

Appendix Table 1: Matrix of Correlation Coefficients of the Different Values
Value numbers (see Table 1 in the text)

	V94	V95	V106	V110	V119	V227	V232	V233	V250	V254	V255	V323	V325	V326
V94	1.00													
V95	<u>0.60</u>	1.00												
V106	-0.32	-0.35	1.00											
V110	-0.01	0.07	<u>0.68</u>	1.00										
V119	<u>0.54</u>	0.11	<u>-0.42</u>	-0.29	1.00									
V227	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.49</u>	-0.27	0.02	0.35	1.00								
V232	-0.01	-0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.20	<u>0.43</u>	1.00							
V233	0.28	0.30	-0.12	0.10	0.19	<u>0.66</u>	<u>0.78</u>	1.00						
V250	<u>0.39</u>	<u>0.67</u>	0.08	0.22	-0.18	0.13	-0.36	0.01	1.00					
V254	<u>0.51</u>	<u>0.49</u>	0.06	0.29	0.08	<u>0.60</u>	0.23	<u>0.55</u>	<u>0.51</u>	1.00				
V255	0.37	0.21	0.09	0.31	0.27	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.33	<u>0.62</u>	1.00			
V323	<u>0.57</u>	0.13	0.04	0.01	<u>0.42</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.47</u>	0.13	<u>0.46</u>	0.37	1.00		
V325	-0.05	0.03	<u>0.58</u>	0.30	-0.04	-0.10	-0.26	-0.05	0.29	0.14	-0.02	0.25	1.00	
V326	<u>-0.46</u>	-0.11	<u>0.47</u>	0.38	-0.26	-0.19	<u>0.39</u>	<u>0.40</u>	-0.11	0.19	0.36	-0.18	0.17	1.00

Note: Underlined coefficients are statistically significant at the .05 level. This matrix includes only the 24 nations used in the factor analysis.

Appendix Table 2: Cross-Section Regressions for 1981 and 1996

Dependent variables Factor number	Independent variables			R ²	n
	Constant	Per capita GDP	Economic system		
<u>1981: 7-Value indices, industrialized TMEs only</u>					
1	+81.07* (18.42)	+ 1.271 (1.211)		.0685	17
2	+14.89 (15.54)	+ 1.363 (1.022)		.1061	17
3	+ 17.36 (17.83)	+1.468 (1.172)		.0947	17
<u>1981: 7-value indices, all TMEs</u>					
1	+73.28* (14.22)	+1.708 (1.003)		.1323	21
2	+30.90* (10.76)	+0.349 (0.759)		.0110	21
3	+15.21 (12.06)	+1.641 (0.851)		.1637	21
<u>1995-97: 10-value indices, industrialized economies only</u>					
1	+252.5* (27.10)	+2.427 (1.265)	+20.40 (21.64)	.2583	25
2	+41.91 (31.88)	+4.082* (1.488)	+83.75 (25.29)	.3525	24
3	+50.41 (28.92)	+4.891* (1.351)	+48.44* (22.94)	.5064	24
<u>1995-97: 10-value indices, entire sample</u>					
1	+241.5* (8.56)	+2.509* (0.635)	+31.07* (9.35)	.3216	44
2	+93.28* (8.77)	+1.776* (0.651)	+45.32* (9.58)	.3628	44
3	+148.4* (9.37)	+0.452 (0.674)	-26.63* (9.95)	.2195	42

Note: See note to text table 4 for explanation of the format of the data presented here.

Appendix Table 3: Changes in Factor Score over Time

Dependent variables Factor number and index	Independent variables			
	Constant	Per capita GDP	Economic system	
<u>1981 to 1990-93: Total sample</u>				
1 7-value	-21.71 (27.96)	+4.191* (1.980)		R ² = .1993 n = 20
2 7-value	+133.4* (54.57)	+1.409 (3.190)		R ² = .0107 n = 20
3 7-value	+17.50 (16.09)	-1.063 (1.139)		R ² = .0462 n = 20
<u>1990-93 to 1995-97: Total sample</u>				
1 10-value	+2.832 (7.472)	-0.037 (0.517)	+ 2.519 (7.064)	R ² = .0073 n = 25
2 10-value	+21.47* (8.502)	-0.834 (0.589)	- 7.891 (8.037)	R ² = .0961 n = 25
3 10-value	+2.221 (15.09)	+0.584 (1.022)	+ 9.983 (14.07)	R ² = .0293 n = 25
<u>1981 to 1995-97: Total sample</u>				
1 7-value	+24.79 (28.44)	+0.862 (2.043)		R ² = .0217 n = 10
2 7-value	+67.57 (46.99)	+1.417 (3.377)		R ² = .0216 n = 10
3 7-value	+74.14 (38.09)	-4.355 (2.737)		R ² = 0.2405 n = 10

Notes: This table is set up in the same manner as Table 4 in the text; however, the dependent variables are different, namely, changes in the factor scores of a given nation. When the sample is limited to industrialized nations, the results for 1981 to 1990-93 and 1990-1993 to 1995-97 lead to the same results as the regressions shown here.

Appendix Table 4: Per Capita GDP, Level in 1990-93 and Average Annual Growth Rates Between 1980 and 2000

<u>Country</u>	<u>Per capita GDP</u>		<u>Country</u>	<u>Per capita GDP</u>		<u>Country</u>	<u>Per capita GDP</u>	
	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Level</u>		<u>Growth</u>	<u>Level</u>		<u>Growth</u>	<u>Level</u>
Argentina	0.86%	10,854	Iceland	1.25%	13,129	Portugal	3.05%	11,743
Austria	1.95%	19,614	India	3.57%	1,559	Slovenia	2.75%	11,345
Belgium	1.91%	20,135	Ireland	4.57%	13,129	South Africa	-0.97%	8,122
Brazil	0.72%	5,659	Italy	1.84%	18,148	South Korea	6.27%	9,854
Canada	1.41%	19,909	Japan	2.52%	21,266	Spain	2.51%	20,135
Chile	4.54%	5,414	Mexico	0.47%	6,657	Sweden	1.34%	18,334
Denmark	1.67%	20,190	Netherlands	2.02%	18,107	Turkey	2.48%	4,944
Finland	1.69%	17,197	Nigeria	0.07%	1,181	UK	2.15%	16,789
France	1.61%	18,552	North Ireland	-	12,138	USA	2.06%	23,630
Germany	1.72%	19,111	Norway	2.49%	20,619			

Notes: Data on growth rates come from World Bank (2002). For Slovenia, data are available only for 11 years; for West Germany, data for the united Germany are included for the 1990s. All growth rates are derived by fitting an exponential curve to the data.

Data on the level of GDP per capita in current international dollars come from the same source, but to correspond with the sample, as discussed by Inglehart, *et al.* (1997, p. 470), rough adjustments had to be made for four countries. For Argentina, the sample covered only the urbanized central portion of the country, which contained about 70 percent of the population and which had above-average incomes. To take this into account, I arbitrarily adjusted the national per capita GDP upward by 25 percent. For Chile, the sample covered only the central portion of the country, which had an income level about 40 percent higher than the nation as a whole. So I used this datum to make the appropriate adjustment. For India, the survey oversampled urban areas. Although the results were allegedly weighted to reflect national totals, I arbitrarily adjusted the per capita GDP upward by 10 percent to take any lingering under-sampling of the countryside into account. And finally, for Nigeria the sample covered only urban areas and rural areas within 100 kilometers of an urban center, where incomes were higher than in the countryside. To take this into account, I arbitrarily adjusted the national per capita GDP upward by 50 percent.

Supplementing the World Bank data, I estimated the per capita GDP for North Ireland using data from the U.K., Statistical Office (2000). For the FME, data problems arose. For East Germany, I used data from Germany, Statistisches Bundesamt (1995); and for Romania, from the Penn World Tables (Summers and Heston, 2003). For other FMEs I also had to make a number of small adjustments to the data.

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