Codebook for Reported Lynching in Latin America (LYLA) dataset

Creators: Enzo Nussio and Govinda Clayton, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich

Student research assistants: Alina Gäumann, Ana Maria Burgos, Clélia Savary, Sophia Johanna Schlosser, Reetta Välimäki, Stefanie Matter, María Murias Muñoz, Victor Muñoz Varela, Zoé Goy, Onerva Martikainen, Marco Grünenfelder, Maurus Dora, Victoria Haerter, Norman Kneubuehler, Nicolas Schmidheiny, Fernando González Adauto, María Cristina Gúzman Solís

Date: 2022-9-21

General Remarks:

- Definition: Lynching is “publicly displayed physical violence executed by a group of civilians against alleged wrongdoers.”
- The coded unit of observation is a lynching event (e.g. not the lynching target). Boundary condition is that a clear threat of lynching must be reported.
- Temporal scope for all countries is 01.01.2010-31.12.2019.
- For Mexico additionally 01.01.2000-31.12.2009 and 01.01.2020-28.2.2022 (limited number of variables).
- Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, and Guatemala are focal countries with an expanded set of variables.
- Missing values are empty.
- Bold description corresponds to variable label in STATA dataset.
- It is recommended to use the variable “coordinates” for geographic aggregation as other geographic variables are incomplete.

variable	Description	Examples and Additional Information
coder	**Name of Coder** Initials of coders**:** AB AG CS MM OM SM SS VM ZG EN **STRING**	Initials for each research assistant. Coverage: all countries
id	**ID number of lynching event** **STRING**	Consecutive numbers before data cleaning.
cc	**Country code** of the country in which the lynching event occurs **NUMERIC**	Country codes based on COW country codes: http://www.correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/cow-country-codes Coverage: all countries
name_0	**Country** in which the lynching event occurs **STRING**	Full name of country. Coverage: all countries

name_1	**Admin1 Name** **STRING**	Name for highest level of administrative organization within each state, e.g. estado (Mexico), departamento (Colombia) etc. Coverage: all countries
name_local	**Locality name in which the lynching event occurs** **STRING**	More fine-grained information of locality below the municipality level: Town / Village (if rural) or neighborhood/street name (if urban) within a municipality in which the lynching event occurs. Based on manual coding. Coverage: all countries
cve	**Combined code for Mexican municipality** **NUMERIC**	Combined code of the INEGI for municipality level of administration within Mexico. Coverage: Mexico
cve_ent	**Code for Mexican state** **NUMERIC**	Code of the INEGI for highest level of administrative organization within Mexico, e.g. states and Distrito Federal/Mexico City. Coverage: Mexico
cve_mun	**Code for Mexican municipality** **NUMERIC**	Code of the INEGI for municipality level of administration within Mexico (within Mexico City delegaciones). Coverage: Mexico
alcaldia	**Name of Mexico City Alcaldía** **NUMERIC**	Name for Mexico City Alcaldías (prior Distrito Federal). Coverage: Mexico City

cve_alc	**Code for Mexico City Alcaldía** **NUMERIC**	Code of the INEGI for Mexico City Alcaldías (prior Distrito Federal). Coverage: Mexico City
cve_col	**Code for Mexico City Colonia** **NUMERIC**	Code of the INEGI for Mexico City Colonia. Coverage: Mexico City
coordinates	**Coordinates** including Latitude and Longitude **NUMERIC**	Procedures used: - Google maps to locate the site of the lynching as accurately as possible. - Latitude and Longitude copied and pasted. - This variable is missing if no indication at least on municipality level. Coverage: all countries
latitude	**Latitude** **NUMERIC**	First part of coordinates variable.
longitude	**Longitude** **NUMERIC**	Second part of coordinates variable.
coordinate_precision	**Coordinate precision** 1 = based on location below municipality level 2 = best guess within municipality 3 = no information on even admin1 level **NUMERIC**	This is coded as: • 1 if there is information on the location of the lynching on a submunicipal level. • 2 if there is no clear information on a submunicipal level (in which case the coder places the location as a best guess, for example in the most populated area of a rural municipality) • 3 if there is no information even on the admin1 level (in which case the coder places the location in the most populated area of a given admin1 area).

		This variable is similar to ACLED “spatial precision codes” (see ACLED CODEBOOK p. 29: https://acleddata.com/download/2827/) Coverage: all countries
location_type	**Location type** **STRING**	Environment in which the lynching took place For example: relationship to alleged wrongdoing (the same place or different), town square, outside police station, where wrongdoer is caught, football pitch etc. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
location_type_code	**Location type recoded** 1 = public space 2 = private space **NUMERIC**	Recoded from location_type Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
ly_yr	Lynching event **year** **NUMERIC**	If the event date is unclear by a few days and the possible dates lie between two years or months, always code the earlier date. Coverage: all countries
ly_month	Lynching event **month** in number (i.e. 1-12) **NUMERIC**	Same as for ly_yr. Coverage: all countries
ly_day	Lynching event **day** in numbers (i.e. 1-31) **NUMERIC**	Same as for ly_yr. If the event date is not mentioned, but the news report suggests that it happened shortly before the publication, indicate one day before the appearance of the news report. Coverage: all countries

date	**Date** **NUMERIC**	Day/Month/Year
yearmonth	**Year and Month** **NUMERIC**	Year/Month
ly_time	**Time of day** 1= Morning (6.00-11.59) 2= Afternoon (12.00-17.59) 3= Evening (18.00-23.59) 4= Night (24.00-6.00) **NUMERIC**	At what time did the lynching event begin. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar_number	**Number of targeted people** **NUMERIC**	How many people were targeted? Exact number as reported. Coverage: all countries Information on Individual targets only available for Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar_outcome	**Worst outcome suffered by any of the targeted persons** 1 = death 2 = injury 3 = no injury **NUMERIC**	What was the worst outcome for any of the targeted people of a lynching event? Coverage: all countries
tar_outcome_fatal	**Fatal outcome** 1 = fatal outcome reported 0 = no fatal outcome reported	This variable is coded 1 if at least one of the targeted persons died as a consequence of the lynching. Coverage: all countries

	NUMERIC	
tar1_sex	**Sex** 1 = male 2 = female 3 = other **NUMERIC**	Sex of target 1. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar1_age	**Age group** 1 = under 18 (child/youth) 2 = 18-35 (young person) 3 = 36-60 (not young not old) 4 = 61+ (elderly person) **NUMERIC**	Age group of target 1. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar1_origin	**Origin** 1 = local (same municipality) 2 = national but not local 3 = foreign **NUMERIC**	Origin of target 1, i.e. Where does target come from? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar1_other	**Other Defining Characteristic of Targeted Person** **STRING**	Any other defining characteristics of the target: e.g. Disability, police, ethnicity, race, representative of some organization, LGBTQI, vagrant. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
tar1_outcome	**Outcome** 1 = death 2 = injury 3 = no injury	What happened to target 1? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico

	NUMERIC	
tar2_sex tar2_age tar2_origin tar2_other tar2_outcome tar3_sex tar3_age tar3_origin tar3_other tar3_outcome tar4_sex tar4_age tar4_origin tar4_other tar4_outcome tar5_sex tar5_age tar5_origin tar5_other tar5_outcome tar6_sex tar6_age tar6_origin tar6_other tar6_outcome tar7_sex tar7_age tar7_origin tar7_other tar7_outcome tar8_sex tar8_age tar8_origin	Same as for tar1	Same as for tar1

tar8_other tar8_outcome tar9_sex tar9_age tar9_origin tar9_other tar9_outcome		
tar_wrongdoing	Most serious **Wrongdoing** 1 = theft/robbery 2 = child abuse 3 = Murder 4 = witchcraft 5 = corruption/failure of duty 6 = extortion 7 = sexual violence (of adult: rape, abuse etc.) 8 = unintentional killing 9 = kidnapping 10 = injury 11 = participation in criminal organization 12 = domestic violence 13 = traffic incident **NUMERIC**	What did the targets allegedly and mainly do wrong? Recoded from tar_wrongdoing_x We ranked the types of wrongdoing according to their potential consequences (which is somewhat arbitrary), as: murder, child abuse, sexual violence, kidnapping, domestic violence, injury, participation in criminal organization, extortion, theft, witchcraft, corruption, unitentional killing, traffic incident, other Coverage: all countries
tar_wrongdoing_theft tar_wrongdoing_childabuse tar_wrongdoing_murder tar_wrongdoing_witch tar_wrongdoing_corruption tar_wrongdoing_extortion tar_wrongdoing_sexualviolence tar_wrongdoing_unintentional tar_wrongdoing_kidnap tar_wrongdoing_injury tar_wrongdoing_crimeorg tar_wrongdoing_domestic tar_wrongdoing_traffic	**Dummy variable for each type of wrongdoing** 1 = alleged wrongdoing is mentioned 0 = alleged wrongdoing is not mentioned **NUMERIC**	These variables are based on open coding, with several options possible. Alleged theft Alleged child abuse Alleged murder Alleged witchcraft Alleged corruption Alleged extortion Alleged sexual violence/rape against adult Alleged unintentional killing Alleged kidnapping Alleged physical injury Alleged participation in criminal organization

		Alleged domestic violence Alleged traffic accident Coverage: all countries
tar_identification	**Target identification** 1 = caught in the act 2 = not caught in the act **NUMERIC**	How were the targets identified as wrongdoer? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
pe_approxnumber	**Number of perpetrators** 1 = 5-19 (small group) 2 = 20-99 (substantive group) 3 = 100 and more (large group) **NUMERIC**	How many people participated approximately? If exact number is not reported, reported descriptions are used for coding: 1 = un par de vecinos, varios vecinos, una docena 2 = turba, mob 3 = multitud, centenares Coverage: all countries
pe_violence	**Worst violence inflicted** 0 = no violence 1 = beating 2 = hanging 3 = burning 4 = stoning 5 = mutilation 6 = detention 7 = dragging around 8 = shooting 9 = shaming (e.g. undressed) **NUMERIC**	Recoded from pe_violence_x We ranked the types of violence according to their potential consequences (which is somewhat arbitrary), as: burning, hanging, stoning, shooting, mutilation, dragging around, beating, detention, shaming, no violence. Coverage: all countries

pe_violence_beating pe_violence_hanging pe_violence_burning pe_violence_stoning pe_violence_mutilation pe_violence_detention pe_violence_dragging pe_violence_shooting pe_violence_shaming pe_violence_none	**Dummy variable for each type of violence inflicted** 1 = type of violence is mentioned 0 = type of violence is not mentioned **NUMERIC**	These variables are based on open coding, with several options possible. Beating Hanging Burning Stoning Mutilation Forced detention Dragging around Shooting Shaming No physical violence Coverage: all countries
pe_vandalism	**Vandalism of perpetrators** 0 = none 1 = damage to belongings of targets 2 = damage to public goods 3 = both **Numeric**	Any damage of property? Examples: • damage to belongings of targets: house, car, motorbike etc. • damage to public goods: police cars, police station, mayor's office etc. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
pe_communication	**Mode of convening crowd** 1 = social media (facebook, whatsapp etc) 2 = churchbells 3 = posters / flyers 4 = interpersonal communication (including phone calls, but also. somebody shouted, neighbors called etc.) 5 = radio frequency 6 = community alarm (alarm and whistles) **Numeric**	Which tools were mainly used to convene participants? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico

pe_state	**Relation to authorities** 1 = cooperation with security forces 2 = resistance against security forces 3 = both cooperation and resistance **NUMERIC**	How do perpetrators of lynching relate to security forces? Examples: • Calling the police, handing over the wrongdoer without resistance qualify as 1. • Any instance of burning police cars, road blockages, taking prisoners out of prison etc. qualify as 2. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
pe_indigenous	**Indigenous community as perpetrators** 0 = no 1 = yes	Were perpetrators reported as predominantly belonging to an indigenous community? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
pe_other	**Perpetrator affiliation** **STRING**	To which specific group did perpetrators predominantly belong? E.g. Taxi drivers, shop owners, family members of crime victim etc. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
pe_other_code	**Perpetrator group affiliation** 1 = local business people (taxi drivers, shop owners, street vendors etc.) 2 = neighbors/villagers 3 = family members of crime victim 4 = bus passengers 5 = religious group members **NUMERIC**	Recoding from pe_other. This variable only includes special attributes. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
st_involvement	**Role of authorities** 0 = not present 1 = security forces act in favor of lynching 2 = security forces act against lynching 3 = both in favor and against **NUMERIC**	How do security forces react to lynching? Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico

st_outcome	**Impact of authorities** 0 = does not prevent onset/escalation of violence 1 = prevent onset/escalation of violence **NUMERIC**	How do security forces influence outcome? Any form of violence prevention counts as 1, if security forces are present. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
st_arrest	**Arrests** 0 = arrest nobody 1 = arrest some perpetrators 2 = arrest some targets 3 = arrest both some perpetrators and some targets **NUMERIC**	Do security forces arrest anybody? 0 only if explicitly stated, otherwise empty. Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
evidence1_text	**Text evidence for event** **STRING**	Most relevant text passage (1-5 sentences). Coverage: all countries
evidence1_source	**Name of newspaper or other source** **STRING**	Coverage: all countries
evidence1_date	**Source 1 date** of publication Month day year **NUMERIC**	Coverage: all countries
evidence1_day	**Source 1 day of publication** **NUMERIC**	
evidence1_month	**Source 1 month of publication** **NUMERIC**	

evidence1_year	**Source 1 year of publication** **NUMERIC**	
evidence2_text	**Text evidence for event** **STRING**	Most relevant text passage (1-5 sentences). Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
evidence2_source	**Name of newspaper or other source** **STRING**	Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
evidence2_date	**Source 2 date** of publication Month day year **NUMERIC**	Coverage: Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico
evidence2_day	**Source 2 day of publication** **NUMERIC**	
evidence2_month	**Source 2 month of publication** **NUMERIC**	
evidence2_year	**Source 2 year of publication** **NUMERIC**	

longcodebook	**Codebook** 1 = Long codebook 0 = Short codebook **NUMERIC**	Long codebook covering all variables was applied to Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala and Mexico. All other countries were coded with a shorter codebook. Coverage: all countries