The dataset presents of the values of A, B, and C coefficients at the points on a regular 1°×1° worldwide grid, where the USGS Global Hypocenters Data Base system (i.e., catalogue of shallow M≥4 earthquakes in 1964-2002) and a robust box-counting algorithm permitted a reliable estimation. The coefficient A characterizes the average level of seismic activity in terms of the annual rate of magnitude 5 earthquakes in 1°×1° area, the coefficient B is the balance between magnitude ranges, and coefficient C is the fractal dimension of the set of epicentres that complements to the Gutenberg-Richter relationship. The values of A in range from under –1.0 to above 0.5 correspond to the rates that differ by a factor of 30 or more, B resides mainly from 0.6 to 1.1, while C changes from under 1 to 1.4 and larger. The errors of the estimates are below 0.02 for all sites of the dataset determination suggesting a high degree of the scaling agreement with observations in a wide range of earthquake magnitudes and spatial distances. The dataset can be used to improve local seismic hazard assessments including those of earthquake forecast/prediction techniques.