Codebook

The Challenger's Winning Coalition: Mobilization of Religion in Ethnic Civil War.

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Introduction

There are 2 data files.

- Cross-sectional group level data accounting for AMAR groups coded for A-Religion used in the descriptive Figure 4.
- Longitudinal group-year level data used for the analysis in the paper, and all remaining figures and tables.

1 Cross-sectional data

- numcode: The AMAR numerical code of the ethnic group coded for religion in A-Religion. Source: AMAR data (Birnir et al., 2015, 2018).
- family.name: Codes the primary religious family of all the religious families coded for the ethnic group. Out of 1999 groups, reliable information about primary religious family is available for 1170 groups. Source: Original A-Religion coding of AMAR ethnic groups 'religious Family¹

2 Longitudinal data

• Religious.incompatibility: Annual ethnic minority group claims of religious incompatibility with the state, made by any organization purporting to represent the group. Source: Annual coding of organizational claimmaking of religious incompatibility in civil war in the Religion and Armed Conflict (RELAC) Data (Svensson and Nilsson, 2018).

¹Coded 1, if a group is coded as adhering to a religious family) there is a published percentage of group members belonging to that religion equal to or more than the threshold of 50 percent; or 2) a reliable reference states that the number of subscribers of a particular religion forms a majority or predominant plurality.

- Shared.family.ns.nd: Ethnic minority primary religion overlap with the demographically most numerous religious family in the country. Ns denotes that syncretic religious families are coded as 1 if any of the syncretic religions are the same as the most numerous religion in the country. Nd denotes that politically dominant groups are not coded. Source: Original A-Religion coding of ethnic groups' religious families. Information on the most populous religion in the state as recorded by Brown and James (2018).
- Population.balance.nod: The difference in proportional demographic share between each ethnic political minority and the politically dominant ethnic group, subtracting the proportional size of the politically dominant ethnic majority group from the proportional size of each minority ethnic group. In the absence of a single politically dominant group, the average size for all politically dominant groups is used. Source: Group proportional size of the national population within each country as recorded in AMAR (Birnir et al., 2015, 2018).
- Organizational.competition: The number of organizations claiming to represent an ethnic minority group in a given conflict year. Source: Annual coding of organizational claim-making of religious incompatibility in civil war in the Religion and Armed Conflict (RELAC) Data (Svensson and Nilsson, 2018).
- National.cross.cutting: National level index of ethno-religious cross-cuttingness of cleavages. Source: Country level Ethnic and Religious Cross-cuttingness (Selway, 2011).
- In.GDP.per.capita: Annual measure of the log of expenditure-side real GDP. Source: Penn World Tables expenditure-side real GDP at chained PPPs (in mil. 2011 US dollars) divided by population in millions. (Feenstra et al., 2015).
- Separatism: Presence of one or more violent self-determination movements in a given country-year. Source: (Sambanis et al., 2018).
- **Democracy:** Annual country level of Democracy. **Source:** The corrected X-Polity data (Vreeland, 2008), updated to 2015 by Jones and Lupu (2018).
- **T1**, **T2**, and **T3**: Three time variables measured in years since the first conflict entry for a group. **Source**: (Carter and Signorino, 2010).

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