

Clash of Civilizations and Domestic Ethnopolitical Conflict

Philip G. Roeder
 Department of Political Science
 University of California, San Diego
 La Jolla, CA 92093-0521
 proeder@ucsd.edu

Spreadsheet 2: Ethnopolitical Conflict, 1990-99

(N=1032. Four cases are dropped for this decade because the state—German Democratic Republic and People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen—ceased to exist with the first year.)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	CCode	Country Code (source: Singer and Small)
B	Country	Country Name
C	ECode	Ethnic Group Code (Singer and Small for Country Code plus Number to right of decimal points distinguish ethnic groups within a country) N.B.: The Data Set is Sorted on This Variable
D	EGroup	Name of Ethnic Group (Alternative names of same group divided by slash. Multiple groups in same aggregate entry divided by hyphen.)
E	Intensity80A	Highest Intensity (Level of Escalation) of Means of Conflict, 1980-89 0 = No Public Conflict 1 = Conflict Limited to Public Declarations 2 = Conflict Using Peaceful Protest or Sporadic Violence 3 = Conflict Using Collective Violence
F	Intensity90A	Same as previous, 1990-99
G	Increase90A	Increase in Intensity from 1980-89 to 1990-99 Value in Column F > Value in Column E
H	Intensity80B	Recoded Intensity, 1980-89 Values in Column E recoded 0→0, 1→1, 2→1, 3→2
I	Intensity90B	Recoded Intensity, 1990-99 Values in Column F recoded 0→0, 1→1, 2→1, 3→2
J	Increase90B	Recoded Increase in Intensity from 1980-89 to 1990-99 Based on Values in Columns H and I
K	CivOnly	Civilizational difference only. A dichotomous variable takes the value 1 if the dominant religion of the ethnic group belongs to a different civilization than that of the majority of the country’s population (but they speak languages that belong to the same linguistic group).
L	LngCiv	Simultaneous civilizational-ethnolinguistic differences. A dichotomous variable indicates the “civilizational minority” has also traditionally spoken a language that belongs to a different language group than the majority of the country’s population (such as the difference between Romance and Germanic languages).

M	CivDissent	Official civilizational difference. A dichotomous variable takes the value 1 if the government has declared a state religion that belongs to a different civilization than the dominant religion of the ethnic group.
N	SectOnly	Sectarian difference only. A dichotomous variable takes the value 1 if the dominant religion of the ethnic group is a different sect within a common civilization, such as Protestants versus Catholics and Sunni Muslims versus Shi'i Muslims, <i>or</i> the difference in religion involves a religion (such as Buddhism) that Huntington does not identify as a civilization. In these dyads, despite the sectarian difference, the ethnic group and the country's majority have traditionally spoken languages that belong to the same linguistic group.
O	LngSec	Simultaneous sectarian-ethnolinguistic differences. This dichotomous variable indicates that, in addition to belonging to different sects, the ethnic group and the country's majority have also traditionally spoken languages that belong to different language groups.
P	SecDissent	Official sectarian difference. A dichotomous variable takes the value 1 if the government has declared a state religion that represents a different sect within the same civilization from the religion of the specific ethnic group <i>or</i> the official religion (such as Buddhism) is not part of one of the civilizations identified by Huntington.
Q	LingOnly	Ethnolinguistic difference only. This dichotomous variable indicates that the traditional languages of the ethnic group and the country's majority belong to different linguistic groups, but they traditionally have practiced the same religion.
R	LingNone	Official ethnolinguistic neutrality. This dichotomous variable indicates that the state maintains neutrality among indigenous languages by adopting the language of some foreign culture (usually that of a former colonial power) as the official language.
S	W-O	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Orthodox (Dichotomous)
T	W-L	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Latin American (Dichotomous)
U	W-I	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Islamic (Dichotomous)
V	W-H	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Hindu (Dichotomous)
W	W-S	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Sinic (Dichotomous)
X	W-J	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
Y	O-L	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Latin American (Dichotomous)
Z	O-I	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Islamic (Dichotomous)
AA	O-H	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Hindu (Dichotomous)
AB	O-S	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Sinic (Dichotomous)
AC	O-J	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
AD	L-I	Civilizational Divide: Latin American versus Islamic (Dichotomous)
AE	L-H	Civilizational Divide: Latin American versus Hindu (Dichotomous)
AF	L-S	Civilizational Divide: Latin American versus Sinic (Dichotomous)
AG	L-J	Civilizational Divide: Latin American versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
AH	I-H	Civilizational Divide: Islamic versus Hindu (Dichotomous)
AI	I-S	Civilizational Divide: Islamic versus Sinic (Dichotomous)
AJ	I-J	Civilizational Divide: Islamic versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
AK	H-S	Civilizational Divide: Hindu versus Sinic (Dichotomous)

AL	H-J	Civilizational Divide: Hindu versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
AM	S-J	Civilizational Divide: Sinic versus Japanese (Dichotomous)
AN	IslDisse	Civilizational Dissenter in Islamic State This dichotomous variable indicates that the official religion of the state is Islam and the predominant religion of the ethnic group is not Islam.
AO	IslSec	Sectarian Dissenter in Islamic State This dichotomous variable indicates that the official religion of the state is Islam and the predominant religion of the ethnic group is a different branch of Islam such as Sunni or Shi'i Islam.
AP	PropGlobal	Minority's proportion of the global ethnic group. The proportion of an ethnic group residing within a specific country. This is set to 0 if the ethnic group is the largest in the country in question.
AQ	Exclave	Exclave groups. This dichotomous indicator takes the value 1 if the largest concentration of the ethnic group is located in an adjacent country.
AR	NonAdjNS	Non-adjacent nation-state. This dichotomous indicator takes the value 1 if the ethnic group has a nation-state that is not adjacent to the country in question.
AS	PropPop83	Ethnic group's proportion of country's total population, 1983. This is set to zero if the ethnic group is the largest in the country.
AT	RelUrb80	Relative urbanization, 1980. This is the residual from an equation in which the level of urbanization for each country is regressed on the country's gross national product per capita. The urbanization data are from the United Nations (1989).
AU	RelUrb90	Same as previous, 1990
AV	GNP/cap80	Gross National Product per Capita, 1980. In constant dollars (divided by 10,000). These data are from World Bank (1997), with missing values interpolated from United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (1991).
AW	GNP/cap89	Same as previous, 1989.
AX	TotPop83	Total population of country 1983.
AY	GrpPop83	Population of ethnic group in that country, 1983.
AZ	GrpProp83	= AY / AX. This is same as Column AS, but largest ethnic group is not set to 0.
BA	GrpPop85	Ethnic group's population within the country, 1985.
BB	GlobalPop85	Ethnic group's global population, 1985.
BC	GlobalProp85	= BB / BA. This is same as Column AP, but largest ethnic group is not set to 0.
BD	LingGrp	Language group of ethnic group's traditional language (Codes at end of this document)
BE	Religion1	Predominant religion of ethnic group (Codes at end of this document)
BF	Religion2	Significant religious minority within ethnic group (Codes at end of this document)
BG	Religion3	Second significant religions minority within ethnic group (Codes at end of this document)
BH	Urb80	Urbanization, 1980
BI	Urb90	Urbanization, 1990

Spreadsheet 3: Ethnopolitical Conflict, 1980-99 (Stacked Dataset)

(N=2069.)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	CCode	Country Code
B	Country	Country Name
C	ECode	Ethnic Group Code
D	EGroup	Name of Ethnic Group
E	Decade90	Decade=1990s (Dichotomous)
F	IntensityMax	In previous decade intensity of conflict reached maximum intensity.
G	IntensityA	Highest Intensity (Level of Escalation) of Means of Conflict in decade. 0 = No Public Conflict 1 = Conflict Limited to Public Declarations 2 = Conflict Using Peaceful Protest of Sporadic Violence 3 = Conflict Using Collective Violence
H	IncreaseA	Increase in Intensity from previous decade.
I	Intensity80B	Recoded Intensity. Values in Column G recoded 0→0, 1→1, 2→1, 3→2
J	Increase90B	Recoded Increase in Intensity from previous decade
K-L	CivOnly K=1990 L=1980	Civilizational difference only.
M-N	LngCiv M=1990 N=1980	Simultaneous civilizational-ethnolinguistic differences.
O-P	CivDissen O=1990 P=1980t	Official civilizational difference.
Q-R	SectOnly Q=1990 R=1980	Sectarian difference only.
S-T	LngSec S=1990 T=1980	Simultaneous sectarian-ethnolinguistic differences.
U-V	SecDissent U=1990 V=1980	Official sectarian difference.
W-X	Ling W=1990 X=1980	Ethnolinguistic difference only.
Y	LingNone	Official ethnolinguistic neutrality.
Z-AA	W-O Z=1990 AA=1980	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Orthodox (Dichotomous).
AB-AC	W-L AB=1990 AC=1980	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Latin American (Dichotomous).
AD-AE	W-I AD=1990 AE=1980	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Islamic (Dichotomous).

AF-AG	W-H AF=1990 AG=1980	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Hindu (Dichotomous).
AH-AI	W-S AH=1990 AI=1980	Civilizational Divide: Western versus Sinic (Dichotomous).
AJ-AK	O-I AJ=1990 AK=1980	Civilizational Divide: Orthodox versus Islamic (Dichotomous).
AL-AM	I-H AL=1990 AM=1980	Civilizational Divide: Islamic versus Hindu (Dichotomous).
AN-AO	I-S AN=1990 AO=1980	Civilizational Divide: Islamic versus Sinic (Dichotomous).
AP-AQ	IslDisse AP=1990 AQ=1980	Civilizational Dissenter in Islamic State.
AR-AS	IslSec AR=1990 AS=1980	Sectarian Dissenter in Islamic State.
AT	PropGlobal	Minority's proportion of the global ethnic group. (This is set to 0 if the ethnic group is the largest in the country in question.)
AU	Exclave	Exclave groups.
AV	NonAdjNS	Non-adjacent nation-state.
AW	PropPop	Ethnic group's proportion of country's total population, 1983. (This is set to zero if the ethnic group is the largest in the country.)
AX	RelUrb	Relative urbanization (1980 or 1990).
AY	GNP/cap	Gross National Product per Capita (1980 or 1989).

Codes for Linguistic Phyla and Groups

Code	Phylum	Group	Code	Phylum	Group
1106	Altaic		1148	Meso-American*	
1106.05		Mongol	1154	Miao-Yao	
1106.10		Tungusic-Manchurian	1157	North American*	
1106.15		Turkic	1160	Niger-Congo	
1112	Australian		1160.05		Adamawan-Eastern
1115	Austroasiatic		1160.10		Atlantic
1115.05		Malaccan	1160.15		Benue-Congo
1115.10		Mon-Khmer	1160.20		Gur (Voltaic)
1115.15		Munda	1160.25		Khordofanian
1115.20		Palaung-wa	1160.30		Kwa
1115.25		Viet-Muong	1160.35		Mande
1118	Austronesian		1163	Nilo-Saharan	
1118.05		Central	1163.05		Berta
1118.10		Eastern	1163.10		Central Sudanic
1118.15		Oceanic Groups*	1163.15		Eastern Sudanic
1118.20		Taiwanese	1163.20		Fur
1118.25		Western	1163.25		Komuz
1120	Basques		1163.30		Kunama
1122	Chukotko-Kamchatka		1163.35		Maba
1124	Dravidian		1163.40		Saharan
1124.05		Central	1163.45		Songhay
1124.10		Gondwan	1166	North Caucasus	
1124.15		North-eastern	1166.05		Nakho-Dagestani
1124.20		South-eastern	1166.10		Abkhazo-Adygeian
1124.25		Southern	1169	Papuan*	
1124.30		South-western	1172	Parathai	
1127	Eskimo-Aleut		1172.05		Gelao
1133	Indo-European		1172.10		Kam-Sui
1133.05		Albanian	1172.15		Li
1133.10		Armenian	1172.20		Thai
1133.15		Baltic	1178	Semito-Hamitic	
1133.20		Celtic	1178.05		Berber
1133.25		Germanic	1178.10		Chadic
1133.30		Greek	1178.15		Cushitic
1133.35		Indo-Aryan†	1178.20		Semitic
1133.40		Iranian	1181	Sino-Tibetan	
1133.45		Romance	1181.05		Chinese
1133.50		Slavic	1181.10		Himalayan
1136	Japanese		1181.15		Tibeto-Burman
1139	Kartvelian		1184	South American*	
1142	Khoisan		1190	Uralic	
1142.05		Khadza	1190.05		Finno-Ugric
1142.10		Khoehoe (West)	1190.10		Samoyedic
1142.15		Sandav			
1145	Korean				

*Groupings of numerically small linguistic families of indigenous populations:

North American families include Algonquian-Ritwan, Hokan-Sioux, and Na Dene

Meso-American families include Azteco-Tanoan, Chibcha, Oto-Mange, Mayan (Penute), and Taraska

South American families include Ando-Equatorial and Pano-Carib

Oceanic brackets Polynesian, Melanesian, and Micronesian groups

Papuan families number at least eight

†includes Nuristan group

Codes for Ethno-Religious Traditions

2205	Christianity	2205.05	Roman Catholics
		2205.10	Protestants
		2205.15	Orthodox
		2205.20	Anglicans
		2205.25	Armeno-Gregorian
		2205.30	Nestorian-Jacobite
		2205.99	Other Christian (incl. 2205.25/30)
2210	Islam	2210.05	Sunni Islam
		2210.10	Shi'i Islam
		2210.99	Other Islam
2215	Hinduism		
2220	Buddhism	2220.10	Theravada
		2220.15	Lamaistic
2225	Confucianism/Chinese Folk Religion		
2230	Ethnic Religion		
2235	Sikhism		
2240	Judaism		
2245	Spiritism		
2250	Bahai		
2255	Jainism		
2260	Shintoism		