



START

Profiles of Individual Radicalization in the United States (PIRUS) Codebook

Public release version

Last update: February 2025

National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism
An Emeritus Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology
Center of Excellence
Based at the University of Maryland

College Park, MD 20742 • 301.405.6600
www.start.umd.edu

Profiles of Individual Radicalization in the United States

(PIRUS) Codebook

Contents

Codebook Changes	3
Criteria Coding	6
Criteria for Inclusion	6
Inclusion Criteria	8
Inclusion Criteria details	9
Management and Identification Variables	10
Plot and Consequences	11
Plot	11
Consequences	14
Group Nature	17
Group Details	17
Recruitment Details	18
Group Activities and Dynamics	19
Radicalization	20
Internet and Media	20
Radicalization Ideology	23
Radicalization Location and Timing	25
Extent of Radicalization	26
Radicalizing Events	27
Radicalization Process	28
Radicalizing Sites	28
Demographics	29
General Details	29
Religious Background	30
Citizenship History	32
Socioeconomic Status	34
Education	34
Finances and Employment	35
Military	35
Socioeconomic stratum	36
Personal	37
Abuse and Psychological Concerns	37

Family and Relationships	39
Criminal Activity.....	39
Mindset Prior to Radicalization	42
Social Network Measures	43

Codebook Changes

Codebook Changes – This PIRUS codebook supersedes prior codebooks. With only minor exceptions, however, the user will note that variables and variable values applied in the current PIRUS dataset are consistent with those used in former versions of PIRUS. The following changes have been made to the variables/values:

Changes made in PIRUS Version 5:

- “Pro-Choice” was added as an option to the “Ideolgoical_Sub_Category” variable.
-

Changes made in PIRUS Version 4:

- The following variables were added to the codebook and coded for all years:
 - Foreign_Fighter
 - Military_Status_Arrest
- The following variables were added to the codebook and coded from 1990-2021:
 - Primary_Event_Mass_Casualty_Incident
 - Primary_Event_Mass_Casualty_Incident_Type
 - Primary_Event_Mass_Casualty_Incident_Killed
- The following social network variables were added:
 - Component_ID
 - Lone_Offender
 - Degree_Centrality
 - Betweenness_Centrality
 - Closeness_Centrality
- The following variables have been removed and are only coded though 2018. They are available upon request:
 - Op_Security
 - Clique_Radicalize
 - Clique_Connect
 - Beliefs_Trajectory
 - Behaviors_Trajectory
 - Age_Child
 - Language_English
 - Diaspora_Ties

- Education_Change
- Change_Performance
- Aspirations
- Absent_Parent
- Overseas_Family
- Close_Family
- Family_Religiosity
- Family_Ideology
- Family_Ideological_Level
- Prison_Family_Friend
- Crime_Family_Friend
- Relationship_Troubles
- Platonic_Troubles
- Unstructured_Time
- Friendship_Source
- Kicked_Out
- Standing
- “Military” has been changed to a dichotomous value.
- “Anti-gay” was changed to “Anti-LGBTQ” in the “Ideological_Sub_Category” variable.
- “Moorish sovereign citizen movement,” “Pro-Trump extremist,” “Anti-Trump extremist,” and “Anti-Law Enforcement” were added as options to the “Ideological_Sub_Category” variables.
- “Death of George Floyd and Racial Justice Protests,” “2016 Presidential Election,” “COVID-19 Pandemic,” and “2020 Presidential Election” were added as options to the “Event_Influence” variable.
- “Discord,” “Gab,” “Iron March,” “Parler,” and “Wire” were added as options to the “Social_Media_Platform” variables.

Previous changes made in PIRUS Version 3:

- This codebook contains a significant update of how some variables are structured, so that a value of “0” now always indicates a “no” value. Because of this, the value of many variables have been shifted up by 1. For example, in the previous version of the codebook, the “Sex” variable was coded as 0=Female, 1=Male. In the updated version of the data and codebook, the variable for “Sex” is now structured as 1=Female, and 2=Male. As such, we strongly recommend that any users who have developed custom syntax to analyze the data should carefully review it for accuracy.
- The definition of “gang” in gang membership now excludes ideologically-oriented gangs. As such, the “Gang_Ideology” and “Gang_Radicalize” variables were removed from the dataset.
- “Male supremacist” was added as an option in the “Ideological_Sub_Category” variables.

Social Network Data

With the release of PIRUS Version 4, users who download the data will receive two files that can be used to graphically display the relationships between the offenders in PIRUS and to perform social network analysis (SNA). These files come from the forthcoming Social Networks of American Radicals (SoNAR) dataset, and they are titled “SoNAR_Nodes” and “SoNAR_Edges.”

In SoNAR_Nodes, users will find the following variable fields:

- **Subject_ID:** A 4–5-digit numeric identifier for each subject in the data. If an individual is included in both PIRUS and SoNAR, they will have the same ID number in the PIRUS_V4, SoNAR_Nodes, and SoNAR_Edges files. The use of the same identifiers allows users to link PIRUS and SoNAR data.
- **Ideology:** The primary sub-ideological category for which the subject belongs. This field allows user to graph networks associated with particular ideological milieus. The options are:
 - Anarchist/Anti-Capitalist
 - Anti-Abortion
 - Anti-Government/Sovereign Citizen
 - Black Nationalist Separatist
 - Conspiracy Theory
 - Environmental/Animal Rights
 - Islamist
 - Other
 - White Supremacist/Nativist
- **Decade:** The decade in which the subject’s illegal activity began. This field allows users to limit their network analysis to certain time periods.
- **In_PIRUS:** This field notes whether the subject is also in the PIRUS_V4 file.

Given that PIRUS is based on a sample and is not a comprehensive database of all U.S. extremists, the SoNAR files include additional offenders who had direct ties to the subjects in PIRUS but who were not themselves randomly selected to be included in the PIRUS dataset. The decision to include these additional actors in SoNAR was made to ensure that the resulting extremist co-offender networks are as comprehensive as possible, and to increase the accuracy of core network measures, such as size, shape, density, and centrality. Additional actors were only included in SoNAR if they satisfy the PIRUS inclusion criteria that are noted below, and they had direct online or offline communications with at least one person in the PIRUS dataset. This requirement means that SoNAR, like PIRUS, does not include individuals who engaged exclusively in legally protected activities, even if they clearly ascribed to an extremist ideology, nor does it include individuals who indirectly influenced the actions of the subjects in PIRUS through the general promotion of extremist beliefs. Furthermore, due to

data limitations, SoNAR does not map the potential connections between individuals in PIRUS and subjects who radicalized outside of the United States.

In SoNAR_Edges, users will find two columns—one for Subject A and one for Subject B. Adjacent identification numbers in the edge file indicate extremist offenders who were connected to each other. A connection between two extremist offenders was made if (1) they were co-conspirators in the same plot or crime and/or (2) they communicated with each other for the purposes of organizing; training; promoting extremist content; or transferring knowledge, money, or materials before they committed separate crimes.

Node and edge files are common formats for use with SNA software. These files can be loaded into any SNA tool to graphically display the relationships between U.S. extremist offenders. Most SNA software also provides the ability to generate key SNA measures from the resulting networks, including various measures of centrality, density, and network structure. Three of these measures are now include as standard variables in the PIRUS_V4 file:

- Degree_Centrality
- Betweenness_Centrality
- Closeness_Centrality

Criteria Coding

Criteria for Inclusion

PIRUS includes a sample of individuals espousing Islamist, far right, far left, or single-issue ideologies who have radicalized within the United States to the point of committing ideologically motivated illegal violent or non-violent acts, joining a designated terrorist organization, or associating with an extremist organization whose leader(s) has/have been indicted of an ideologically motivated violent offense.

Specification:

1. *Individuals* – regardless of whether they are part of a group.
2. *Espousing* – where it appears from the open sources that ideological motives were the prime driver of the decision to engage in illegal behavior.
3. *Ideological Motives*

Islamist – We recognize that the terms “jihadism” and “jihadist” are applied inconsistently in both academic and policy circles, and can imply a wide range of meanings based on the context in which they are used.¹ For this project, we define “jihadism” as a militant methodology practiced by Sunni Islamist-Salafists who seek the immediate overthrow of

¹ For a thorough review of the challenges in defining these terms, see Mark Sedgwick, “Jihadism, Narrow and Wide: The Dangers of Loose Use of an Important Term,” *Perspectives on Terrorism* 9, no. 2 (April 23, 2015)

incumbent regimes and the non-Muslim geopolitical forces which support them, in order to pave the way for an Islamist society which would be developed through martial power. Although there are a number of Islamist-Salafist thinkers who do not advocate for violent military strategies to achieve their goals (e.g., Muhammad Nasiruddin al-Albani), in the US context, the individuals we classify as “jihadists” are most commonly connected to, or inspired by, violent Islamist-Salafist groups that have their roots in the onset of “global jihadism” of the 1980s, including al-Qaeda and its affiliated movements.² There are a number of ideological tenets commonly elaborated by Islamist-Salafist groups, including the imposition of *shari’a* law with violent jihad as a central component, the creation of an expansionist Islamic state, or *khalifa*, and the use of local, national, and international grievances affecting Muslims, which are aired in an overtly religious context.³

Far Right – There exists a broad range of far right beliefs and actors (often overlapping movements), including both reactionary and revolutionary justifications of violence.⁴ In its modern manifestation in the United States, the ideology of the far right is generally exclusivist and favors social hierarchy, seeking an idealized future favoring a particular group, whether this group identity is racial, pseudo-national (e.g., the Texas Republic) or characterized by individualistic traits (e.g., survivalists).⁵ The extremist far right commonly shows antipathy to the political left and the federal government. As a result of this heterodoxy, this category includes radical individuals linked to extremist religious groups (e.g., Identity Christians), non-religious racial supremacists (e.g., Creativity Movement, National Alliance), tax protesters, sovereign citizens, militias, and militant gun rights advocates.

Far Left – The far left in the United States is essentially class-oriented and consists primarily of individuals and groups that adhere to some form of Marxism-Leninism, i.e., some form of Communism.⁶ With roots in the leftist student movement and radical prison reform movement of the late 1960s, far left extremists generally seek the overthrow of the capitalist system, including the United States government, and seek to replace it with a new, anti-imperialist economic order that empowers members of the “working class”.⁷ While there are some far left extremist groups that maintain a distinct racial identity (e.g., Black Panther Party), the far left differs from the far right in that its identity is grounded in economic grievances and not race-based issues. Although not all animal-rights and environmental extremists are inherently leftist in orientation (for instance, there are Green

² Yahya Sadowski, “Political Islam: Asking the Wrong Questions?” *Annual Review of Political Science* 9, no. 1 (2006): 215–40.

³ Robin Simcox and Emily Dyer, *Al-Qaeda in the United States: A Complete Analysis of Terrorism Offences* (The Henry Jackson Society, 2013); Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism* (Columbia University Press, 2006); Assaf Moghadam, “The Salafi-Jihad as a Religious Ideology,” *The Combating Terrorism Center at West Point*, accessed June 20, 2016, <https://www.ctc.usma.edu/posts/the-salafi-jihad-as-a-religious-ideology>.

⁴ John George and Laird Wilcox, *American Extremists* (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1996).

⁵ Steven Chermak, Joshua Freilich, and Michael Suttmoeller, “The Organizational Dynamics of Far-Right Hate Groups in the United States: Comparing Violent to Nonviolent Organizations,” *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism* 36, no. 3 (March 1, 2013): 193–218, doi:10.1080/1057610X.2013.755912; Pete Simi and Brian Bubolz, “Far Right Terrorism in the United States,” in *Handbook of the Criminology of Terrorism*, ed. Gary LaFree and Joshua D. Freilich (New York, NY: Wiley, Forthcoming).

⁶ George and Wilcox, *American Extremists*.

⁷ Brent L. Smith, *Terrorism in America: Pipe Bombs and Pipe Dreams* (SUNY Press, 1994).

Fascists), the vast majority of eco- and animal rights extremists identify with leftist political positions and have thus been included in the far-left category for the purposes of this project.

Single Issue – Single issue extremists are individuals that are motivated primarily by a single issue, rather than a broad ideology. Examples in the PIRUS data of single issue extremists are individuals associated with the Puerto Rican independence movement, anti-abortion extremists, members of the Jewish Defense League, and extremists with idiosyncratic ideologies (e.g., Ted Kaczynski).

4. *Radicalized...* - we regard the following as radicalization worthy of inclusion: anyone arrested, indicted, and/or convicted of either engaging or planning to engage in ideologically motivated unlawful behavior, or anyone who belonged to a designated terrorist organization or a violent extremist group. For planned violence, there must be a fairly direct connection between the individual and the plot. Note: radicalization does not necessarily involve violence. An individual who provides material support to an Islamist group because he/she identifies with the group's goals but does not participate in any attacks, or someone who runs a website for a violent extremist group, or is arrested for trespassing because they were stalking an individual for ideological reasons (like animal rights activists harassing employees of medical research labs) would count as radicalized. Note: radicalization does not include non-ideological criminal acts or legal ideological activities. For example, selling weapons to a group for material gains rather than ideological affinity would not count as radicalized. And someone who openly supports an extremist group that participates in politics (such as voting for a Communist Party candidate for office) would also not be radicalized.
5. *...within the United States* – the radicalization process must have begun and significantly advanced within the U.S. “Significantly advanced” is determined on a case by case basis but generally means that most or all of the individual’s radicalization occurred while residing in the U.S. This is to be distinguished from individuals who were radicalized in a place other than the U.S. If there is no evidence that the individual ever resided outside of the U.S., the coder can assume the radicalization occurred in the U.S. Individuals that leave the U.S. to immediately attend training camps abroad are presumed to already be radicalized.

Inclusion Criteria

Summary: In order to be eligible for inclusion, each individual **must meet one of the following five criteria:**

1. the individual was arrested;
2. the individual was indicted of a crime;
3. the individual was killed as a result of his or her ideological activities;
4. the individual is/was a member of a designated terrorist organization; or

5. the individual was associated with an extremist organization whose leader(s) or founder(s) has/have been indicted of an ideologically motivated violent offense.

In addition, each individual **MUST**:

1. have been radicalized in the United States,
2. have espoused or currently espouse ideological motives, and
3. show evidence that his or her behaviors are/were linked to the ideological motives he or she espoused/espouses.

Inclusion Criteria details

A. In order to be eligible for inclusion, each individual must meet **AT LEAST ONE** of the following five criteria:

1. Arrested/Charged: Was the individual arrested for committing a crime? This includes arrests or their equivalents outside the United States.

2. Indicted: Was the individual indicted for a crime? This includes indictments or their equivalents outside the United States.

3. Killed in Action: Was the individual killed as a result of his/her ideological activities? This includes being killed during the commission of an attack, including suicide, being killed during an attempted arrest/acquisition by security forces, being targeted by security forces (even if not the primary target), and being killed in an unmanned aerial vehicle strike. Note: This does not include individuals who are executed by the state after arrest or die while in prison.

4. Member of Designated Terrorist Organization: Is the individual currently or was the individual previously a member of a designated terrorist organization (DTO)? Note: We define "member" broadly. This includes official members, individuals the US government or another government claimed were members of a DTO (even if the group itself did not acknowledge the membership), and individuals credible media sources link to the group (but not those based on pure speculation). It also includes individuals who claim membership in a DTO even if the group itself did not acknowledge membership.

5. Violent Extremist Group Association (VEGA): Is the individual currently or was the individual previously associated with an extremist organization whose leader(s) or founder(s) has/have been indicted for an **ideologically motivated violent** offense? Note: Similar to 4, "association" is defined broadly. This includes official membership, membership claimed by a government, and self-identified association (even if the group does not acknowledge it). It also includes active participation in group activities, such as

protests and newsletter subscriptions. And it includes ideologically-based interactions with VEGA members, such as an individual with Far Right views who has a friend who regularly interacts with members of a Far Right VEGA group but has not officially joined the group. Note: "Association" does not include less active participation in group activities, such as signing a petition or listening to a speaker from the group at a public event.

B. In addition, **both** of the following criteria **MUST** be met:

1. *United States:* Was the beginning and most significant period of radicalization in the United States? Refer back to point 5 in the section titled "Specification" above for a description of what qualifies as radicalization within the United States.

2. *Ideology:* Is there evidence that the individual espoused/espouses ideological motives? Refer back to point 3 in the section titled "Specification" above for a detailed description of each ideology. If multiple, explain why in the notes section.

- a. *Islamist*
- b. *Far Right*
- c. *Far Left*
- d. *Single Issue*

C. Is there some evidence that the behaviors in part A above are linked to the ideologies in part B.2 above?

1. Note: this includes crimes committed in furtherance of an ideological goal, such as an attack, trespassing as part of a protest and logistical support due to ideological affinity with the group. It does not include crimes that are connected to a DTO or VEGA but that the individual committed for non-ideological reasons; for example, an arms dealer who sells weapons to an extremist group but also sells arms to criminal gangs and other non-ideological actors would not be counted for this.

Management and Identification Variables

1. Field Name: Subject_ID

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: PIRANA and PIRUS

Description: Unique 4-5-digit numerical identifier for each individual in the dataset.

Plot and Consequences

The variables in this section capture details pertaining to the first publicly known plot or extremist activity associated with the individual. This includes information about important dates, locations, targets, preparations, and consequences related to the activity.

Note: For cases in which an individual conducted multiple attacks or plots, these questions refer primarily to the plot that resulted in the individual's exposure, which is usually the final plot.

Plot

2. Field Name: **Loc_Plot_State/Loc_Plot_City**

Keshif Label(s): Location of Extremist Activities (City/State)

Variable Type: Text

Source: PIRANA

Description: Enter the U.S. state and city or foreign country where the first publicly known extremist plot/activity was centered. This could include where the person was arrested, where he/she did most of his/her training, or where the individual intended to attack. In essence, it records the location most commonly associated in the media with the individual plot/activity. If unknown, list -99.

3. Field Name: **Year_Exposure**

Keshif Label(s): Year of Exposure

Variable Type: Date

Source: PIRANA

Description: Enter the year (YYYY) in which the individual's activity/plot first came to public attention. This is usually time of incident or arrest, or earliest mention of individual in sources, so long as these are related to the plot/radicalization of the individual.

4. Field Name: **Plot_Target**

Keshif Label(s): Violent Plot Target

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: Global Terrorism Database

Description: If the individual's first publicly known extremist activity included a violent plot, enter the target type or intended target type of the plot. Select up to three target types. If unknown, list -99. If there is no violent plot or no specific plot target, list -88.

1 = Businesses

2 = Government (general)

3 = Police

4 = Military

- 5 = Abortion related
- 6 = Airports & aircraft
- 7 = Government (diplomatic)
- 8 = Educational institution
- 9 = Food or water supply
- 10 = Journalists & media
- 11 = Maritime (includes ports and maritime facilities)
- 12 = Non-governmental organization
- 13 = Other (e.g., ambulances, firefighters)
- 14 = Private citizens & property
- 15 = Religious figures/institutions
- 16 = Telecommunication
- 17 = Terrorists/non-state militia
- 18 = Tourists
- 19 = Transportation
- 20 = Utilities
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (i.e., no plot)

5. Field Name: Attack_Preparation

Keshif Label(s): Attack Preparation

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual's first publicly known extremist activity involved a violent plot, what type of preparation did the individual engage in before being publicly exposed as an extremist?

- 0 = None
- 1 = Moderate planning (minimal preparation, such as obtaining information on the target and rudimentary familiarity with planned tactics, but not more extensive preparation like casing the target or performing “dry runs” of the operation).
- 2 = Extensive planning (including obtaining significant amounts of information on the target—including both research and casing or active observation—and familiarity with the planned tactics, such as through research, training and “dry runs” of the operation)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (for cases where the individual was not associated with any attack or violent plot)

6. Field Name: Changing_Target

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: NCTC (Q.M3)

Description: If the individual's first publicly known extremist activity involved a violent plot, did the target of the plot change as the plot developed?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (for cases where the individual was not associated with any attack or violent plot)

7. Field Name: Anticipated_Fatalities_Target

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: NCTC (Q.M3)

Description: If the individual was involved in a violent plot, how many victims did the subject anticipate would be killed?

0 = None

1 = Some (1 to 20)

2 = Many (greater than 20)

3 = Mass (greater than 100)

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (for cases where the individual was not associated with any attack or violent plot)

8. Field Name: Internet_Use_Plot

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual's extremist activity involved a violent plot, did the individual use the internet for communications or logistics while preparing for and undertaking the plot? This includes using the internet to communicate with group members or other extremists, threatening targets, researching the target and tactics, and ordering supplies. Note: this does *not* include radicalizing through the internet, which is addressed in another question.

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (for cases where the individual was not associated with any violent plot, or for when the plot occurred before 1995).

9. Field Name: Extent_Plot

Keshif Label(s): Plot Progress Extent

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual's extremist activity involved a violent plot, to what extent did the plot progress? I.e., how far did the planning and execution proceed? If the exposure event involves a shootout with police, code as "4" if there is no evidence of injuries or deaths.

0 = No plot

1 = Nebulous plot (general ideas only, threats made to targets in the absence of any planning or preparation)

2 = Attempted acquisition of materials for plot

3 = Acquisition and possession of materials for plot

4 = Attempted and failed execution of plot

5 = Successful execution of plot

-99 = Unknown

Consequences

10. Field Name: Violent

Keshif Label(s): Violent

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual actively participate in ideologically motivated operations/actions that resulted in casualties/injuries or clearly intended to result in casualties/injuries (but failed), or were they charged with conspiracy to kill or injure but were interdicted in the plotting phase? Examples of violent operations/plots include murder, assault, armed robbery, kidnapping, bombing, and arson (but not if they purposely avoid human casualties). Examples of nonviolent ideologically motivated operations/actions include property destruction/vandalism, illegal protest, armed standoffs that were defused without injury, receiving "terrorist" training but not acting on it, inciting others to violence but no direct action themselves, threatening violent actions without operational progress toward a plot, possession of illegal weapons without operational plans for violence, and "paper terrorism" tactics (e.g. filing false liens, tax fraud, etc.).

0 = No

1 = Yes

11. Field Name: Primary_event_mass_casualty_incident

Keshif Label(s): Mass Casualty Offender

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: BIAS

Description: If the subject targeted or intended to target an individual or individuals during the primary event, did the subject carry out or intend to carry out a mass casualty incident? A mass

casualty incident is defined as four or more people being killed or injured, not including the perpetrator(s), in an attack.⁸

0 = No

1 = Yes

-88 = Not Applicable (subject targeted property, foreign fighter plots, international plots, non-violent attacks, and attacks initiated by law enforcement)

12. Field Name: Primary_event_mass_casualty_incident_type

Keshif Label(s): Successful Mass Casualty Offender (four or more wounded or killed)

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: BIAS

Description: If the primary event was coded as a mass casualty incident, was the mass casualty incident successfully carried out or did the perpetrator(s) intend and fail to carry out a mass casualty incident?

0 = Intended/Failed

1 = Successful

-88 = Not Applicable

13. Field Name: Primary_event_mass_casualty_incident_killed

Keshif Label(s): Successful Mass Casualty Offender (four or more killed)

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: BIAS

Description: If the primary event was coded as a successful mass casualty incident, were four or more people killed, excluding the perpetrator(s), in the incident?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-88 = Not Applicable

14. Field Name: Foreign_Fighter

Keshif Label(s): Foreign Fighter

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

⁸ Our definition of mass casualty incident is adapted from the United States Department of Justice's "Mass Shootings: Preparing for Violent Events." July 2019. https://cops.usdoj.gov/html/dispatch/07-2019/mass_shootings.html

Description: Did the individual take actionable steps to travel abroad to join a foreign terrorist organization?

0 = No

1 = Yes

15. Field Name: Criminal_Severity

Keshif Label(s): Criminal Severity

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: Enter the maximum extent of the individual's radical criminal activity by the time of public exposure.

0 = Non-criminal

1 = Conspiracy after the fact (e.g., making false statements)

2 = Illegal protest/criminal trespassing

3 = White-collar crimes/vandalism

4 = Recruiting others for violent group/incitement (indirect actions)

5 = Training/seeking training/material support to a violent extremist organization/unlawful possession

6 = Threatening others (if misdemeanor)

7 = Conspiring to kill or injure

8 = Threatening others (if felony)

9 = Participation in violence against property/arson

10 = Violence against person(s)/armed robbery/assault with deadly weapon

-99 = Unknown

16. Field Name: Criminal_Charges

Keshif Label(s): Criminal Charges

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual was charged/arrested/indicted for an ideologically motivated crime as a result of their public exposure, indicate the type of crime the individual was charged/arrested/indicted for.

1 = Misdemeanor

2 = Felony

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (the individual was never arrested, charged, or indicted for an ideologically motivated crime)

17. Field Name: Indict_Arrest

Keshif Label(s): Indicted or Arrested

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual was arrested or indicted for an ideologically motivated crime as a result of their public exposure, indicate whether the individual was indicted for the crime, arrested, or both.

1 = Arrested only

2 = Arrested but unknown if indicted

3 = Indicted only (in rare circumstances a person can be indicted before being arrested)

4 = Indicted and arrested (unless otherwise stated, you can assume a person who was indicted was also arrested)

-99 = Unknown

-88= Not Applicable

18. Field Name: Current_Status

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA

Description: Current status of individual according to latest sources at the time of coding.

1 = At large (not being pursued by the government)

2 = At large (being pursued by government)

3 = Under arrest, awaiting trial

4 = Convicted

5 = Acquitted

6 = Dead (natural causes)

7 = Dead (suicide)

8 = Killed by law enforcement or military

9 = Killed by adversary (e.g., other extremist groups)

-99 = Unknown

Group Nature

The variables in this section capture details about group dynamics and recruitment mechanisms.

Group Details

19. Field Name: Group_Membership

Keshif Label(s): Group Membership

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA

Description: Was the individual in a group? If the individual is both a member of a formal extremist organization and an above-ground political movement or activist group, enter 3 for member of formal extremist organization. If the individual is a member of both an informal group of fellow extremists and a formal extremist organization, enter 3 for member of formal extremist organization. If the individual is a member of both an informal group of extremists and an above-ground political movement/activist group, enter 2 for informal group of extremists. **Note:** refer to the Inclusion Criteria section for instructions on how to interpret group membership.

0 = Not a member of or inspired by any named group

1 = Member of or affiliated with an above-ground political movement or activist group (e.g., Operation Rescue, Greenpeace)

2 = Member of or affiliated with an informal group of fellow extremists (e.g., a 'homegrown' cell or informal militia)

3 = Member of or inspired by a formal extremist organization or an extremist movement (e.g., Weather Underground, Animal Liberation Front, al-Qaeda, QAnon, Incel Movement) with a national presence

-99 = Unknown

Recruitment Details

20. Field Name: **Actively_Recruited**

Keshif Label(s): Actively Recruited

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual actively recruited into an extremist movement?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

21. Field Name: **Recruiter**

Keshif Label(s): Recruiters

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual was actively recruited, enter who actively recruited the individual.

1 = Associate(s) or member(s) of a terrorist or violent extremist group

2 = Family Member

3 = Friend

4 = Other
-99 = Unknown
-88 = N/A (was not recruited)

22. Field Name: *Actively_Connect*

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual actively reach out to an extremist group to become a member?

0 = No
1 = Yes, prior to ideologically motivated radical behaviors
2 = Yes, after ideologically motivated radical behaviors
-99 = Unknown

Group Activities and Dynamics

23. Field Name: *Group_Competition*

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual was part of an informal cell or extremist group, was there competition within the group or with other groups for status, power, resources or other things around the time in which the individual was a member?

0 = No
1 = Yes
-99 = Unknown
-88 = Not Applicable (individual was not part of a group)

24. Field Name: *Role_Group*

Keshif Label(s): Role in Group

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: What was the individual's role in the group at time of public exposure?

1 = Loose Associate
2 = Follower
3 = Leader
-99 = Unknown
-88 = Not Applicable (individual was not part of a group)

25. *Field Name:* **Length_Group**

Variable Type: Numerical (months)

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual was part of one or more groups, enter the amount of time the individual had been an active member, in months. If unknown, enter -99. Enter -88 if the individual was not part of any group.

26. *Field Name:* **Clique**

Keshif Label(s): Clique

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: SoNAR

Description: Was the subject a member of an isolated clique? An isolated clique is a set of nodes that are all directly connected to each other and whose connections form a network component. This variable was recorded using degree density.

0 = No

1 = Yes

Radicalization

Internet and Media

27. *Field Name:* **Internet_Radicalization**

Keshif Label(s): Internet Radicalization

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRANA

Description: What role did the internet play in the individual's radicalization?

0 = No known role of the internet in individual's radicalization

1 = Internet played a role but was not the primary means of radicalization (e.g., internet resources were used to reaffirm or advance pre-existing radical beliefs)

2 = Internet was the primary means of radicalization for the individual (e.g., initial exposure to ideology and subsequent radicalization occurred online)

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (radicalization occurred before 1995)

28. *Field Name:* **Media_Radicalization**

Keshif Label(s): Media Radicalization

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: What role did media besides the internet (books, movies, television shows, radio) play in the individual's radicalization?

- 0 = No known role of media in individual's radicalization
- 1 = Media played a role but was not the primary means of radicalization (e.g., media resources were used to reaffirm or advance pre-existing radical beliefs)
- 2 = Media was the primary means of radicalization for the individual (e.g., initial exposure to ideology and subsequent radicalization occurred through media)
- 99 = Unknown

29. Field Name: Social_Media

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS (CSTAB Year 5)

Description: Is there evidence that online social media played a role in the individual's radicalization and/or mobilization? Online social media is defined as any form of electronic communication through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content, such as videos and images. This variable is distinct from **Internet_Radicalization** in that it emphasizes online user-to-user communication, rather than passively viewing content hosted by an online domain.

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, it played a role but was not the primary means of radicalization or mobilization
- 2 = Yes, it was the primary means of radicalization for the individual (e.g., initial exposure to ideology and subsequent radicalization occurred over online social media)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (radicalization/mobilization occurred before 2005)

30. Field Name: Social_Media_Frequency

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS (CSTAB Year 5)

Description: If there is evidence that online social media played a role in the individual's radicalization and/or mobilization, on average how often did the individual engage in social media-related activity related to radicalization and/or mobilization?

- 1 = Rarely (about once a month or less)
- 2 = Sporadically (about 2-3 times per month)
- 3 = Occasionally (about once a week)
- 4 = Frequently (about once a day)
- 5 = Continually (multiple times per day)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (radicalization/mobilization occurred before 2005)

31. Field Name: Social_Media_Platform

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: PIRUS (CSTAB Year 5)

Description: If there is evidence that online social media played a role in the individual's radicalization and/or mobilization, which social media platforms did he/she use?

- 1 = Facebook
- 2 = Twitter
- 3 = YouTube
- 4 = Vimeo
- 5 = Instagram
- 6 = Flickr
- 7 = Tumblr
- 8 = Imgur
- 9 = Snapchat
- 10 = Google Plus
- 11 = Skype
- 12 = LinkedIn
- 13 = MySpace
- 14 = 4chan
- 15 = Reddit
- 16 = Ask.fm
- 17 = WhatsApp
- 18 = Surespot
- 19 = Telegram
- 20 = Kik
- 21 = Paltalk
- 22 = VK
- 23 = Diaspora
- 24 = JustPaste.it
- 25 = SoundCloud
- 26 = Personal blogging websites (e.g., Wordpress, Blogger, LiveJournal, etc.)
- 27 = Other non-encrypted software
- 28 = Other encrypted software/unspecified encrypted software
- 29 = Discord
- 30 = Gab
- 31 = Iron March
- 32 = Parler
- 33 = Wire
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (radicalization/mobilization occurred before 2005)

32. Field Name: Social_Media_Activities

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple entry

Source: PIRUS (CSTAB Year 5)

Description: If there is evidence that online social media played a role in the individual's radicalization and/or mobilization, which types of social media-related activities did the individual participate in?

1 = Consuming content (passive)

2 = Disseminating content (i.e., sharing, spreading existing content)

3 = Participating in extremist dialogue (i.e., creating unsophisticated content)

4 = Creating propaganda/content (e.g., creating extremist manifestos, propaganda videos, etc.)

5 = Directly communicating with members of extremist group(s) to establish relationship/acquire information on extremist ideology (no communication on specific travel plans or plot)

6 = Directly communicating with members of extremist group(s) to facilitate foreign travel

7 = Directly communicating with members of extremist group(s) to facilitate domestic attack

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (radicalization/mobilization occurred before 2005)

Radicalization Ideology

33. Field Name: **Radicalization_Islamist**

Keshif Label(s): Ideology

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual become radicalized as part of an Islamist or jihadist movement?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

34. Field Name: **Radicalization_Far_Right**

Keshif Label(s): Ideology

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual become radicalized as part of a right-wing movement?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

35. Field Name: Radicalization_Far_Left

Keshif Label(s): Ideology

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual become radicalized as part of a left-wing movement?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

36. Field Name: Radicalization_Single_Issue

Keshif Label(s): Ideology

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual become radicalized over a single-issue? Single-issue includes anti-abortion cases with no other ideologies present, as well as Moorish Sovereign Citizen cases.

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

37. Field Name: Ideological_Sub_Category

Keshif Label(s): Ideological Subcategory

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Select

Source: PIRUS

Description: Select the ideological categories that best encapsulate the individual's radical beliefs. There may be some overlapping ideologies. Select up to three categories.

1 = Militia/gun rights

2 = White supremacist/KKK/Neo-Nazi

3 = Xenophobic/Anti-immigrant

4 = Anti-government/Sovereign Citizens movement

5 = Christian Identity

6 = Animal rights/Environmentalist

7 = New Left (primarily 1960's student movements/anti-Vietnam War)

8 = Black Nationalist/Black Separatist

9 = Anti-capitalist/Communist/anti-Imperialist

10 = Anarchist

11 = Islamist

- 12 = Puerto Rican independence/Puerto Rican nationalist
- 13 = Irish Republican Army
- 14 = Cult/idiosyncratic
- 15 = Anti-abortion
- 16 = Jewish Defense League
- 17 = Anti-LGBTQ
- 18 = Other
- 19 = Male supremacist/Incel
- 20 = Moorish sovereign citizen movement
- 21 = Pro-Trump extremist
- 22 = Anti-Trump extremist
- 23 = Anti-Law Enforcement
- 24 = Pro-Choice

Radicalization Location and Timing

38. Field Name: **Loc_Habitation**

Keshif Label(s): City/State of Habitation

Variable Type: Text

Source: PIRANA

Description: American state/province and city where individual spent most of their time in the United States. If unknown, list -99.

39. Field Name: **Itinerant**

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual spend an extended period of time (more than one month) residing in more than one location in the United States?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

40. Field Name: **External_Rad**

Keshif Label(s): Radicalized outside of the U.S.

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRANA

Description: Did any latter period of the individual's radicalization occur outside the United States?

- 0 = No (radicalized solely in the United States)
- 1 = Yes (at least some part of the radicalization process occurred outside the United States)
- 99 = Unknown

41. Field Name: Rad_Duration

Keshif Label(s): Duration of Radicalization

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: What was the duration of time between the first evidence of radicalization (either radicalization of beliefs or radicalization of behaviors, whichever occurs first) and exposure (when the plot/threat first came to public attention)?

- 1 = Short (less than a year)
- 2 = Medium (between one and five years)
- 3 = Long (more than five years)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (there was no plot/threat)

Extent of Radicalization

42. Field Name: Radical_Behaviors

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS (adapted from PIRANA)

Description: Enter the maximum extent of radicalization apparent in the individual's behaviors.

- 0 = No radical behaviors
- 1 = Associates with radicals
- 2 = Changing daily lifestyle in line with radical belief system (appearance; attendance at prayer or political meetings)
- 3 = Attempts to convert others to extremist ideology
- 4 = Distancing from past relationships (family; friends, etc.)
- 5 = Legal/aboveground activism in support of extremist belief system
- 6 = Material/financial support to extremist organizations
- 7 = Logistical support to operational elements
- 8 = Seeks operational training in violent extremist activities (the type of violent direct action the movement favors: "jihad" for Islamism, arson and sabotage for Far Left, etc.)
- 9 = Active participation in operational actions/plots *not* intending to result in casualties (such as tax evasion or trespassing)
- 10 = Active participation in operational actions/plots intending to result in casualties

-99 = Unknown

43. Field Name: Radical_Beliefs

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS (adapted from PIRANA)

Description: Enter the maximum extent of radicalization apparent in the individual's beliefs.

0 = Ideological system but no evidence of belief in radical versions of ideology

1 = Evidence of exposure to radical ideology

2 = Pursues further information on radical ideology

3 = Full knowledge of tenets of radical ideology

4 = Shares many of the beliefs of radical ideology

5 = Deep commitment to radical ideological beliefs

-99 = Unknown

Radicalizing Events

44. Field Name: US_Govt_Leader

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual's radicalization connected to specific actions by the United States government or particular US leaders?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

45. Field Name: Foreign_Govt_Leader

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual's radicalization connected to specific actions by a foreign government or particular foreign leaders?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

46. Field Name: Event_Influence

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: PIRUS

Description: Which, if any, of the following events evidently (according to sources) precipitated or accelerated the individual's radicalization?

- 0 = None
- 1 = September 11 terrorist attacks
- 2 = Vietnam War
- 3 = Cold War
- 4 = First Gulf War
- 5 = Afghanistan/Iraq War
- 6 = Ruby Ridge/Waco
- 7 = Arab Spring/Syrian Civil War
- 8 = Other
- 9 = Charlottesville Unite the Right Rally
- 10 = Death of George Floyd and Racial Justice Protests
- 11 = 2016 Presidential Election
- 12 = COVID-19 Pandemic
- 13 = 2020 Presidential Election
- 99 = Unknown

Radicalization Process

47. Field Name: **Radicalization_Sequence**

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: In what sequence did the individual's beliefs and behaviors radicalize?

- 1 = Radicalization of beliefs preceded radicalization of behaviors (individual began espousing radical beliefs before undertaking illegal ideologically-motivated behavior)
- 2 = Radicalization of behaviors preceded radicalization of beliefs (individual began undertaking illegal ideologically-motivated behavior before espousing radical beliefs)
- 3 = Radicalization of beliefs and behaviors occurred at the same time
- 99 = Unknown

Radicalizing Sites

48. Field Name: **Radicalization_Place**

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual's radicalization significantly connected to a place of worship, an educational institution, or a social club?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, place of worship
- 2 = Yes, educational institution
- 3 = Yes, social club
- 99 = Unknown

49. Field Name: Prison_Radicalize

Keshif Label(s): Radicalized in Prison

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: NCTC (Q.E4)

Description: Is there evidence that prison influenced the individual's radicalization?

- 0 = No, individual had reached maximum level of radicalization (in both behaviors and beliefs) before prison
- 1 = Yes, but radicalization had begun (in either behaviors or belief) before prison
- 2 = Yes, but radicalization reached maximum level (in both behaviors and belief) after prison
- 3 = Yes, radicalization began and reached maximum level in prison
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = N/A (the individual never went to prison)

Demographics

The variables in this section capture details pertaining to the demographic profile of the individual. This includes information about the person's ethnicity, marital status, religious background, citizenship status, and ties to society.

General Details

50. Field Name: Broad_Ethnicity

Keshif Label(s): Ethnicity

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA (with changed categories)

Description: What was the race/ethnicity of the individual?

- 1 = Hispanic/Latino
- 2 = Black/African-American
- 3 = White
- 4 = Middle Eastern/North African
- 5 = Native American

6 = Asian (incl. Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan)
7 = Other
-99 = Unknown

51. Field Name: Age

Keshif Label(s): Age at Exposure

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: PIRANA

Description: What was the age of the individual **at the date of exposure** (usually time of incident or arrest)? If unknown, list -99.

52. Field Name: Marital_Status

Keshif Label(s): Marital Status

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA

Description: What was the individual's marital status at the date of exposure?

1 = Single (never married)
2 = Married (religious or civil marriage qualifies)
3 = Divorced or Separated
4 = Widowed
-99 = Unknown

53. Field Name: Children

Keshif Label(s): Children (number of offspring)

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: PIRANA

Description: Number of children at date of exposure. If unknown, list -99.

54. Field Name: Sex

Keshif Label(s): Sex

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Description: What is the individual's sex?

1 = Female
2 = Male
-99 = Unknown

Religious Background

55. Field Name: Religious_Background

Keshif Label(s): Religious Background

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA (with changed categories)

Description: What was the religion practiced / exposed to prior to becoming radicalized?
If multiple religions, list earliest religion (in terms of person's age) mentioned in sources.

- 1 = Sunni Islam
- 2 = Shi'a Islam
- 3 = Sufi Islam
- 4 = Other Islam (including schismatic Muslims such as Ahmadis)
- 5 = Unspecified Islam (e.g., the source only mentioned the individual was a Muslim)
- 6 = Evangelical Protestant Christianity (e.g., Baptist, Pentecostal)
- 7 = Mainline Protestant Christianity (e.g., Lutheran, Presbyterian)
- 8 = Catholic Christianity
- 9 = Orthodox Christianity
- 10 = Other Christianity (including schismatic Christians such as Jehovah's Witnesses)
- 11 = Unspecified Christianity (e.g., the source only mentioned the individual was a Christian)
- 12 = Jewish
- 13 = Buddhist
- 14 = Hindu
- 15 = New religion (such as Scientology and New Age communities, including new religions that claim an ancient source, such as Odinism and Satanism)
- 16 = Agnostic (accepts existence of a deity, but no religious beliefs)
- 17 = Atheist (actively rejects existence of a deity)
- 18 = Other
- 99 = Unknown

56. Field Name: Convert

Keshif Label(s): Religious Convert

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS (Adapted from PIRANA)

Description: Was the individual a convert to his/her religion at time of exposure?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, converted prior to radicalization
- 2 = Yes, converted during radicalization
- 3 = Yes, converted after radicalization
- 99 = Unknown

57. *Field Name:* **Convert_Year**

Variable Type: Date

Source: PIRANA

Description: If person converted (i.e., '1' listed above), note the year of conversion date (using the format YYYY). If unknown, list -99. Enter -88 for N/A (i.e., individual was not a convert).

58. *Field Name:* **Reawakening**

Keshif Label(s): Religious Reawakening

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: Did the individual experience a religious renewal of previously held beliefs?

0 = No

1 = Yes, occurred prior to radicalization

2 = Yes, occurred during radicalization

3 = Yes, occurred after radicalization

-99 = Unknown

59. *Field Name:* **Reawakening_Year**

Variable Type: Date

Source: PIRUS

Description: If person experienced a religious renewal, note the year of renewal (using the format YYYY). If unknown, list -99. Enter -88 for N/A (i.e. person did not experience religious renewal).

Citizenship History

60. *Field Name:* **Citizenship**

Keshif Label(s): Country of Citizenship

Variable Type: Country

Source: PIRANA

Description: List name of country where the individual had citizenship at the Date of Exposure (see above). If he/she had citizenship in more than one country, list all countries, separated by semi-colons. If unknown, list -99.

61. *Field Name:* **Residency Status**

Keshif Label(s): Residency Status

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRANA

Description: What was the individual's residency status in the United States at the time of exposure?

- 1 = Born Citizen
- 2 = Naturalized Citizen
- 3 = Legal Permanent Resident
- 4 = Temporary Resident
- 5 = Undocumented Resident
- 99 = Unknown

62. Field Name: Nativity

Keshif Label(s): Nativity

Variable Type: Text

Source: PIRANA

Description: List name of country where individual was born (i.e., initial citizenship). If unknown, list -99.

63. Field Name: Time_US_Months

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: PIRANA

Description: How long was the individual in the United States, by number of months, before public exposure? If unknown, list -99.

64. Field Name: Immigrant_Generation

Keshif Label(s): Immigrant Generation

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual a first or second-generation immigrant? First generation immigrants refer to individuals born outside the United States. Second generation immigrants refer to individuals who were born in the United States, but whose parents were born outside the United States.

- 0 = Not a first or second-generation immigrant (3+ generations in the United States)
- 1 = First generation
- 2 = Second generation
- 99 = Unknown

65. Field Name: Immigrant_Source

Keshif Label(s): Immigrant Source

Variable Type: Text

Source: PIRUS

Description: If the individual is a first- or second-generation immigrant, what was the country of origin immediately prior to coming to the United States? If unknown, list -99. List -88 if N/A (i.e., not an immigrant).

Socioeconomic Status

The variables in this section capture details pertaining to the individual's socioeconomic status. This includes information about the person's educational, financial, and employment background, military experience, and overall socioeconomic status.

Education

66. Field Name: **Education**

Keshif Label(s): Education

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS (adapted from PIRANA)

Description: What was the highest level of education completed by date of exposure?

- 1 = Did not attempt high school
- 2 = Some High school
- 3 = High school diploma
- 4 = Some College
- 5 = College degree
- 6 = Some Vocational school
- 7 = Vocational school degree
- 8 = Some Master's school
- 9 = Master's degree
- 10 = Some Doctoral/Professional degree
- 11 = Doctoral/Professional degree
- 99 = Unknown

67. Field Name: **Student**

Keshif Label(s): Student

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual a student at the time of radicalization of beliefs or behaviors?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes
- 99 = Unknown

Finances and Employment

68. *Field Name:* **Employment_Status**

Keshif Label(s): Employment Status

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: NCTC (Q. C6)

Description: What was the subject's employment status at the time of exposure?

- 1 = Employed
- 2 = Self-employed
- 3 = Unemployed, looking for work
- 4 = Unemployed, not looking for work
- 5 = Student
- 6 = Retired
- 99 = Unknown

69. *Field Name:* **Work_History**

Keshif Label(s): Work History

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: What is the individual's work history prior to their date of exposure?

- 1 = Long-term Unemployed
- 2 = Underemployed (i.e., less than full-time)
- 3 = Serially Employed (i.e., jumped from job to job)
- 4 = Regularly Employed (i.e. held the same job for a long period or followed an upward and/or conventional career path in the given profession)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = N/A

Military

70. *Field Name:* **Military**

Keshif Label(s): U.S. Military Background

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS (Adapted from NCTC (Qs.D2, D6, D8))

Description: Was the individual ever in the U.S. military?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

71. Field Name: Military_Status_Arrest

Keshif Label(s): U.S. Military Status at Crime/Arrest

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: ARLIS

Description: At the time of the event/arrest, was the subject serving or not serving in the U.S. military?

0 = Not serving

1 = Serving

72. Field Name: Foreign_Military

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual ever in a foreign military (i.e., non-U.S.) service?

0 = No

1 = Yes

-99 = Unknown

Socioeconomic stratum

73. Field Name: Social_Stratum_Childhood

Keshif Label(s): Social Stratum (Childhood)

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS (adapted from PIRANA)

Description: In what social stratum did this individual fall in childhood?

1 = Low (e.g., receives welfare, lives close to the poverty line, regularly unemployed or at best works a blue collar job, lives in subsidized housing)

2 = Middle (e.g. does not receive welfare, lives in lower-middle or middle class neighborhood, has steady professional employment, owns or holds a mortgage on a house, has college degree)

3 = High (e.g. works a high-income, white-collar job, lives and owns a house in a middle or upper class neighborhood, can afford luxury items, has college degree or is self-employed as a successful entrepreneur)

-99 = Unknown

74. Field Name: Social_Stratum_Adulthood

Keshif Label(s): Social Stratum (Adulthood)

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS (adapted from PIRANA)

Description: In what social stratum did this individual fall in adulthood?

1 = Low (e.g., receives welfare, lives close to the poverty line, regularly unemployed or at best works a blue collar job, lives in subsidized housing)

2 = Middle (e.g. does not receive welfare, lives in lower-middle or middle class neighborhood, has steady professional employment, owns or holds a mortgage on a house, has college degree)

3 = High (e.g. works a high-income, white-collar job, lives and owns a house in a middle or upper class neighborhood, can afford luxury items, has college degree or is self-employed as a successful entrepreneur)

-99 = Unknown

-88 = Not Applicable (if exposure occurred before the individual turned 18 years old)

Personal

The variables in this section capture details pertaining to the individual's emotional and psychological state, drug and alcohol abuse, family ties and social relationships, criminal history, extracurricular activities, and mindset prior to radicalization.

Abuse and Psychological Concerns

75. *Field Name:* **Abuse_Child**

Keshif Label(s): Abused as Child

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: Is there evidence that the individual was abused—either verbally or physically—as a child? If there is no information, assume 0 for No.

0 = No

1 = Yes, by non-family members

2 = Yes, by family members

3 = Yes, by family and non-family members

76. *Field Name:* **Abuse_Adult**

Keshif Label(s): Abused as Adult

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: Is there evidence that the individual was abused—either verbally or physically—as an adult? If there is no information, assume 0 for No.

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, by non-family members
- 2 = Yes, by family members
- 3 = Yes, by family and non-family members
- 88 = Not Applicable (if exposure occurred before the individual turned 18 years old).

77. Field Name: Abuse_Type

Keshif Label(s): Abuse Types

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: PIRUS

Description: If there is evidence that the individual was abused either as a child or an adult, what was the nature of the abuse? Enter all that apply.

- 1 = Sexual abuse (sexual harassment, physical sexual assault, rape, etc.)
- 2 = Other physical abuse (either physical neglect or coercive physical abuse)
- 3 = Emotional abuse
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable (individual was not abused)

78. Field Name: Psychological

Keshif Label(s): Mental Illness

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Is there evidence presented in the sources that the individual had a history of mental illness? If there is no information, assume 0 for No.

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, according to public/popular speculation
- 2 = Yes, professionally diagnosed

79. Field Name: Alcohol_Drug

Keshif Label(s): Alcohol or Drug Abuse

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Is there evidence presented in the sources that the individual had a history of alcohol or drug abuse? If there is no information, assume 0 for No.

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes

Family and Relationships

80. *Field Name:* **Radical_Friend**

Keshif Label(s): Radical Friend

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was a close friend of the individual involved in radical activities?

0 = No

1 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in legal activities

2 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in non-violent illegal activities

3 = Yes, known to have engaged in extremist violence

-99 = Unknown

81. *Field Name:* **Radical_Family**

Keshif Label(s): Radical Family Member

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was a family member of the individual involved in radical activities?

0 = No

1 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in legal activities

2 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in non-violent illegal activities

3 = Yes, known to have engaged in extremist violence

-99 = Unknown

82. *Field Name:* **Radical_Signif_Other**

Keshif Label(s): Radical Significant Other

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRUS

Description: Was the individual's significant other involved in radical activities?

0 = No (or the individual did not have a significant other)

1 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in legal activities

2 = Yes, but only known to have engaged in non-violent illegal activities

3 = Yes, known to have engaged in extremist violence

-99 = Unknown

Criminal Activity

83. Field Name: Previous_Criminal_Activity

Key Label(s): Pre-Radicalization Criminal Activity

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: PIRANA

Description: Prior to their radicalization, does the individual have a history of involvement in non-ideologically motivated criminal activities?

- 0 = No previous criminal activity
- 1 = Previous (non-violent) minor criminal activity (e.g., convicted of a misdemeanor crime)
- 2 = Previous (non-violent) serious criminal activity (e.g., convicted of a felony crime)
- 3 = Previous violent crime
- 99 = Unknown

84. Field Name: Previous_Criminal_Activity_Type

Variable Type: Categorical, Multiple Entry

Source: PIRUS, adapted from the Uniform Crime Report (FBI), (CSTAB Year 5)

Description: If an individual has a history of non-ideologically motivated crime prior to their radicalization, which of the following activities was he/she involved in?⁹ If you know they were engaged in criminal behavior prior to their date of exposure, but are unsure of the specific type, enter -99 for unknown. If the individual had never engaged in criminal activity prior to their date of exposure, enter -88. Select up to three choices, putting the corresponding numbers in ascending order. If more than three, select the three most serious offenses (with homicide being the most serious and vandalism being the least serious) and list the remaining offenses in the subsequent text field.

- 1 = Homicide
- 2 = Forcible Rape
- 3 = Robbery
- 4 = Aggravated Assault
- 5 = Burglary
- 6 = Larceny-Theft
- 7 = Motor Vehicle Theft
- 8 = Arson
- 9 = Simple Assault
- 10 = Fraud
- 11 = Forgery
- 12 = Embezzlement
- 13 = Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)
- 14 = Prostitution

⁹ For definitions on these types of criminal activities, refer to Appendix II - Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting (https://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_04/appendices/appendix_02.html)

- 15 = Vandalism
- 16 = Drug related (e.g., selling/distributing drugs, cultivating drugs, but not simply drug use).
- 17 = Parole violation
- 18 = Unlawful possession, transportation, or use of a firearm
- 19 = Domestic violence/spousal abuse
- 20 = Other
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = N/A (never engaged in criminal activity)

85. Field Name: Previous_Criminal_Activity_Age

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS

Description: What age was the individual when they were first involved in non-ideologically motivated criminal activities, if applicable?

- 1 = Under 18 years old
- 2 = 18-24 years old
- 3 = 25-34 years old
- 4 = 35-44 years old
- 5 = 45 years old or older
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = N/A (never engaged in criminal activity)

86. Field Name: Gang

Key Label(s): Gang Member

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: NCTC (Q.E8)

Description: Is there evidence that the individual was involved in a non-ideological street gang or organized criminal group prior to their date of exposure? A street gang is any durable *street-oriented youth group* whose involvement in illegal activity is part of its group identity.¹⁰ An organized criminal group is any group that has some manner of a formalized structure and whose primary objective is to obtain money through illegal activities. Organized criminal groups maintain their position through the use of actual or threatened violence, corrupt public officials, graft, or extortion.¹¹

- 0 = No

¹⁰ Adapted from the Eurogang Consensus Nominal definition of street gangs. Esbensen, F. (2012). *Youth gangs in international perspective: Results from the Eurogang Program of Research*. Berlin: Springer.

¹¹ Adapted from the Federal Bureau of Investigation definition of organized crime. <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate/organizedcrime/glossary>

- 1 = Yes, street gang
- 2 = Yes, organized criminal group
- 3 = Yes, both street gang and organized criminal group
- 99 = Unknown

87. Field Name: Gang_Age_Joined

Variable Type: Numerical/Categorical

Source: PIRUS, NIJ-Gangs

Description: If the individual was involved with a street gang or organized criminal group prior to their date of exposure, how old were they when they first became involved? If the precise age is unknown, what best describes their developmental period when they first became involved? If the individual was involved in both a street gang and an organized criminal group, enter their age/developmental period at the time they became involved with whichever group came first. **Note:** If their precise age is known, enter it as "Age: X". If only the developmental period is known, enter the corresponding value listed below. If the individual was not involved with a street gang or organized criminal group, code -88 for Not Applicable. Code -99 if Unknown.

- 1 = Early childhood (8 and younger)
- 2 = Late childhood (8-12)
- 3 = Adolescence/teenage (13-19)
- 4 = Young adulthood (20-39)
- 5 = Adulthood (24-64)
- 6 = Late adulthood (65 and older)
- 99 = Unknown
- 88 = Not Applicable

Mindset Prior to Radicalization

88. Field Name: Trauma

Keshif Label(s): Traumatic Experience

Variable Type: Categorical

Source: PIRUS (Adapted from NCTC (Q. F3) [Changed response categories])

Description: Prior to radicalization, was subject ever exposed to any traumatic event in which he witnessed an event or events that involve actual or threatened death or serious injury, or a threat to the physical integrity of others, where his response involved intense fear, helplessness, or horror?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, but timing vis-à-vis radicalization is unknown
- 2 = Yes, but a long time before radicalization

3 = Yes, shortly before radicalization
-99 = Unknown

89. Field Name: Other_Ideologies

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Prior to their date of exposure, is there evidence that the individual adhered to another ideology or movement besides the one in which he/she became radicalized?

0 = No
1 = Yes

90. Field Name: Angry_US

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: PIRUS

Description: Were there signs that the individual was angry with US society, or did not accept the moral validity of the American social value system? Such signs could include public statements opposing specific policies (e.g., late-term abortions), burning or desecrating symbolic items (e.g. an American flag or bible), or posting inflammatory anti-U.S. messages in online forums.

0 = No
1 = Yes
-99 = Unknown

91. Field Name: Group_Grievance

Variable Type: Ordinal

Source: NCTC (Q.J16)

Description: Did the subject ever express that s/he identified with or felt attached to a specific group that was believed to be under threat (real or imagined) or had been subjected to injustice?

0 = No
1 = Yes, but not through a personal connection
2 = Yes, through a personal connection
3 = Yes, through direct experience
-99 = Unknown

Social Network Measures

92. Field Name: Component_ID

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: SoNAR

Description: This value represents the network component to which the subject belongs. A component refers to a portion of a network in which all nodes can reach each other, either directly or indirectly, through established paths. When combining individual and network-level variables in hierarchical analysis, such as hierarchical linear modeling or generalized estimating equations, it may be necessary to use this value to identify clustered data.

93. Field Name: Component_Density

Variable Type: Continuous

Source: SoNAR

Description: A value between 0 and 1 that represents the percentage of all possible connections in a network component are actually present.

94. Field Name: Lone_Offender

Keshif Label(s): Lone Offender

Variable Type: Dichotomous

Source: SoNAR

Description: Did the subject commit their extremist crime(s) alone and were they not known to have communicated with other U.S. extremist offenders at any point prior to their offense(s)?

0 = No

1 = Yes

95. Field Name: Degree_Centrality

Variable Type: Numerical

Source: SoNAR

Description: The total number of extremist offenders to which the subject was connected.

96. Field Name: Betweenness_Centrality

Variable Type: Continuous

Source: SoNAR

Description: This measure captures the relative influence of a node in a network component by calculating the fraction of shortest paths that go through it. This measure is normalized to account for component size.

97. Field Name: Closeness_Centrality

Variable Type: Continuous

Source: SoNAR

Description: This measure captures how close a node is to all the other actors in a network component. High values indicate that a node that is far from all other nodes in a component, while low values indicate nodes that are close to all other nodes in a component.