Codebook for Raw Data

This file gives the explanations of each variable in the file with the spreadsheet of the data, RawData.xls. Variable names are in bold. Correlates of War is abbreviated as CoW. This data uses the changes in CoW Interstate War data to reflect warring dyads as documented in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Common Name: Common name of the war in question, as used by CoW.

Start Day: First day of war in the dyad

Start Month: First month of war in dyad

Start Year: First year of war in dyad. These three variables together then give the starting date of the dyadic war.

End Day: Last day of war in the dyad

End Month: Last month of war in dyad

End Year: Last year of war in dyad. These three variables together then give the end date of the dyadic war.

Violator Code: Code specifying the violator–the side whose actions the observation reports. This code is the CoW three-digit country code when the side is a single state. It is a six-digit code when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These codes are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Victim Code: Code specifying the victim–the side against whom the actions the observation reports are taken. This code is the CoW three-digit country code when the side is a single state. It is a six-digit code when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These codes are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Violator Short Name: Code specifying the violator–the side whose actions the observation reports. This code is the CoW three-letter short name when the side is a single state. It is a three-letter name when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These names are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Victim Short Name: Code specifying the victim–the side against whom the actions the observation reports are taken. This code is the CoW three-letter short name when the side is a single state. It is a three-letter name when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These names are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Violator Full Name: Full name of the violator–the side whose actions the observation reports. It is the country name when the side is a single state. It is the description of the group when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These names are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Victim Full Name: Full name of the victim–the side against whom the actions the observation reports are taken. It is the country name when the side is a single state. It is the description of the group when the side is a group of states fighting under unified command. These names are given in Notes on Dyadic Wars.

Issue Area: The issue area of the observation. They are:

Code	Issue
Aerial	Aerial Bombing
Armistice	Armistice/Ceasefire
CBW	Chemical and Biological Warfare
Civilians	Treatment of Civilians
Cultural	Protection of Cultural Property
High Seas	Conduct on the High Seas
POWs	Prisoners of War
War Declaration	Declaration of War
Wounded	Treatment of Enemy Wounded

The following variables are the codings of compliance. -9 indicates missing data or violations not possible on the next five variables. If a case has missing data, all five variables are coded as missing.

MAG: short for Magnitude of Violations
1 = No violations at all
2 = Minor violations only
3 = Some major violations
4 = Many major violations such that compliance doesn't matter

FREQ: short for Frequency/Extent of Violations
1 = No violations at all
2 = Single or occasional violations
3 = Recurrent or common violations, with the standards still observed on many occasions
4 = Massive violations to the point where the standard is ignored

CENT: Short for Centralized Control of Violations
1 = No violations at all
2 = Individual violations against state policy and which are punished by state policy
3 = Individual violations not punished by state policy
4 = Probable state decision to violate
5 = Positive identification of state intent to violate

CLAR: Short for Clarity of Violations
1 = No violations at all
2 = Legal Status of violation in clear dispute
3 = Probable violation, but not totally clear
4 = Definite legal violation
Clarity of violation is originally coded by the current treaty in force now. Codings then corrected for the clarity of the violation at the time of the violation later.

QUAL: Short for Quality of Data/Evidence
0 = Standardized coding
1 = Evidence sketchy
2 = Example events documented, broad sweep of policy not documented. Standardized coding for
       CBW has this level of data quality
3 = Good confidence in evidence used for coding
4 = Excellent documentation, strong confidence in coding

Day of First Violation: Day of first violation by the violator against the victim on this issue when it can be ascertained. Left blank if no violation by the violator or if a first violation could not be determined as for the cases with standardized codes.

Month of First Violation: Month of first violation by the violator against the victim on this issue when it can be ascertained. Left blank if no violation by the violator or if a first violation could not be determined as for the cases with standardized codes.

Year of First Violation: Year of first violation by the violator against the victim on this issue when it can be ascertained. Left blank if no violation by the violator or if a first violation could not be determined as for the cases with standardized codes.

Source: Reference to sources used to code the case, as listed in the references file. NYT stands for New York Times. LAT stands for Los Angeles Times.

Notes: Explanatory notes about the case. They often describe the violations or explain why well-known events were not coded.