

## Appendix

*Table A.1: Common definitions of smallness of countries*

### 1. Size variables

Indicator	Exact definition (cut-off point)	Source
– number of inhabitants	– 100,000 inhabitants	Hutchins et. al (1948); printed in Erhardt (1970)
	– 150,000 inhabitants	De Smith (1970)
	– 300,000 inhabitants	Blair (1968), Erhardt (1970), Plischke (1977)
	– 1,000,000 inhabitants	Rapaport et al. (1971), Mendelson (1972), Gunter (1977)
– area	– total area	
	– habitable or cultivated land	Lloyd and Sundrum (1982)
– economic size or development status	– GDP or GNP	
	– per capita GDP	
– different kinds of independence	legal, cultural and eco- nomic «independence»	Olafsson (1998)
– multi-dimensional approaches (composite indices of size)	– coefficients (mostly inhabitants, area and GNP)	Jalan (1982), Waschkuhn (1991)
	– Cluster analyses	Rapaport et al. (1971), Gstöhl (1989)
– international recogni- tion (official and de facto)	degree of participation in international politics (and economics)	Erhardt (1970) – in com- bination with the number of inhabitants; Riklin (1993)