (2016, November). Terrain ruggedness and land cover: Improved data for most research designs:. *Conflict Management and Peace Science*. (Publisher: SAGE PublicationsSage UK: London, England) doi:10.1177/0738894216659843

United Nations (Ed.). (2007). *World population prospects: the 2006 revision*. New York: United Nations. (OCLC: ocn225144984)