Geo-referencing Ethnic Power Relations (GeoEPR)

Codebook

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Project Overview

GeoEPR provides the **regional bases and settlement patters** of the ethnic groups included in the Ethnic Power Relations dataset (EPR; Cederman et al. 2009). The data is provided in GIS (geographic information system) shapefile format.

Settlement Types

We first code whether each group has a regional base it settles in. We distinguish between the following types: (1) regionally based, (2) urban, (3) regional and urban, (4) migrant, (5) dispersed or (6) aggregate. Note that we do not code "homeland", i.e. regions where the group *believes* its territory is, but actual occurrence of group members in particular regions

The definitions for these patterns are as follows.

(1) *regionally based:* a group located in a particular region/in particular regions that are easily distinguishable on a map. In line with MAR, we define regional base as a spatially contiguous region larger than an urban area that is part of the country, in which 25% or more of the group live.
Note: Overlays between different groups, i.e. co-habitation, is allowed.
(2) *urban:* a group located primarily urban and not in a particular region/in particular regions. A group is coded as urban when 60%+ of the group is located in cities.
(3) *regional and urban:* a group located both in a city/in cities and in a particular region/in particular regions
(4) *migrant:* groups with a permanent location change, e.g. nomadic or gypsy groups.
(5) *dispersed:* groups that do not inhabit any particular city/cities or region/regions and are not migrant.
(6) *aggregate:* a particular group which during a period is aggregated from several smaller ones.

Aggregate Groups

In certain countries, the EPR group list notes political coalitions between groups during certain periods. These are denoted in the column named "ID". Under the simple case of no coalition, groups are numbered 1000, 2000, 3000, etc. By contrast, (atomic) sub-groups of, for example, group 2000 are denoted 2100, 2200, etc. In this case, if a particular group during a period is aggregated from several smaller ones (regardless of

whether this occurs during an earlier or later period), the settlement type corresponds to that of the atomic groups.

Geographic Information
We provide information about regional bases for groups of categories (1), (3), and (6) only, that is those which are either "regionally based" or "regional and urban", and "aggregate". For dispersed groups (5), the regional base corresponds to the country borders.

Changes over Time
We also code significant changes in the ethnic geography over time. Where there are important changes in settlement patterns (ethnic cleansings, loss of state territory or state territory added, large-scale migration), more than one *geographic periods* (snapshot) is included. A geographic period is a period where the group geography can be treated as constant. A geographic period break is introduced in either of these cases: (i) a group changes the general form of its settlement pattern, or (ii) the group significantly changes its regional base.

Variable Description
COWGROUPID: correlates of war country code, EPR group ID
STARTYEAR: first year of group-polygon period
ENDYEAR: first year of group-polygon period
TYPE: settlement type, see above

Bibliography
Cederman, Lars-Erik; Brian Min and Andreas Wimmer, 2009-05-01, "Ethnic Power Relations dataset", hdl:1902.1/11796