Religious Minorities at Risk (RMAR)
Codebook

GIF-Cooperation-Project Bar-Ilan/GIGA:
Religious minorities: discrimination, grievances and conflict

Israeli Part: Governmental and Societal Discrimination against Religious Minorities (2000-2014)

German Part: Group Characteristics, Grievances and Mobilization (2000-2014)

Version 2.0

revised 13 April 2023

1. Background and Basic Information

This project collects data for 771 minorities in some 183 countries worldwide. The two principal investigators are Jonathan Fox (Bar-Ilan University) and Matthias Basedau (GIGA). The project is funded by the German-Israeli-Foundation (GIF) and the Israel Science Foundation (ISF) and runs from 2015 to 2018.

The project seeks to compile data on the discrimination of religious minorities, their grievances and political actions (mobilization, conflict) as well as some group characteristics in order to investigate the relationship (causal chain) between these elements, especially whether discrimination leads to grievances and then to several forms of protest or other (violent) collective action and/or conflict. The German part primarily looks at the grievances and the political mobilization.

2. Terminology

Armed conflict (armed rebellion): The codebook's definition is identical with the definition of the UCDP/PRIO armed conflict dataset: „UCPD defines conflict as: „a contested incompatibility that concerns government and/or territory where the use of armed force between two parties, of which at least one is the government of a state, results in at least 25 battle-related deaths."). Per year and per incompatibility. Such events have also to be coded when they remain below the 25 battle deaths threshold in a given year.

Grievances: A grievance is the explicitly verbalized subjective feeling of being marginalized. Grievances can refer to several forms of deprivation or marginalization. Grievances are different from objective deprivation (though often closely related). In this project, we look at grievances regarding religious, political and economic reasons.

Non-state conflict: The codebook's definition is roughly based on the definition of UCDP/PRIO non-state conflict. A non-state conflict is defined as the use of armed force between two more or less organized armed groups, neither of which is the government of a state. These conflicts also include inter-religious clashes such as in Nigeria. Please note that we also look at cases with a number of victims below 25 deaths in a given year.

One-sided-violence: see UCDP definition: "The use of armed force by the government of a state or by a formally organized group against civilians which results in at least 25 deaths in a year". Examples include the Governments of Sudan, Myanmar, and Syria against civilians (partially against religious minorities).

Organization: An organization is a social, administrative structure formed to pursue certain goals. It is characterized by having a formal set of rules and a certain structure in terms of leader- and membership.

Political mobilization: Political mobilization denotes collective action for political purposes in several forms (e.g. violent or peaceful).

Political organization: A political organization represents a group of people and can be a political party, an association or a movement. Political organizations differ by organizational

level, ideology, and the use of strategies of political mobilization. In this project, we look at political organizations that represent religious minorities (or claims to do so).

Religion: This project is based on a broad and multidimensional understanding of religion. Generally, we define religion as a set of ideas that try to explain the world and its meaning by central reference to transcendence (Riesebrodt 2007). For the study of conflict, important religious dimensions are ideas for "worldly" conduct, group identities, as well as leaders, institutions and organizations. Religious practice (worshiping, pilgrimage etc.) may also play a role. [1]

Religious armed group: A religious institution (or organization), which is militarily active, maintains militias or other kinds of troops, or systematically exerts violence. OR: A militarily active (armed) group that pursues religious goals. Decisive is the pursuit of religious goals in the sense of a religious institution.

Religious community: A group of believers who are not necessarily (but can be) part of a formal institution (e.g. Catholic Church), such as 'Buddhists', 'Animists' or 'Muslims'.

Religious individuals (leaders): Persons holding a religious title (such as Imam, Father, Prophet) even when self-ascribed.

Religious minority: A religious minority is a religious community that either forms the numerical minority in a given country or is politically or otherwise marginalized. We follow the definition by Jonathan Fox in his data sets on Religion and the State (RAS). We also use his list of religious minorities.

Religious organization: A formal group that represents a religious community, e.g. Catholic Church.

Terrorism: We understand terrorism on the basis of the definitions put forward by START (2013) in the Global Terrorism Database (GTD) and Richardson (2006). In order to classify an incident as a terrorist act it must (1) be intentional, (2) entail some level of violence or threat to use violence, (3) be perpetrated by subnational actors, (4) be aimed at attaining a political, economic, religious or social goal, (5) intent to coerce, intimidate or convey some other message to a larger audience than the immediate victims, (6) deliberately target civilians. 'Collateral damage' is not regarded as deliberate action.

Violence: Violence is defined as the use of **physical violence** against an individual person, a group, or an object. Religious violence is defined as violence in which religious **individuals** or communities as well as religious **objects** (e.g. sacred places, places of worship) are involved, either as initiators, participants, victims or targets. Absence of physical violence is (negative) peace.

---

[1] Following Monica Toft religion "include[s] some or all of the following elements: a belief in a supernatural being (or beings); prayers and communication with that being; transcendent realities that might include some form of heaven, paradise, or hell; a distinction between the sacred and the profane and between ritual acts and sacred objects; a view that explains both the world as a whole and a person's proper role in it; a code of conduct in line with that worldview; and, a community bound by its adherence to these elements." (Toft 2007: 99) .

Violent actor (= physical person/s): Conflict party in an armed or other violent conflict, including political wings.

Further terms are explained in the items of the codebook.

3.   General Remarks and Coding Principles

The data set intends to collect data on the general minority characteristics, grievances and forms of political mobilization for **some 771** minorities around the world. Data are compiled per annum. The **unit of analysis is the minority year**. The **period under investigation** covers all years between 2000 and 2015.

With around 771 minorities in 15 years (and around 30 variables for the German part) there is a potential of far more than 346,950 data points.

Generally, the idea is to perform **positive coding** (= to code the presence of events or other phenomena) **only, if there is explicit positive evidence in the sources.**

4.   Codings

The dataset includes codings of our variables, as well as precision codes of most variables, excluding those that were later built as composites of originally collected variables. A source document in Microsoft Excel format is available, wherein the RMAR variables were originally collected, which includes their codings, precision codes, comments, quotes, and references.

Precision codes: The precision of information may vary regarding years or minorities (probably mainly smaller ones).

1 = Clear-cut and unambiguous information (high precision)
2 = Conflicting information (lower precision)
3 = Missing information (always when a ".." is coded, often when no information on structural conditions is available)
4 = based on absence of positive reports (always in conjunction with "no reports").
5 = no clear-cut/ambiguous information (specify in comments)
-1 = Not Applicable

It is also possible to make a general assessment of the information in the **coding summary**. If you **do not have any information** (neither positive nor negative information) please code ".." and precision code "3" (see above).

Please provide a **reference** for each of the codings (you can use acronyms for the major sources such as the HRP, IRF, MAR, MRGI, etc.). If you use an additional source, please provide author(s) and year.

Please **comment** briefly on your coding if not self-explanatory.

5.   **Sources**

The database relies on **the following principal sources:**

- International Religious Freedom Reports (1998–2015, preferred source) = IRF
- RAS Reports on countries for most countries there are three reports concerning 1990-2002, 2003-2008 and 2009-20142014.
- Global Terrorism Database (GTD)
- Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
- Minority Rights Group International (http://minorityrights.org/directory/) (not year specific but might be useful for static variables = MRGI
- Joshua Project (https://joshuaproject.net/search)
- **Google search** for static variables (section 1) only if required
- American Jewish Yearbook (for Jews in western democracies only)
- World Jewish Congress
- Jewish Heritage Europe
- Euro Jewish Congress
- Jewish Virtual Library
- Euro-Islam (for Muslims in western democracies only)
- Yearbook of Muslims in Europe
- HRP (only for data prior to 1999)
- MAR (dataset)
- Annual reports from national minority organisations
- National census reports
    - Handle with care. Info on religious affiliation often not asked, results questionable when politically sensitive
- National human rights/Ombudsman reports
- Academic articles
- Pew Research Center
- Freedom House reports

Data Appearing in Source Excel Sheet

Country (full name +C-ID, e.g. DEU[2] for Germany):

Minority (full name +M-ID, e.g. M1 for Muslims in Germany[3]):

Years covered (2000-2015, indicate if deviating):

Country-minority ID (e.g. DEU-M1):

Name/acronym of coder:

Date of coding finished:

Name/acronym of supervisor:

Comments by supervisor 1st version (refer to special document if necessary):

Date of final version:

---

1.   Data Structure Variables

a. **Year** (year): Year of observation, by minority-country unit.

b. **Country 1** (country): Full country name

c. **Country 2** (country3alpha): World Bank alphanumeric code for country name, e.g. DEU for Germany

d. **Country Code 1** (ccode): Correlates of War three digit country code

e. **Country Code 2** (vdem_id): V-Dem three digit country code

f. **Religious Majority** (emajrel): RASM name for religious majority group

g. **Religious Majority Code** (maj_rcsid): Religious Characteristics of States four digit code for religious majority group

f. **Religious Minority** (rel3alpha): Three letter abbreviation for religious minority group

g. **Religious Minority Name** (group): RASM name for religious minority group

---

[2] Please use World Bank acronyms.

[3] Following Monica Toft, religion "include[s] some or all of the following elements: a belief in a supernatural being (or beings); prayers and communication with that being; transcendent realities that might include some form of heaven, paradise, or hell; a distinction between the sacred and the profane and between ritual acts and sacred objects; a view that explains both the world as a whole and a person's proper role in it; a code of conduct in line with that worldview; and, a community bound by its adherence to these elements." (Toft 2007: 99) .

h. **Religious Minority Code** (min_rcsid): Religious Characteristics of States four digit code for religious minority group based on *group* variable

i. **Country-specific Religious Minority Code** (ccode_min_rcsid): Seven digit code for religious minority by country; 3 digit COW code*10,000 + 4 digit RCS religion code.

2.   State Religion Policy Variables (RASM)

The following variables are taken directly or derived from the Religion and State Project Minorities Module dataset. Some variables below also include one-year-lagged variants indicated by the universal suffice „_l1" e.g. for the minority specific governmental discrimination variable, mmxx_l1.

a. **Governmental Religious Discrimination (mmxx):** Index measure of degree of governmental religious discrimination (GRD) experienced by given religious minority in given state in given year. Built as an additive index of 36 distinct types of GRD policies enacted by a given state against a given minority, with each individual type measured as a scale of 0 (absence), 1 (minor), 2 (major). In RMAR, the observed maximum value of this variable is 52 and the observed minimum is 0.

Certain models and robustness checks alternatively include a year-lagged GRD measure rescaled between 0 and 100, mmxx_l1_100*.*

Each individual form of GRD is indicated by the universal prefix „mmx" followed by a two digit identifier followed by the letter „x". For example, the measure for GRD restricting public observance of a given minority religion is mmx01x. Individual measures for the level of each given variable either in 1990 or in the first year available for a given minority is labeled by the further suffix „1990x" whereas the value of the given variable in either 2014 or the last year available for a given minority is labeled by the further suffice „2014x". So the first value available for mm01x is mm01x1990x and the final value available is mm01x2014x.

b. **Societal Religious Discrimination** (wzsocdisx): Index measure for degree of societal religious discrimination (SRD) experienced by given religious minority in given state in given year. Built as an additive index of 27 distinct forms of SRD behaviors experienced by a given minority in a given state at the hands of the majority religion or society at large, with each individual type measured as a scale of 0 (absence), 1 (minor), 2 (major). In RMAR, the observed maximum value of this variable is 47 and the observed minimum is 0.

Certain models and robustness checks alternatively include a year-lagged SRD measure rescaled between 0 and 100, wzsocdisx_l1_100*.*

Each individual form of SRD is indicated by the universal prefix „wzsocdis" followed by a two digit identifier followed by the letter „x". For example, the measure for SRD in the workplace is wzsocdis01x. Individual measures for the level of each given variable either in 1990 or in the first year available for a given minority is labeled by the further suffix „1990x" whereas the value of the given variable in either 2014 or the last year available for a given minority is labeled by the further suffice „2014x". So the first value available for wzsocdis01x is wzsocdis01x1990x and the final value available is wzsocdis01x2014x.

3.   General Minority Characteristics

The exact breakdown of codings, comments and precision codes will be only available in the Excel sheet.

Also consider general (e.g. level of organization) rules (sources, text quotes justifying coding, inclusion in abstract, lower precision if applicable)!

If you cannot find information on a positive coding but cannot plausibly rule it out (e.g. economic differences), please code ".". (meaning: missing information).

All variables listed below, excepting those recoded or scaled based upon other variables, include a precision variable, indicated by the universal suffix „_prec" e.g. for the id_distinct variable, the precision variable is named id_distinct_prec.

Some variables also include a one-year-lagged variant, indicated by the universal suffix „_l1" e.g. for the general expression of grievances variable, griev_01, the year lagged variable is named griev_01_l1

3.1.   Identity Structures: Overlapping Other Social Identities

a. **Ethnicity (id_distinct):** Do members of the minority also have a common and distinct ethnic identity (or identities) which separates them from the overall composition of the country? (0 = no; 1 = yes, significant deviation from overall composition of country; 2 = strong, close to fully different; or . = missing information); *e.g. most Muslim minorities in Europe are of Turkish or North African origin and thus deviate from the rest of the population; years applicable for codings (see Excel sheet)*

   Quotes (references, comments and PCs): (see Excel sheet)

b. **Regional concentration (id_region)**: Are settlements of this minority regionally concentrated? (0 = no; 1 = yes, significant deviation from overall composition of country; 2 = strong, close to fully concentrated; or .. = missing information); *years applicable for codings _____*

   Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

c. **Economic differences (id_econ)**: Are minority members on average 0 = poorer; 1 = equally wealthy; 2 = richer compared to the country's average; or .. = missing information*; please note (but do not code) in case they occupy different professions but are not necessarily richer/poorer; years applicable for codings _____*

   Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

d. **Religious Similarity to Majority (shared_relig):** To what extent does religious affiliation of minority overlap with that of the religious majority? 0 = no overlap; 1 = shared major religion; 2 = shared major religious denomination. e.g. 0 = Sunnis and Catholics, 1 = Sunnis and Shias, 2 = Hanbali Sunnis and Maliki Sunnis.

3.2.   Political Organization
a. **Existing organizations (org_01)**: Does the minority have politically active organizations such as political parties and associations to represent its interest? (0 = no; 1 = yes; or .. = missing

information)*; if there are external organizations, only code when there are structures in the country where the minority lives in; years applicable for codings___*

Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

b. **Number (org_num):** If yes, are there 1 = one; 2 = two; 3 = more organizations; or .. = missing information*; years applicable for codings ____*

Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

c. **Competition between organizations (org_rival):** If there are several organizations, are there any reports of ideological rivalries and/or power struggles between these organizations? Do they have 1 = the same political positions; 2 = partly different; 3 = strongly opposed to each other*; or .. = missing* information; *years applicable for codings ____*

Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

d. **Exclusion from political representation (exclude_rep)**: Are there any reports that the minority through individual members or its organizations is politically **not** represented (excluded) at the local/national level, i.e. parliament? (0 = yes, reports that excluded ; 1 = no reports that the minority is excluded; 2 = explicit reports that the minority is represented/included)*; years applicable for codings ____*

Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

e. **Representation in government (min_rep)**: Recode of *exclude_rep* variable wherein -1 = group is not reported as excluded, 0 = group not reported as excluded, 1 = group reported as included

f. **Exclusion from government (exclude_gov)**: Are there any reports that the minority through individual members or its organizations is not represented (excluded) in political decision making at the local/national level, i.e. (local) government? (0 = yes, reports that excluded ; 1 = no reports that the minority is exluded; 2 = explicit reports that the minority is included; 3 = explicit reports that the minority dominates government) ; years applicable for codings ____

Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

g. **Inclusion in government (min_gov):** Recode of *exclude_gov* variable wherein -1 = group is not reported as excluded, 0 = group not reported as excluded, 1 = group is reported as included, 2 = mi

4. Grievances and discourse characteristics

*Please note the **difference between statements and objective discrimination/deprivation:** Grievances are indicated by **statements** and independent from objective deprivation. If there is only evidence for objective deprivation but no evidence for subjective grievances, do not code "yes" but note in comments!*

According to our understanding, grievances (in the sense of statements) are events and that is why we will code 0 when we do not find corresponding reports/information.

Please note that demands are considered as grievances (though more constructive; massive demands can be seen as an expression of massive grievances)

Please note when the frequency and intensity of grievances varies with the religious, political and economic grievances. In case of doubt use the most extreme form.

a. **Existence (griev_01):** Does this minority consider itself discriminated against by the state or marginalized vis-a-vis other minorities, i.e. are corresponding *statements* made (see note above)? (0 = no reports; 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

b. **Total intensity of grievances (griev_intens_index1):** Additive index comprising all three variables capturing the intensity of religious, political and economic grievances (griev_rel_intens, griev_pol_intens and griev_econ_intens). The index ranges from 0 (no grievances expressed) to 9 (highest intensity).

c. **Religious grievances (griev_rel)**: Does this minority feel discriminated against/marginalized regarding religious practice (e.g. worshiping, construction of places of worship, pilgrimage, religious dress code and diet, religious education, respect of religious holidays)? (0 = no reports; or 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

d. **Intensity of religious grievances (griev_rel_intens)**: If no, then code as 0. If yes, are these grievances mild (1 = statements point to unfortunate situation only); moderate (2 = demand change); or intense (3 = urge change and consider or take action such as law suits)?*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

e. **Political grievances (griev_pol)**: Does this minority *feel* discriminated against/marginalized regarding political inclusion and rights (e.g. lack of political representation, right for association and expression/demonstrations, autonomy rights, protest against societal discrimination such as "Islamophobia")? (0 = no reports; or 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

f. **Intensity of political grievances (griev_pol_intens)**: If no, then code as 0. If yes, are these grievances mild (1 = unfortunate situation only); moderate (2 = demand change); or intense (3 = urge change and consider action such as law suit)?*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

g. **Economic grievances (griev_econ)**: Does this minority feel discriminated against regarding economic opportunities (job opportunities in private enterprises and with the state, revenue distribution, development programs, unfair taxes, right to do business and trade goods)? (0 = no reports; or 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

h. **Intensity of economic grievances (griev_econ_intens)**: If no, then code as 0. If yes, are grievances in general mild (1 = unfortunate situation only); moderate (2 = demand change); or intense (3 = urge

change and consider or take action such as law suits)? *; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

5.   Mobilization of Minority

Please remember that peaceful events of mobilization include a wide variety of forms!

If you cannot find information sufficient for a positive coding but cannot plausibly rule it out (e.g. non violent events of smaller scales), please code "..'' (meaning: missing information).

For events (but not the history) we code no = 0, when we do not find reports!

a. **History of political mobilization (mob_hist)**: Did the minority mobilize prior to 2000, i.e. 1990 to 2000? (0 = no; 1 = yes; but only peacefully; 2 = yes, including violence; or .. = missing information)
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

5.1.   Non-Violent Mobilization of Religious Minorities

Note: In this section, we only code events by the group or its members. Any mobilization against the group is not considered (and is captured in the Israeli part of the project).

a. **Peace calls (nv_call)**: Do leaders of the minority call for peace in a given year? (0 = no; or 1 = leaders call for peace)*, years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

b. **Peaceful (non-violent) minority events (nv_event):** Do minority members organize peaceful events without the use of physical violence in order to voice minority related grievances (e.g. demonstrations, rallies, strikes, press conferences, campaigns, blockades, dialogues, law suits) (0 = no; or 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

c. **Size of peaceful events (nv_size)**: If no peaceful event recorded, code as 0. If yes, how many persons taken together attend these events in a given year (1 = less than 100; 2 = between 100 and 1,000; 3 = between 1,000 and 10,000; 4 = between 10,000 and 100,000; or 5 = more than 100,000)?; *years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

d. **Frequency of events (nv_freq):** If no peaceful event recorded, code as 0. If yes, do these events happen 1 = in isolation; 2 = twice; or 3 = more than twice in a given year?*; years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

e. **Motivation of events (nv_motiv)**: Is there explicit evidence in the form of statements by minority members that grievances or demands are behind the peaceful events? If yes, which ones? (0 = no motivation given; 1 = religious; 2 = political; 3 = economic; or 4 = other reasons) *(please tick several if applicable); years applicable for codings _____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

f. **Specific non-violent event motivation variables:** All coded as binary derived from nv_motiv based upon whether or not the given motive was observed. Variables are designated bv nv_motiv followed by a specific suffix _motivation including nv_motiv_none; nv_motiv_rel; nv_motiv_pol; nv_motiv_econ; and nv_motiv_other.

5.2.   Violent Mobilization of Religious Minorities and Involvement in Violent Conflict

Notes: This section primarily looks at violent activities and events of mobilization by the minority or its members. However, 3.2g) also asks for the victimization of the minority. Some forms of violence, (e.g. in 3.2h) automatically also capture the minority as victims.

Please note that it is unlikely that violence is not reported in the sources, especially major and/or lethal events. For all the events we code no = 0, when you do not find reports/information!

a. **Calls for violence (v_call)**: Do leaders of the minority call for violence or engage in other forms of hate speech? (0 = no; 1 = leaders engage in hate speech but do not call for violence; or 2 = leaders call for violence)*; years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

b. **General use of violence (v_event)**: Is physical violence used **by the minority** in a given year? (0 = no reports; or 1 = yes)*; years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

c. **Intensity of violence (v_intens):** Intensity of violence used by the minority in a given year: If yes, please rate its intensity from no violence (0); to low (1 = only non-personal); to medium (2 = personal but non-lethal, e.g. demonstrators harmed); to high (3 = lethal, i.e. at least one person killed); *years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

d. **Size of violent events (v_size)**: If no violent events, code as 0. If yes, how many persons attend these events in a given year (1 = less than 100; 2 = between 100 and 1,000; 3 = between 1,000 and 10,000; 4 = between 10,000 and 100,000; or 5 = more than 100,000)?; *years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

e. **Frequency of events (v_freq)**: If not violent events, code as 0. If yes, do these events happen 1 = in isolation; 2 = twice; or 3 = more than twice in a given year?; *years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

f. **Motivation of events (v_motiv)**: If there are violent events perpetrated by the minority, is there evidence in the form of explicit statements that grievances or demands by the minority are behind the violent events? If yes, which ones? (0 = no motivation given/found; 1 = religious; 2 = political; 3 = economic; or 4 = other reasons *(please tick several if applicable); years applicable for codings ____*
     Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

g. **Specific violent event motivation variables:** All coded as binary derived from v_motiv based upon whether or not the given motive was observed. Variables are designated bv v_motiv followed by a specific suffix _*motivation* including v_motiv_none; v_motiv_rel; v_motiv_pol; v_motiv_econ; and v_motiv_other.

h. **Initiation (perpetration) and victimisation (v_init):** Is the minority 1 = victim; 2= perpetrator of violent incidents; or 0 = both?*; years applicable for codings ____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

i. **Forms of violent events (v_type):** Which one of the following forms of violence can be observed in which the minority was involved in a given year (*please tick several if applicable*): 1 = spontaneous riots or other unorganized violent incidents **by the minority**; 2 = armed conflict/rebellion against the state **by the minority**; 3 = organised violence against other civilians **by the minority** (including terrorist attacks); 4 = spontaneous riots or other unorganized violent incidents **against the minority**; 5 = one-sided violence by the state **against the minority** (e.g. police violence); 6 = organised violence **against** civilians belonging to **the minority** (including terrorist attacks); 7 = non-state conflict (with one group belonging to the minority under study); 8 = auto-violence (intra-communal violence, self-immolation, hunger strikes, honor killings); *years applicable for codings ____ (details in numerical code sheet).*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

j. **Specific violent event type variables:** All coded as binary derived from v_type based upon whether or not the given type was observed. Variables are designated bv v_type followed by a specific suffix _*violencetype* including v_type_none; v_type_min_riot; v_type_min_rebel; v_type_min_vciv; v_type_vmin_riot; v_type_vmin_state; v_type_vmin_vciv; v_type_nonstate; and v_type_auto.

k. **Total lethal violence (v_lethal):** Please give estimation in terms of deaths of all conflicts caused by the minority and suffered by the minority. (If only verbal expressions are made, enter terms such as "dozens", "hundreds", "some" and the like. (*Use the precision code to indicate accuracy of estimation*); *years applicable for codings ____*
    Quotes (references, comments and PCs):

Use existing sources like UCDP, GTD etc. wherever possible but make sure that they fit with our variables. Please note when there are violent events by externally based religious groups/minorities that only have loose or questionable relations to the minority (e.g. IS attacks in Paris in 2015, only possibly connected to French Muslim community). Reminder: Also consider general rules (sources, text quotes justifying coding, inclusion in abstract, lower precision if applicable)!

5.3. Recoded Event Variables used for major tests and robustness checks

a. **Non-Violent or Violent event involving minority occurring in year (event_nv_v):** Coded to account for most extreme event to occur in given year involving given minority group. 0 = no event; 1 = non-violent event; 2 = violent event

    Also includes year-lagged variant, event_nv_v_l1

b. **Violent event type involving minority occurring in year (v_mob_type):** Coded to account for most extreme violent event to occur in given year involving given minority group taken

from *v_type* values. 0 = either no event or no violent event in year; 1 = minority rioting; 2 = minority organized violence targeting majority religious group (typically terrorism); 3 = minority rebellion.

Also includes year-lagged variant, v_mob_type_l1

c. **Lethal events involving minority occurring in year (event_lethal):** Coded to account for most extreme violent event to occur in a given year involving given minority group, based upon *v_lethal* and *v_event*. 0 = no violent event recorded in year; 1 = violent event recorded in year not involving fatalities; 2 = violent event recorded in year involving lethalities.

Also includes year-lagged variant, event_lethal_l1

d. **Non-Lethal or Lethal event involving minority occurring in year (event_nl_l):** Coded to account for most lethal event to occur in a given year involving given minority group, based upon measure of whether an event occurred or not for value 0 from *nv_event* and *v_event*; whether either non-violent or violent event occurred which was non-lethal for value 1, so *nv_event* or *v_event = 1* and *v_lethal = 0*; and whether a lethal event occurred for value 2, so *nv_event* or *v_event = 1* and *v_lethal = 1.*

Also includes year-lagged variant, event_nl_l_l1

6.   Additional Control Variables included in dataset

a. **Country size (country_pop):** Estimation of a country's total population by year . Numbers were taken from the Religious Characteristics of States (RCS) dataset. If RCS did not provide any numbers for the respective country, numbers were taken from other sources (mostly RFR or RAS reports). For these cases, PC=5 was used.

A logarithmic transformation of this variable (log_country_pop) is used in data analyses.

b. **Majority percentage (emajpct):** Estimation of a religious majority's share of total population in percentage by year. Values were taken from the Religion and State Project, version 3 (RAS3), which were in turn derived from the Religious Characteristics of States (RCS) dataset.

c. **Minority size (minority_pop):** Estimation of a religious minority's size by year. Numbers were taken from the Religious Characteristics of States (RCS) dataset. If RCS did not provide any numbers for the respective minority, numbers were taken from other sources (mostly RFR or RAS reports). For these cases, PC=5 was used.

d. **Minority Percentage (minority_pc):** Religious minority's share of total population in percentage by year.

e. **UCDP fatalities (fatal_ucdp):** Estimated number of fatalities caused and/or suffered by the minority under investigation. Numbers were taken from the UCDP Geo-referenced Event Dataset. These numbers were already included in the comment column of the lethality variable. Depending on whether the numbers refer directly to the respective religious minority or to (an) ethnic group(s) that mainly adheres to the religion under study, PC=1 or PC=5 was employed.

f. **GDP per capita (zpcgdp):** Estimation of a country's GDP per capita in a given year. Data comes from the World Bank.

A logarithmic transformation of this variable (log_zpcgdp) is used in data analyses.

g. **Democracy (v2x_polyarchy; v2x_libdem):** Estimation of a country's democracy score in a given year. Data comes from the Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) dataset. 2 variables are drawn from V-Dem. The first is the Electoral Democracy Index (v2x_polyarchy) and the second is the Liberal Democracy Index (v2x_libdem) which both range from 0 (low) to 1 (high).

h. **Democracy (zpolity 2) and Regime Stability (zdurable):** PolityIV measures for democracy and years of regime stability in a given year.

i. **Security Sector (securitysec_pc):** Estimation of a country's armed forces personnel. This variable is taken from the World Bank (World Development Indicators) and measures the share (in %) of armed forces personnel of a country's total labor force.

j. **Internet Use (internet_pc):** Estimation of a country's internet use. This variable is taken from the World Bank (World Development Indicators) and captures how many individuals (% of total population) are using the Internet.

k. **Youth Unemployment (yunempl_pc):** Estimated unemployment rate among youths (15-24 old) in a given country. This variable is taken from the World Bank (World Development Indicators) and measures the unemployment rate of total labor force ages 15-24.

l. **World Regions (region):** Variable is imported from the RAS-M dataset (variable 'REGION') and indicates the geographical affiliation of each religious minority. This variable ranges from 0 to 5, where (0) Western democracies, (1) Former USSR, (2) Asia, (3) Middle East and North Africa, (4) Sub-Saharan Africa and (5) Latin America.

m. **Rugged Terrain, Average Elevation (rugged_mean_carter):** Country-level average elevation per Shaver, Carter, and Shawa (2016).

6.1. Additional Controls for Models, Average Effects

To control for unobserved heterogeneity in many random effects panel multinomial logit models, we include average effects of non-dichotomous primary independent variables, averaged at either the country or country-group level, depending upon the model employed. These include country and country-group mean measures for *mmxx*, *wzsocdisx*, *griev_intens_index1*, *griev_pol_intens*, *grieve_rel_intens*, and *grieve_econ_intens*. These variables follow a standard format of prefix "mean_" followed by the name of the variable whose average effects are being measured followed by the level at which the mean is being calculated, either for the "_country" or "_group". For example, country and group averages for GRD include *mean_mmxx_country* and *mean_mmxx_group* respectively.

7. Abstract Summary According to 3 Clusters (Around 200-500 Words)

1. General Minority (Static) Characteristics
e.g., The minority also differs in economic and ethnic terms
2. Grievances and discourse characteristics
e.g., There are mainly political grievances
3. History of mobilization (especially violent and peaceful mobilization)
e.g., There is only occasional peaceful protest by minor organizations
4. Please name the main sources and comment on the general data quality/reliability of data:
e.g., I used primarily RFIs, EIU and JF-Report. The data situation is satisfactory
5. General country and minority precision code:
6. Additional remarks, if any (peculiarities):