
Global data is categorized into sets of companies, issues, indexes and currencies. These categories are identified in the software as \$ Sets. Some examples of sets in Research Insight are shown below:

\$G	Data for active industrial companies around the world
\$F	Data for active financial companies around the world
\$L	Index data for active and inactive companies
\$GI	Issue data for active industrial companies around the world
\$N	All currencies in the COMPUSTAT (Global) database.
\$GISP500	All companies in the S&P 500 Index
\$GICAC40	Set based on a local market index in France

The following terms are inherent to the Global database and you will see them frequently throughout this manual.

CINC Country of incorporation codes are 3-

Mnemonics	Mnemonics are abbreviated names consisting of numerical and alpha characters assigned to data items, concepts, reports, etc.
SIC codes	SIC codes are 4-digit numerical codes that identify a company's primary business. A company's primary business is the industry from which the company derives its greatest revenue.
\$ Sets	\$ Sets are categories or groupings within the database. Each category (company, issue, currency, index) belongs to a different \$ Set in the database. For example, the \$G category contains all active Industrial companies in the database.

This guide provides complete definitions for all of the data items available in the Global database. There are hundreds of data ta
